THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871. VOL. 31.—NO. 252

FROM A COAL PIT.

Memphis Ladies go Down Into Realms of Darkness—A Delightful Place for Summer Excursionists.

The Riches of East Tennessee—Cheap Fuel for Memphis—Exactions of Railroads—An Absurd Adventure of a Mule.

COAL CREEK, EAST TENN., August 17, 1871.—There is much that pleases and more that amazes a stranger visiting East Tennessee. Knoxville is nine hundred feet above the level of the sea, and Coal Creek mines, whence I write, are fifteen hundred feet. The highest point on the railroad from Knoxville to Lynchburg is 2500 feet above tide-water. What a magnificent arch the railway constitutes as it bends like a great bridge of iron over the mountains between the two cities. It is not of this highway that I would speak. Cities of Tennessee and adjacent States have an abiding interest in these coal-fields, hardly less patent than in the system of roads destined to make this the richest of American States.

THE JOURNEY.

Tuesday afternoon we left Knoxville on the road of which we read in reports of certain legislative investigating committees. It is not the less, however much it has cost the State, a most useful highway, planned as it was by men of broad intelligence and forethought, who rightly appreciated not only the value of a road to the coalfields, infinitely the richest and most valuable in Tennessee, but anticipated the action of Cincinnati and Louisville, cities which might well become bidders for this road when sold under the statutory mortgage held by the State of Tennessee.

CAREYVILLE.

Forty miles northwest from Knoxville is the little village of Careyville, where miners live. Here, in the midst of the mountains, we spent the night. Hot, intolerably hot in the valley below, we slept, soundly fanned by cool winds that swept down from the loftier hights of the Cumberland range. We listened to stories told by miners and mountaineers. They told of snakes that came down from the cliffs above, parched by summer's heat, to find water in the valley below. A few days ago a miner traversing the mountains side was bitten by a rattle snake. He applied tobacco to the wound, but was soon paralyzed. Retaining his senses, he rolled down to the road frequented by wagoners. There was no whisky or other remedial agent to be found, and the poor fellow soon breathed his last. A little girl was bitten in this village. Her father scarred the wound deeply with a razor, and then applying his lips drew forth the acrid poison. The child's life was saved.

Many such stories were told. A traveling agent of a New York business house listened. When the clock struck ten, and we retired, this peripatetic drummer, fearing snakes and highwaymen, could find no fastening for the door of his apartment. He sought the landlord of the little inn, and was told that there was not a lock on any door in the village. Next morning we found that the stranger had heaped up chairs, tables and trunks against the door to such an extent that the landlord encountered no little difficulty in giving him exit to the breakfast table. When questioned closely about his conduct, he said he had read a report made some time ago by one Cooper, who asserted that the mountain districts were infested by Ku-Klux, and that snakes and Ku-Klux constituted a combination of horrors too terrible for his nerves.

TO COAL CREEK.

Wednesday morning our party, consisting of Mr. McEwen, of the coal mining firm of McEwen, Wiley & Co.; Colonel John Williams, of Knox; Prof. Safford, State Geologist; two ladies from Memphis, and your correspondent, left Careyville for Coal Creek, ten miles distant, the center of the mining district. At Careyville two productive shafts have been sunk; at Coal Creek there are five mines opened. The richest, and that productive of the best coal and most accessible, is worked by McEwen, Wiley & Co. From the mouth of this pit, about one hundred feet above the railroad, hand cars descend, from which coal is "dumped" into cars sent hither from all the leading cities of the South. The productive capacity of these mines is only limited by facilities for the transportation of coal to Knoxville and other cities. One hundred tons are dug daily at a cost of four cents per bushel. It costs eight cents per bushel delivered in Knoxville, or twenty cents per barrel of 2½ bushels. It is delivered in Chattanooga at an absolute cost of 13c per bushel, and will be sold in Memphis, where Messrs. McEwen, Wiley & Co. propose to establish a depository during the coming winter, at $1 per barrel. The freight charges to Memphis, not less than 64c per barrel, are three times greater than the cost of the coal. The coal must pass over four roads, and in properly adjusting rates for each the greatest difficulty has been encountered. The Knoxville and Kentucky road 30 miles, the Knoxville and Chattanooga road, 120 miles, the Nashville and Chattanooga road, 28 miles, and Memphis and Charleston, 280 miles, each must exact a *pro rata* share of the freight charges. The Nashville and Chattanooga road charges $7 50 for every car sent by connecting roads over the 28 miles between Chattanooga and the eastern terminus of the Memphis and Charleston road at Stevenson a sum seemingly disproportioned to the relative distances traversed. Despite this fact, Messrs. McEwen, Wiley & Co. intend to confine the cost of Pittsburg coal in Memphis during the next winter to $1 per barrel. Fifty coal cars for these mines have just been built at Brunswick, Georgia, and another coal famine in the Bluff City becomes impossible. In nothing does this coal differ from the best shipped from Pittsburg.

CANNEL COAL,

which burns in thin pieces like a taper, also abounds. There are certainly five, perhaps six, different horizontal strata of coal superimposed one above the other from the base to the summit of the mountain. The thickness of these strata vary from four to seven feet. The vein now wrought is four and a half to five feet thick.

IN THE PIT.

Two mountain ranges, the Cumberland and Waldran's Ridge, resting side by side for forty miles with only space between for a railway track and mountain torrent, hedge in these treasures of the world's progress. There is only a single gap, this at Coal creek, through which the coal measures of the Cumberland range are accessible from the east and from your western side of the mountains a railway train may never ascend these Alpine hights. Dame Nature hedged in with impassable barriers and guarded for centuries with sedulous care all this measureless wealth. The lapse of ages has perfected its value, even as time lends mellowness to wine, till at length this mightier than Chinese wall is broken through and steam drags forth the riches of nations, and this most potent agency of civilization and progress.

AN ADVENTURE IN THE WORLD'S BOWELS.

From the railroad track in the deep valley between the two parallel mountains we ascended the eastern side of the Cumberland range. About one hundred feet above Coal creek we entered the pit—each one of us bore a lamp; the miner who led, a Yorkshireman, wearing a light attached to his cap. We occupied two cars, drawn by a compactly built short-legged mule. The mule, I was told, could see as well in the mine as in the glaring burning sunlight.

There is a gradual ascent from the mouth of the coal pit to the western end of its remotest gallery. It is thus invaluable, not only because of the excellence of its product and the thickness of the vein, spreading over an area of twenty or thirty square miles, but because the water within discharges itself. Our mule bore us along over a narrow gauge railway about half a mile. The two ladies grew cold when your correspondent and the State geologist divested themselves of their broad clothes in the midst of impenetrable gloom, and the ladies were made comfortable. We drank chalybeate water from a spring in which the stars were never reflected, and whose wavelets were never kissed by the sunbeams. Its current seemed to dance with delight when a flambeau was reflected in its bosom, and the rippling little stream made a delicious wierdlike melody to which we listened in silence. It was a strange minstrelsy, and the brightest vision one could encounter when entombed beneath a massive mountain that rose two thousand feet above our heads.

OUR MULE.

We saw men digging coal who were blacker, if possible, than the coal itself, and their hideousness grew grim and terrible by the dim lamplights that flared and flickered in their skull-caps. Few of us deemed it a healthful place. A Welsh boy with a dim light casting uncertain shadows over his blackened face, leaped from an invisible cavity into the path before us. Our mule was startled, and we thought it the devil himself. The incident intensified the coldness of the damp atmosphere, and it was agreed that we would not prosecute our journey through the winding galleries of the coal pit. We moved along rapidly enough over the roadway to the open air. As we approached the mouth of the cavern, we were forced to "put down the brakes." One of these gave way, and the dumping car occupied by your correspondent and three other gentlemen ran afoul of the mule's legs. The legs of the animal began to fly back and forth with unaccountable rapidity. The cars stood still, and were speedily vacated. They ran under the mule's legs when these were lifted at an angle of forty-five degrees. When they came down, the mule found himself bodily in the dumping car. The brakes were all loose, and away went the mule, taking his first ride. We saw his head and ears bobbing up and down as he and his train passed out at the mouth of the pit. And on and on they went at frightful speed, with velocity constantly accelerated. I ran with all my might to the mouth of the pit and saw the dumping cars strike the heavy timbers away down the mountain side. The mule went out like a cannon shot. He cleared the railroad track, and was buried on the further side, in a great heap of ashes and sand, where coke had been burned. Before we could descend to the spot the luckless mule blinded and bruised, covered with ashes and looking very like a living stream of lava on legs, crawled out. He was awfully scared and absolutely shivered with terror. I don't think he will ever kick again or willingly ride in a dumping car.

DWELLERS IN MOUNTAIN CAVES.

The kindest, most hospitable people I have encountered are these dwellers in this secluded valley. Their toil is well rewarded. An average miner makes from $3 to $4 50 per diem digging coal at four cents per bushel. Our ladies were welcomed by Mrs. Wiley, who has spent her life in the midst of this wild region. She had read many books and entertained us with all the tact and graceful ease of the practiced woman of the world. Her two sons are worthy of her, and while advising wanderers from Memphis to visit the coal fields of East Tennessee, I would have them all pay their respects to Mrs. Wiley.

L. J. D.

COLBERT COUNTY, ALA.

The Crops—Poor Prospect, Yet a Spirit of Enterprise Prevails—Politics.

From our special correspondent.]

COLBERT CO., ALA., August 17.—The crops in this section are in the most favorable condition, and we can readily discover long faces and deep drawn sighs whenever weather or crops are mentioned. The great trouble is the continued drought. Corn is already very much damaged, and the crop crop, it is thought, will in many sections be a failure. But notwithstanding the gloomy agricultural prospects, there is a spirit of enterprise being manifested.

Tuscumbia has organized a farmers' club on a firm basis, and being officered, as it is, by some of the best citizens of the county, we predict much good will result from its labors.

The Tennessee Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Association have nearly completed their buildings, which will be quite an ornament to the place, and accommodate a multitude of people. The premium list has been published; it is sufficiently extensive and the premiums will be satisfactory, as no bogus goods at fictitious values will be given, as is frequently the case in many instances.

A new hotel has recently been opened, and the rivalry existing between the different hotel proprietors is quite amusing.

German immigration is the topic of the day in this quarter; and Mr. Cullman, the efficient and affable Immigrant and Land Agent, from Cincinnati, arrived here this week with quite an intelligent and gentlemanly looking lot of Germans and Swiss, seeking homes. We trust that many will come and occupy the desert places. Immigration is the only salvation of the South, and we should foster it in every reasonable manner. Instead of bickering over dead issues, we should look to the moral and physical, as well as political redemption of our desolate and oppressed Southland.

During the 9th inst. a very worthy, hard-working and peaceful young man was brutally murdered near Cherokee by a negro, while engaged in repairing the roads. Notwithstanding several persons of both races were present, this brutal fiend was allowed to defiantly escape, and is still at large. Wonder if the Northern press can not magnify this into another Ku-Klux outrage?

A call was made fully a month since, for a convention, by the Democratic Executive Committee; but such is the lethargy which prevails in our midst that more than a week has elapsed since the day appointed, and there has been no convention yet. It is true, little danger is apprehended in the election soon to take place here, which is purely local, yet at the same time it is very essential that we keep thoroughly organized, with our lamps filled and trimmed, ready for the momentous struggle of 1872. With a few exceptions, there are no New Departurites in our midst. The masses who are opposed to Radical misrule are a unit, and will support the "Simon Pure," time-honored Democracy, which, it is to be hoped, will be governed by reason in its deliberations, and permit harmony, the chief support of all institutions, to characterize its councils in the next national convention.

The planing mill of the Bloomsburg (Pa.) Lumber Company, with adjoining buildings and a dwelling-house, were burned Thursday night. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $10,000. The fire was caused by lightning.

SING SING.

Five of the Runaway Convicts Captured—They Confess.

SING SING PRISON, N. Y., August 18.—Oliver Scott, of Clarksville, has just reached here with another convict named Jacob Weiler, the wife murderer, who was caught at 9 o'clock last night on a country road. Walter Williams, the bond robber, was with Weiler, and was fired upon, but escaped. Five convicts in all have been recaptured. Dennis Conroy, who was caught this morning, told Russell, the agent, that two strangers on the tugboat were ex-convicts, but nothing would tempt him to give their names. Russell stated that each prisoner captured would be punished with a ball and chain attached, for three months. It is a singular fact that at least five fugitive convicts were well supplied with greenbacks. Jack Weiler, a wife murderer, who was brought in to-day, had twenty-five dollars on his person, and offered his captors $500 to let him go. He told them that Walter Williams would not be caught, as he had $3000 in greenbacks in his clothes, to buy his way through.

POLITICAL.

New Jersey Radical Candidate for Governor.

CAMDEN, August 18.—Colonel Jas. Scoval has resolved to remain in the field as a Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

Horace Greeley's Views.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Tribune* to-day says the personal views of Horace Greeley on the renomination of Grant are these: He favors one term principle, and believes that another Republican candidate can be selected who will encounter less opposition and win more support than General Grant, and he therefore advocates such selection. But should his views be overruled and the General renominated, he holds his election infinitely more preferable to that of any candidate the Democrates may nominate. His personal views impel him to deprecate a Democratic national triumph as one of the gravest national calamities, and this is his main reason for wishing the selection of a Republican candidate for the Presidency who will be more certain of success than General Grant.

Oakey Hall, of New York, to Certain Citizens.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The members of the Citizens' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards, who recently asked Mayor Hall for information as to the city accounts, stating that unless he acquitted himself of the charges against him he should withdraw from his position, have each received a printed reply from the Mayor, who says that he returned to the Association the communication sent him, because it is one no gentleman could receive or should have signed, and because it is incorrect and untrue in many particulars, and because of its general insulting tone. The Mayor declares that his supporters at the last election are satisfied with him now, and that he will do in his office what his official oath and judgment may require. While he is grateful for courteous advice, he rejects threatening language and insulting communications.

SPORT.

Fastest Time This Season.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—In the mile and three-quarters dash at Crab Orchard yesterday, B. G. Thomas' gray colt Fireball, four years old, by Lightning, dam Dixie, by Sovereign, won in 3.10¼, said to be the fastest time made in America this season.

Ocean Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, August 18.—On Monday, August 27th, the ocean race for yachts of all nations, for the challenge cup presented by Commodore Bennett, of New York, will be sailed from this harbor, to and around the light-ship off Sandy Hook, outside of Long Island, and return.

Rowing Match.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Hudson Amateur Rowing Association has decided to open their annual regatta to all amateur rowing associations in the United States. Entries must be made by the 20th of September, and addressed to Benjamin F. Brady, Commodore Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, New York.

Trotting Park, Bangor, Maine.

BANGOR, August 18.—At the Webster Trotting Park, to-day, the 2.45 purse were won by Ashe Savage's G. L. Fox, in three straight heats. Time, 2.37, 2.40 and 2.40¼.

In sweepstakes, Green Mountain Boy, owned by C. T. Jordan, won the first two heats. Time, 2.36 and 2.35. The last three heats and race were won by Sam Jacobs' c. g. Troublesome, in 2.36¼, 2.37 and 2.38.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 18.—The attendance at the races to-day was large. The first race, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Belmont's Nellie James, Frogtown second, and Moselle third. Frogtown was the favorite in the pools. The second race, for three year olds, one mile and one-eighth, was won by Abdel Koree. It was a close race, the winner running neck and neck with Tubman three-quarters of the entire distance. Time, 1.58. The third race, for all ages, one mile and three-quarters, was won by the favorite, Elliptic, by about a neck, Hamburg second and Frogtown third. Time, 3.08¼.

Kalamazoo Races.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., August 18.—On the fourth and last day the attendance was much larger than any previous day. The first race, premium $2500, for horses that had never beaten 2.40, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, fourteen entries, won by Judge Fullerton, in three straight heats. Time, 2.36¼, 2.36 3-5, 2 32.

Second race, premium $2000, for horses that had never beaten 2.50, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, nine entries, won by Red Cloud, in three straight heats. Time, 2 34¼, 2.33 3-5, 2 32 1-5.

Third race, premium $6000, open to all horses, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, six entries, four started, won by Goldsmith Maid, in three straight heats, Lucy, 2d; American Girl, 3d; Chicago, 4th. Time, 2.26 3-5, 2.22 4-5, 2.26.

Almost too Much for Belief.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—A fiendish murder, accompanied by circumstances of a most horrible atrocity, has just come to light in the southern part of this State. Last Saturday a little girl aged ten years, daughter of Esq. Thos. Bernett, living near Fulton Station, on the Paducah and Gulf railroad, at the dividing line between Kentucky and Tennessee, was missing from home, and anxious search was made for her, but in vain. Suspicion was at length centered upon a negro who had been working for Mr. Bernett ever since the war, and he was at once arrested, but soon escaped and was shot and recaptured. Upon becoming frightened he confessed that he had committed rape on the child. He first choked her to death and then accomplished his infamous purpose with the aid of a knife, after which he threw her body in a pond, and then returned to the house to join in the search for her. At last accounts the incarnate fiend was in the custody of the citizens, but has probably been lynched by this time.

* The French journals still continue to report outrages by the Germans in France. A member of one of the court martials, at Versailles, reported that he had been wounded by a Bavarian while walking in Charenton.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

The Jumel Estate.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Attorneys for contestants of the ownership of the Jumel estate gave notice to-day that a re-sale of that property will be made. The report was that ex-Emperor Napoleon was negotiating for it.

Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The captain and the entire crew of the brig Victoria, which arrived at this port from Cienfuegos, Cuba, on Wednesday, were attacked with yellow fever during the voyage. Sam. Goody, the second mate, is now in the Westbank hospital. The rest of the crew are recovering.

Chicago Appointments.

CHICAGO, August 18.—At a meeting of the Common Council last night Mayor Mason sent in the name of V. A. Turpin as Third Bridewell Inspector, and he was rejected by a vote of 16 to 21. Mr. Turpin is a Democrat, but the leaders of the ring declared that they would confirm none but an Irishman.

Charitable.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 18.—Jonathan B. Warner, an old resident of this city, who died recently, bequeathed $10,000 to the Utica Orphan Asylum; $10,000 to the Board of Domestic Missions' Reformed Church; $10,000 to the Home for the Friendless of this city and $10,000 to the Old Ladies' Home, also of this city. The estate valued at $875,000.

Office-Holders Assessed.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Evening Post* to-day says: "We were informed yesterday, by a gentleman, that the Custom-house clerks have been assessed for political purposes and that the assessments are to be taken from their salaries this month. In one instance, a clerk who receives thirty dollars per week is called upon to contribute that entire sum."

Colfax Swinging Round the Circle.

OAK LAKE, MINN., August 18.—The North Pacific railway board, with Vice President Colfax, Senator Windom, J. Young, S. Cammon and six ladies, passed through Oak Lake, the end of the telegraph wire, fifty miles east of Georgetown, this morning, all well. They have had splendid weather, and are delighted with the country and in fine spirits. They go down Red river to Fort Garry next week.

Crazy De Canne.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., August 18. The excitement about Baron de Canne's lectures is abating. One of the lecturers who was hailed Wednesday assaulted one of the most respectable citizens to-day, and then gave himself up. He was again hailed. The Baron delivered his lecture this evening, at the skating rink, before a good audience, under the protection of the Mayor and police. No attempt was made to disturb him.

Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The actual redemption of the principal of the public debt for the fiscal year ending June 30th is $137,139,575. The usual monthly debt statements for the same period lost up a reduction of $94,327,784. The difference between the statements is because the monthly statements being on balance sheets take the cash and accrued interest into account, which are considered outstanding liabilities.

Miles Standish Monument.

DUXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS, August 17.—The site for the proposed monument to Captain Miles Standish was dedicated yesterday, in presence of five thousand people. The monument will be erected on the High street point of Captain's Hill, and will be 150 feet high. General Horace Benery Sargent delivered an oration, and speeches were made by General Butler, Dr. George B. Loring, Dr. Shurtliff, Josiah Quincy and others.

Treasury Order.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer to advance the payment of the september interest, without rebate, on Tuesday next. The following circular was issued to-day:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.

All exchanges of bonds held as security for the circulation of the national banks, for other bonds of the United States, except for the new five per cent. bonds now being issued, will be suspended from this date until further notice.

H. R. HURLBURT, Comptroller of the Currency.

The Dirty, Muddy Radical Stream.

LITTLE ROCK, August 18.—General Catterson, the suspended United States Marshal, just from Washington, where he has been to settle his accounts and lay his case before the President. The latter told him that he had been suspended because of packing the United States grand jury, and procuring the indictment of Senator Clayton. Gen. Catterson received but little encouragement from the President, and it is believed he will not be restored, although he filed papers with the Attorney General exonerating himself from the charges; and that officer was clearly of the opinion that the Marshal was blameless. Notwithstanding overtures for peace from the Clayton wing of the Republican party here, the war between the two factions seems to grow still stronger.

St. Louis County, Mo., vs. Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The County Court to-day reconsidered its action of yesterday, and instructed its counsel to enjoin the sale of the North Missouri railroad, as it would take a week to prepare papers and legally notify the railroad company that an injunction would be applied for; and as the present court retires from office next Monday, and the newly appointed court comes in on that day, it will be readily seen that to day's action stands for nothing. It is stated, however, that four members of the new court are in favor of enjoining the sale of the road. If this proves true, the action of the present court may be affirmed and legal proceedings commenced. It is now pretty well understood that the city will take no action in the matter, and that the sale of the road will take place on the 26th inst., as per advertisement, unless the new court concludes to carry on the proceedings.

A Warning to Railroads.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Yesterday, in the Morgan County (Ills.) Court, in session at Jacksonville, the Jacksonville Depot Building Company obtained a verdict of twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars against the Toledo, Wabash and Northwestern Railroad Company under the following facts: The Jacksonville Depot Building Company erected a large depot, including an eating-house department, on the railroad grounds in that city, the railroad agreeing to use part of the structure for passenger depot purposes, for which it was stipulated that rent should be paid; and it was further agreed to stop all passenger trains passing over its road at this place twenty minutes for meals. The Railroad Company failed to comply with the latter part of the agreement, whereupon the Building Company sued for the cost of the buildings, and a verdict was rendered for the full amount of said cost.

Big Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Norris' planing mill, on Twenty-second street, between Brown and Johnson streets, was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss $30,000; insured for $20,000. The following Eastern offices had each $1000 on the building: Commerce, Phœnix, Cleveland, Buffalo City, Pacific, North American, Excelsior, Fulton, Home, of Ohio; National, of Boston; Springfield, Philadelphia, North American, Germania, Firemen's.

Abbatucci, the Imperialist deputy to the French Assembly from Corsica, has resigned his seat in the Chamber to make room for Rouher.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Six Persons Drowned.

LONDON, August 18.—Six persons were drowned this morning by capsizing a yacht off Salcombe, Devonshire.

Fire at Dallas, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—Fifty business and dwelling houses were burned at Dallas, Oregon, yesterday. Loss in excess of insurance, $100,000.

Explosion—Three Lives Lost.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 18.—The steamer R. E. Lee, exploded her boiler near Fayetteville, yesterday. Three colored boat hands were killed and three wounded. Captain Wm. Skinner was seriously if not dangerously injured.

Sudden Death.

VICKSBURG, August 18.—Frank Buckingham, from Buckingham & Co.'s sash factory, of this city, while attempting to cross a spring plank between the two wharf-boats, with some ladies, was precipitated into the river and drowned.

Fire at Shelbyville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Last night at Shelbyville, Wm. Bell's Banner flour mills were destroyed by fire; loss $12,000, insurance $5000. The frame residence of Wm. Varnon, in Spencer county, burned last night with its contents; loss $6000. No insurance.

Several Persons Burned to Death.

LONDON, August 17.—An extensive fire occurred last evening at Leicester, which is the principal wool manufacturing centre of England, and which resulted in a heavy loss. Several persons were killed, and the bodies so badly burned as to be beyond identification.

Destructive Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A fire this morning in East New York destroyed Hill's planing mill, with a part of the stock, and four frame houses on the opposite side of the street. The mill was situated on Miller avenue, between Atlantic and Liberty avenues. The loss is estimated at $65,000; insurance, $19,000.

Railroad Accident.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—An accident occurred to-day on the Northern Central railroad at Ashland, fifteen miles from this city. A freight train stopping at Ashland was run into by the following train. James Little was killed and W. T. Clendennin, a brakeman, was terribly injured. Several cars were smashed, and one of the engines badly broken.

The Pennsylvania Defaulting Case.

HARRISBURG, August 18.—There is every probability that the Evans case will be settled in court on the charges brought by the State Treasurer and Auditor General. Governor Geary has yielded everything into the hands of Brewster, Locky and Hartraubt. Evans thus far refuses to pay two hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars agreeable to the notice served on him by the accounting officers.

Well Done, Good and Faithful Servant.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 17.—In Mead county, Ky., on the 5th inst., a man named John Kaufman, from Indiana, grossly insulted the wife of a respectable citizen in her husband's absence. The woman fled from the house and informed her husband, who met Kaufman next day, and in the fight which ensued shot him dead. He was acquitted for the deed on his examination trial.

Bold New Jersey Robbers.

MECHANICSVILLE, N. J., August 18.—Two masked burglars entered the residence of Hon. Alex. G. Cattel last night, while the male members of the family were absent, pointed a pistol at the ladies, and demanded silence; then they ransacked the house. They carried off watches and other jewelry, and some money. The robbers afterward broke into the railway station, and carried away everything valuable. Loss not known.

The Grosse Wife Murder.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—The examination of witnesses at the trial of Dr. Grosse was concluded this afternoon. The evidence showed his brutal treatment to his wife. One instance where he put her out of the house, throwing her clothing after her; another where he horsewhipped her. Chemists, however, found no trace of poison in the stomach. The arguments of counsel will be heard to-morrow.

The Pittston Disaster.

PITTSTON, PA., August 18.—The committee appointed yesterday to examine the mine, and ascertain the cause of the disaster, report that after four or five hours careful examination in the mines, they found but one door on the eastern side, and that through this air way men could hardly crawl. The mine presented indications of an explosion of a large accumulation of gases, which were liable at any moment, from their situation, to ignite by the naked lights of the men at work.

Disposing of Criminals.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Frauds have been perpetrated recently by the substitution of jurors, which will result in many new trials, it is thought. In the Criminal Court, Judge Abel sentenced P. J. Hussey, a jury broker, to ten days' imprisonment and $50 fine; Henry Jones, for falsely representing Lewis Hartmann as juror, ten days' imprisonment and $100 fine. Judge Abel regretted that the law was not more explicit for the punishment of a misdemeanor of this kind, but hoped that before any similar attempt should be made to corrupt the integrity of the jury box, all persons inclined to engage in this speculation would take warning by the case of Jones.

A Man Arrested for Shooting His Wife.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Some five weeks since, at Burlington, Iowa, Mrs. John Parrott was found dead in her kitchen, with a gun lying by her side and evidence that a bullet had been discharged into her month, and it was supposed that she had committed suicide. Soon after her death it began to be whispered about that she did not take her own life, from the fact that she had never hinted at any such intent, and further from the fact that another woman was installed mistress of the household. These facts coming to the authorities they had Parrott arrested for the murder of his wife, and he now awaits his examination in jail.

Murder of a Jersey Farmer.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., August 18.—Jonathan Hoffman, a farmer living on the Court-house road, two miles from the island, was murdered last night while walking home from a neighbor's house in company with his wife. He received a full charge of shot and died in a few minutes. The murder is supposed to have been committed by a vagrant boot-black whom he had detected robbing a melon patch some time since. The authorities offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer.

LATER.—The reward for the capture of the murderer of Hoffman has been increased to $1000. No arrests have been made.

Unfortunate Canadians.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—The Alexandria (La.) *Democrat*, of the 16th inst., says that during a storm on Bayou Rapides, on the 7th inst., two strangers sought refuge under a tree and were killed by lightning. A letter and a memorandum book were found on their persons, which leads to the belief that the parties were Canadians, named R. B. Buck and Shook. No effects or money were found on their persons. In the memorandum book was written: "Frank Neal's book." The letter was from Kilbourne City, Wisconsin, and signed, "Fred and Hattie," and in it reference was made to Shook being in ill health. The citizens in the immediate vicinity of Bayou Rapides gave the bodies as decent a burial as they could under the circumstances. Burial service was read, and a proper respect paid the remains of the unfortunate strangers.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

A Defaulting Sheriff.

LONDON, August 18.—William Halifax Thompson, Sheriff Substitute of Inverness, was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment for forging bills of exchange.

Tonnage Exactions by France.

LONDON, August 18.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Graves confirmed the report that a duty of one franc per ton will be exacted by France as tonnage tax on vessels entering French ports.

Good-Bye, Queen Victoria.

DUBLIN, August 18.—At a banquet given by the French deputation to-night, the Lord Mayor proposed the following toast: "The Queen," which was received with a storm of hisses, lasting several minutes.

Rejoicing in Madrid.

MADRID, August 18.—There is great excitement and rejoicing at the liberation of the Republican, Pacque Baccia, after five months incarceration on suspicion of being concerned in the assassination of General Prim.

Napoleon's Fete.

LONDON, August 18.—Napoleon was given a fete at Chiselhurst, at which telegrams were received from the Czar of Russia, the King of Sweden, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Portugal, the King of Holland, the Prince of Wales, and others.

The Foreigners were the Incendiaries.

VERSAILLES, August 18.—Before court martial, to-day, Ferrat described the fearful state of anarchy which prevailed under the Commune, and stated that both Cluseret and Lullier sought to seize the Dictatorship. The incendiaries, he said, were nearly all foreigners.

The Cholera.

BERLIN, August 18.—The cholera has appeared in the neighborhood of Stetten. The disease continues its ravages at Koenigsburg, where on Tuesday there were seventy new cases and thirty-four deaths, and on Wednesday eighty new cases and twenty seven deaths.

Extradition of Communists from Spain.

MADRID, August 18.—The Spanish Government has, at the express desire of the French Cabinet, consented to the extradition of all Communists found on Spanish soil. One of the leaders of the Commune has already been arrested and delivered over to the French authorities.

Severe Sentence.

LONDON, August 18.—It is reported the Admiralty have decided that the loss of the ironclad Agincourt, which was recently wrecked off Gibraltar, shall be paid off, and the vessel itself put out of commission. The Admiralty, it is also said, have decided to supersede Rear-Admiral Wilmot and Captain Beamis, who were in command at the time of the disaster.

A Good Movement.

BERLIN, August 18.—A postal conference in session here, suggests at the conclusion of international treaties between all the great powers, including America, to establish a uniform rate of postage on letters, regardless of the distance, placing the postage at twenty centimes when prepaid, and forty centimes when unpaid, with additional charge on letters which go by sea.

From Pope Pius.

LONDON, August 18.—The Pope's new encyclical will be published in Rome. It thanks the Bishops and Catholics of the entire world for their demonstration of attachment, made on the occasion of the Pontifical Jubilee, when, from all parts of the globe, defying every danger and threatened outrage, they repaired to the Eternal City to offer their congratulations.

Preparing for War.

PARIS, August 18.—The *Patrie* says that Russia is making great military preparations. The Czar, accompanied by General Lefrow, the French Ambassador, visited the camp of the Twelfth army corps at Jewskasela.

Prussia is also filling up her regiments, perfecting her armaments and collecting ermous quantities of stores. The *Patrie* believes that the preparations of the latter power are aimed at Russia.

The Internationals Speak Out.

MADRID, August 18.—A committee of the International Society has addressed a letter to Prime Minister Zorilla, describing the character, extent and purposes of the organization. The letter avows the hostility of the society to the Government, but complaint of persecution of its members by the authorities. It denounces the existing Order of Ewis as false and hollow, being maintained by brute force.

Shall Thiers be Continued as President.

PARIS, August 18.—The committee to which the motion for the prolongation of Theirs' power was referred by the Assembly, elected Viscount Benedict d'Assy chairman, and Mare Girardin reporter. The committee will probably report next Monday. The debate on the motion will be opened on Tuesday. Counter motions are anticipated from Gambetta and Duke d'Broglie. It is believed the original motion, with some modifications, will be carried.

Russia Answers the Americans.

LONDON, August 18.—Prince Gortchakoff publishes a report of what passed between him and the Evangelical deputation of Frederick Shafer, in July last. He says having heard them, he replied that their mission had the appearance of interference in the domestic affairs of Russia, and that she could permit no foreign intervention whatever, and that the Russian Government could not tolerate a shadow of intervention from whatever side it came. The missionaries expressed their respectful regret. He accepted the address of the American delegation to hand to the Emperor. The address to the Emperor by the Swiss delegation, which was written in London, he decidedly refused to accept. He then explained that it might seem invidious to only accept the address of the American delegation, and requested them to withdraw it, which they did.

A Fight at Crab Orchard, Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—A fight occurred at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, Wednesday afternoon, between Geo. Dollings and Grave Kennedy, in which one shot was fired, but the parties were separated without any serious injury. Last night two friends of Kennedy, one named Geo. Best, met Dollings at Hardin's house, at Crab Orchard, and a fight ensued; revolvers being used freely. Dollings was mortally wounded and has since died. Frank Smith, who was only a spectator of the affray, received two shots and was instantly killed, and Best was severely wounded. The fight was the result of an old feud. Kennedy was a reckless man, and is said to have heretofore killed two men in a personal encounter. Dollings was a watchman at Crab Orchard and generally respected.

The captain of an English vessel from the wharf at Darien, Ga., recently had occasion to punish four insubordinate sailors by confining them in the hold of his vessel. The imprisoned men, through a lawyer, obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from a negro magistrate, who caused them to be brought before him, and who, after a hearing, released them. The matter has been made the subject of a diplomatic correspondence between the British Minister and the State Department, the captain having complained to his government of this interference of the local magistrate as a breach of international law. The matter is now being considered by the proper officials.

The schooner Stella was lost in Lake Michigan a few days ago, and all the crew, to the number of eight persons, were lost.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The feud between the Cuban exiles of New York has ceased.

Gus Signalgo has gone to New York to attend the Italian celebration.

The assets of the Globe Printing Company, of New York, are for sale.

The shipwrights of St. Johns, New Brunswick, struck for nine hours per day.

Rosa Rider, of New York, has been missing from New York since the 12th of July.

The story of the loss of the steamer Henry Chauncey turns out to be a fabrication.

Negotiations for the complete evacuation of France by the Germans are still pending.

Two of the Sing Sing escaped convicts were recaptured last night, in a swamp near Nyack.

Five boys were drowned while bathing at a bath-house in London, England, yesterday.

The Louisville Board of Trade has decided to memorialize Congress to refund the cotton tax.

The Fenian Brotherhood and Irish Confederation have unanimously ratified articles of union and consolidation.

The Glen Falls (N. Y.) Company's paper mill was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, $15,000; insured.

Revenue frauds to the end of the last fiscal year amounted to $2,768,397. It was all stolen by government agents. Louisiana defaulters sum up $960,000.

Louisa Mulbach, a German authoress, will visit the United States during the present year, and give public readings in the principal cities.

Winchester, Indiana, had a soldiers' mass meeting, yesterday, attended by twelve thousand persons. Senator Morton and Colonels Dudley and Gray spoke.

Superintendent Moorted, of the recruiting service, has been ordered to forward all recruits to New Orleans, for assignment to the Ninth regiment of cavalry.

A suit has been brought by Jay Gould against the town of Oneonga, Otsego county, New York, to recover $70,000 town stock, alleged to have been paid for.

The miners' strike in South Wales has come to an end. The questions at issue were submitted to arbitration, and resulted in the resumption of work by the strikers.

Fresh strikes have broken out among the workmen in Leeds, England, who demand a reduction of the hours of labor. Hundreds of new hands have arrived at Newcastle to supply the places of the engineers on a strike there.

A special from Washington says that the Secretary of the Treasury will, to-day, issue a detailed statement of the defalcations and unadjusted accounts of collectors of Internal Revenue since the establishment of the bureau.

A serious accident occurred near Carbondale, Illinois, Wednesday, 16th instant. While Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Blair were moving on the Marion road the wagon tipped over, falling on Mrs. Blair, crushing and killing her almost instantly.

The Commissioner of Pensions yesterday signed a renewal of the Mexican war pension to Joseph Wilkner, which in September, 1861, at the age of sixty-five, he forfeited to enlist as a private in Company G, First Pennsylvania volunteers