THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1873. VOL. 33.—NO. 185

THE WALWORTH TRIAL.

The jury have decided the case of young Walworth, on trial in New York for the murder of his father. The verdict is murder in the second degree, entailing, we believe, the sentence of imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. This will be a disappointment on all sides. The friends of the murdered father looked for a verdict that would bring the patricide to the gallows, while those who allowed their judgment to be overridden by their sympathies, had made up their minds to an acquittal and release. We believe the jury have done well. They could not overlook the accumulating provocation afforded by the father, nor the enormity of the deed of the avenging son. The verdict is just, and we hope the sentence will be as severe as the law allows. If the young man is subject to epileptic fits, or to dangerous moods, the penitentiary is a good place to indulge both without injury to his neighbors, and without exciting their apprehensions. Then, too, something is due the society whose most sacred laws he violated. The manner of his taking off is to be regretted, otherwise the demise of the yellow-covered Walworth is a blessing. The imprisonment for life of his equally crazy son will very properly supplement the tragedy, which is the most shocking crime of the year, viewed in any light.

THE FARMERS.

The farmers of West Tennessee met yesterday in convention at Humboldt, and organized as promptly as men usually do who have business to transact and are pressed for time. The synopsis of the resolutions passed, which we publish by special dispatch elsewhere, show that the farmers understand the power and scope of the granges quite as well as their brethren of the northwest, and are quite as determined to make a right use of them. The monopolies are to feel the weight of that power first, and no doubt the next legislature of Tennessee will be elected on a platform in which the essential plank will be relief for the planter. The farmers have at last hit upon a feasable plan of relief. They have only to keep it out of the hands of the hungry politicians and they will succeed. Theirs is the paramount interest in the State, and it should receive the consideration due its importance and their numbers. Let them see to it that they make no entangling alliances, and they cannot only elect their candidates, but control the State. The granges will continue to find in the APPEAL a warm friend and advocate.

THE Memphis and Raleigh railroad will be properly represented this morning at the hall of the chamber of commerce. This unfinished road, in conjunction with that coming from Brownsville—the two to be consolidated—may become the basis of a system of roads which will enrich this city despite the miseries brought upon us by wretched, selfish, unwise government.

MR. RANDOLPH, the city-attorney, receives no specific fees, and only a stated fixed salary of four thousand dollars. We were mistaken in supposing that special allowances were now and then granted by the city government.

The Modoc Court-Martial—Another Indian Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The following is received begring date of Fort Klamath, June 30: "Saturday afternoon Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, of the first cavalry, Major H. P. Curtiss, Judge Advocate and Dr. D. S. Bilden, officially-reported military commissioners, arrived here from Yreka and the prospects for the speedy convening of the commission have assumed tangible shape. General Davis, pursuant to authority, had already selected, though not announced, the members of the commission. Official orders are now out. The tribunal will be composed of Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot, first cealary; Captain John Mendenthal, battery G, fourth artillery; Captain H. C. Hasbrouck, light battery, sixteenth artillery; Captain Robert Pollock, company D, twenty-first infantry, and Second Lieutenant George Kingsbury, commanding company E, twelth infantry, who will assemble to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of organization. Major Curtis, judge advocate, has begun work preliminary to the preparation of his cases, but he cannot possibly prepare them for trial for several days, while the white witnesses are scattered about the frontier, and, as a rule, they cannot be summoned. There will be multifarious technicalities incidental to the arrangements. If the cases are disposed of, Governor Davis intends to leave on his intimidating expedition Friday. Some of the troops; as stated by previous telegrams, have already left here for Warner. Corporal Glenshaw, troop F, first cavalry, and several prisoners confined in the same guard-house with Jack, for desertion in the face of the enemy, under sentence of seven years imprisonment at Alcatrose, escaped last night by toring holes in the floor and digging their way out. Davis indorses as correct the statement of a an interview with Bunker, a *Bulletin* correspondent, heretofore called in question. Lieutenant Babcock, of the fifth cavalry, who was sent in pursuit of the murderers of Almy, overtook them in the mountains, and compelled an engagement, killed fourteen and captured six. Two of Babcock's Indian aids were wounded. General Crook was still in the camp of the Apaches.

A Piute village Mexican killed the chief's son on June 24th. The authorities took charge of him and sent to camp McDowell for assistance, but before it could arrive the Indians took the prisoner and beat out his brains.

The New Railroad Law in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 2.—The State *Register* to-day publishes the official circular of the railroad and warehouse commands, in which the new railroad law is construed by the commissioner to permit railroads to make special rates with shippers who handle large quantities of freight, that the law applies to freight coming into and going out of the State the same as to local freights in the State; that where two or more roads owned by separate companies are connected so as to form a continuous line these roads are to be treated as one line, and the same rate may be charged as if one road owned the entire line. Railroads under the new law can issue excursion, commutation and thousand-mile tickets. This circular is of much importance to the people of Illinois.

A *mandamus* has been ordered by Judge Davis, of the United States circuit court, compelling the authorities of Macoupin county to levy a tax of one per cent, to pay off a judgement of one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars, the amount of the new courthouse debt.

Spanish Items.

MADRID, July 2.—The constituent committee of the assembly have completed a draft of the federal constitution. It provides that the president of the republic shall hold office four years, and not be eligible for a second term. Deputies cannot accept offices as ministers. The public powers are divided into the judiciary, legislative, and executive departments. The cortes is to hold two sessions each year, and the members are to receive salaries. European-Spain is divided into eleven States, and Cuba and Porto Rico and the Phillipine islands are constituted territories.

WASHINGTON.

The Howard Investigation—The General Commanding the Freedmen's Bureau in a Bad Box.

Supervising Inspector-General Smith on a Western Tour—Bridges Over the Mississippi—New Currency.

Increased Pay for Heads of Departments Commenced—The Harper's Ferry Property in Suit.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—General Howard, referring to various reports concerning him in connection with his late management of the freedmen's bureau, declares he never misapplied one dollar of public money, and that the moment there shall be an official charge he will demand a court-martial as the most effectual means of clearing himself of every vestige of this most unjust suspicion.

Secretary Belknap has approved the location of a bridge across the Mississippi river at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, as has been determined by the government, and the engineer of the Southern Minnesota railroad will accordingly erect a bridge at that point.

The secretary to-day addressed a letter to Alexander Mitchell, president of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company, declining an appointment of the new board of examiners on the question of the location, as requested by the railroad company.

The treasury disbursements for June, exclusive of the interest and principal of the public debt, amounted to thirteen millions seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Appropriations by congress now being available, the disbursements for July will be greater.

The attorney-general, in the preparation of his opinion as to the responsibility of General Howard, commissioner of the freedman's bureau, for acts of his subordinates, called upon the first comptroller of the treasury for a copy of the bond of fifty thousand dollars which the law of 1865 directed should be given by the commissioner for faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be approved by the attorney-general and filed in the office of the first comptroller to be by him preserved for the benefit of any injured party upon any breach of the conditions thereof. The comptroller, upon search, discovered no such bond had ever been filed in his office. General Howard, it will be remembered, explained this by stating that Secretary Stanton told him it would not be necessary to file a bond, he being detailed as an officer of the army for the duty of commissioner.

The new law passed at the last session of congress increasing the pay of certain heads of bureaus, went into effect yesterday.

Preparations are being made to print the new national bank currency, authorized by congress, and an offer of six hundred thousand dollars to pay therefor having become available yesterday, work on the plates will be commenced next week. Five, ten and twenty-dollar notes will be the first denominations issued. It will probably occupy three months to complete the plates and print and number the notes of those denominations to be put in circulation. Ones, twos and fifties will be the next printed, but as to the exact amount of each denomination to be issued no determination has yet been reached, that matter being left for the banks to arrange with the comptroller. They can have notes issued to them in any denomination, provided, of course, the aggregate shall not exceed the amount fixed by law.

General E. D. Smith, supervising inspector-general of steamboats, leaves here Friday for a tour in the northern, eastern and western States, to visit all local boards of inspectors and institute a series of experiments in boilers, boiler-iron, etc. It is his intention to enforce the requirements of the law, and have only such persons licensed as are skilled in the management of steam vessels and of temperate habits. He will arrive at Pittsburg about the fifteenth instant, where he will examine into steamboat service on the western rivers and conduct experiments in the various grades of boiler-iron.

About one hundred and twenty thousand dollars will be required to pay the claims for the additional twenty per cent. compensation allowed to certain civil employees of the government in the city of Washington.

By a recent decision of the court of claims, affirmed by the supreme court, the commission appointed to inquire into the necessity of erecting new life-saving stations are now making an inspection of the northern coast of the United States.

The United States has filed a bill in chancery in the United States circuit court for West Virginia, to enforce the vendor's lien in Harper's Ferry property, sold in 1855. As soon as the case is decided the United States will bring an ejectment suit against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, which corporation has been running its trains on government property. It is alleged, without authority, that when the two suits shall be determined the property and franchises will again be put up at public auction.

The President recognized Otto M. Adae as consul of Austro-Hungary at Cincinnati.

The following is the official statement of the condition of the postal-card contract to June 30th: Requisitions on contractor to date, 38,645,000 cards; orders suspended at department, 9,484,000; total number ordered by postmasters to date, 48,129,000; number issued to June 30th, inclusive, 29,680,000.

An extension of postal service is ordered on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota railroad, between Center Point and Independence, Iowa.

The injunction granted by Associate-Justice Hunt, of the United States supreme court, against the Union Pacific railroad, is printed to-day. It restrains the officers of the company from making any use of its resources or receipts or credits which shall disable them from paying the interest as it shall mature upon all classes of its securities, and also restrains them from the payment of the principal or interest on any securities distributed today, through or by the credit mobilier of America.

A. F. Perry, one of the counsel for the government in the credit mobilier suit, arrived here this morning on his way to Cincinnati. He had a long conference with Attorney-General Williams in relation to the suit, which he reports as proceeding very favorably.

Telegrams have been received at the attorney-general's office, assuming that the interest on the first-mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific railroad company, which are held in Europe, could not be paid on the first of July on account of a suit against the company; but if it is not paid it will be the fault of the company, and not on account of any interference by the government. It may become necessary, if there is willful neglect or refusal by the company to pay this interest, to take steps to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the road.

The secretary-of-war, in his intention of securing for the department pictures of previous secretarys-of-war, has already caused to be placed conspicuously in the secretary's office and ante-room the portraits of Ex-Secretarys Knox, Dexter, Dearborn, Eustice, Pickering, Scott, Calhoun, Poinsett, Holt, Cameron, Stanton and Rawlins. Others are now being painted for the department. The secretary is desirous to procure original portraits, if possible, from which copies will be made, of Ex-Secretary McHenry, of Washington's administration; Griswold, of Adams's; W. H. Crawford, of Madison's; George Graham, of Monroe's; John Bell, of Harrison's; and G. W. Crawford, of Taylor's.

R. M. Pratt, of Montpelier, Vermont, was appointed special agent for the Chippawas of Red river, Minnesota.

A telegram to the commissioners of Indian affairs from the special Indian commissioner at Fort Duncan, Texas, June 28th, says: "We returned here last night and have received information that the Lipans and Mescalaras, numbering about two thousand souls, are at Saragosa, desiring to meet us, and we understand there is a probability of their going with us on a reservation. The commissioners also desire to know where to take these Indians and such of the Kickapoos as will go with them, and have been instructed by the Indian bureau to take these Kickapoos to their captive people at Fort Gibson, and the other Indians, the Lipans and Mescalaras to their reservations in New Mexico."

The following is a statement of the official postage stamps and stamped envelopes supplied by the post-office department to and including June 30th, 1873: To the president, one hundred and fifty; state department, twenty thousand seven hundred and forty-nine; treasury department, two hundred thousand; war department, seventeen thousand four hundred and forty-nine; navy department, eight thousand five hundred and nine; interior department, fifty thousand two hundred and sixty-one; department of justice, three thousand seven hundred and fifty; department of agriculture, six thousand five hundred and thirty; post-office department, fifty-three thousand three hundred and ten; postmasters, one hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-six; total, four hundred and ninety-four thousand nine hundred and twenty-four. In addition to this, stamped envelopes amounting to ten thousand three hundred and fifteen were issued to the war department and one hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and nineteen to postmasters.

NEW YORK.

The Walworth Trial Concluded—Verdict: Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

Back Pay Ready for Senators—The New Minister to Russia—A Murderer Sentenced.

Italians Protest Against the Traffic in Children—Railroad Election—Double Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 2.—In the Walworth case, District-Attorney Phelps concluded his argument for the prosecution. Mr. O'Conor, for the defense, then made several suggestions to the judge in his charge to the jury, including one that charges that the facts, as proved, do not show a deliberate purpose to commit murder; that if the accused believed the deceased to be desperate, it militates against the theory of murder in the first degree, and if the act was the result of terror, it was not murder in the second degree; that as four shots were fired, the prisoner was only conscious of firing three, and if no proof is given as to which of the four proved fatal, the jury must acquit; that if he was in a state of epileptic insanity, he was not responsible; and if he was in a state of terror, which overcame him, the jury must acquit. Without delivering the charge, the court took a recess. After the recess, Judge Davis delivered his charge to the jury. He called attention to the new law under which the trial had taken place, which makes it necessary that deliberate purpose and premeditation should exist before a verdict of murder in the first degree could be given. Judge Davis said if the jury were satisfied from the evidence that young Walworth came to New York with the intention of murdering his father, then the crime was murder in the first degree; but if the crime was committed in a sudden manner, in an instant, then it would be murder in the second degree. Judge Davis, continuing, said that the defense interposed was two-fold: First, that the prisoner was insane at the time of the act; and, second, that the act was done in self-defense. The second he proceeded to consider first, and warned the jury that there were no such crimes known to the law as parricide, matricide or fratricide, however well these names might be used in common conversation; nor was this court to take into consideration the laws of ancient Greece or Rome or China, where special laws were enacted for the punishment of those who killed their parents. In the eyes of the law this crime was no greater than the killing of a stranger; therefore the same rules were to be adopted as in a trial for the killing of a person other than his father, and the prisoner is entitled to the same consideration in regarding the question of justification. His honor charged, however, that the jury should not regard the fears which the prisoner entertained for the life of his mother, as they could not be regarded as any justification of his crime. They should only regard those fears which were personal. The law did not make it a justification when the killing was done through fear that the life of another was in danger. They could, however, consider whether the fear that his mother's life was in danger did not give point to the fear which he entertained for his own life on meeting on the morning of the third.

A later dispatch says Judge Davis concluded his charge to the jury at 4:30, having occupied a little over three hours in its delivery, whereupon the jury retired. The prisoner was then removed into an adjoining room, where his friends surrounded him and awaited the verdict. At 8:25 the jury returned into court, and Judge Davis was sent for. On his arrival the roll was called and the jury was asked if they had agreed on a verdict, to which inquiry the foreman answered: "We have. We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree." The silence which was preserved from the entrance of the jury remained unbroken for several minutes after the verdict, neither the prisoner nor his friends uttering a word. Mr. Howe then whispered a word to Judge Davis, who announced that he would suspend sentence till Saturday morning at 10:30. The prisoner was then remanded to the toombs.

On June 30th, R. W. Taylor, first-comptroller, addressed a letter to the eastern senators, saying that the back pay will be at the disposal of the senators and representatives for two years from date.

The *Sun* announces that Salvador Cisneros has been chosen president of the Cuban republic, Cespedes having resigned.

The members of the staff of Ex-Governor Jewell, the newly-appointed minister to Russia, tendered him a farewell dinner last night at the Hoffman house. Among the guests was Baron Offenberg, the Russian minister.

The meeting of Italians last evening to protest against the traffic in Italian children, was a failure as to attendance. Resolutions denouncing the traffic were adopted. Ex-Governor Solomon, of Wisconsin, was the principal speaker.

Frank Gillen plead guilty to murder in the second degree for killing his wife a few weeks ago, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, with hard labor.

At the Walworth trial to-day a large crowd was present. District Attorney Phelps, in his argument for the prosecution, controverted claims of defense that the prisoner was affected by either epilepsy or insanity.

Thomas Feerey was arrested, for fatally beating his mother, in Brooklyn last night.

At a meeting of the Lake Shore directors to-day W. B. Bishop resigned his position as a director. Commodore Vanderbilt was appointed a director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Horace F. Clark, and Wm. H. Vanderbilt in place of Bishop. Wm. H. Vanderbilt, August Schell and James H. Barker comprise the executive committee. Cornelius Vanderbilt was chosen president.

Specie shipments, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in silver bars.

August Nadlen and Edward Buehler, of Newark, were seen drinking freely yesterday, and in the evening they were found in Waverly fair-grounds insensible, with a laudanum bottle beside them. Nadlen died.

CURRENT NEWS.

Enthusiastic Farmers' Meeting at Humboldt, Tennessee—Cholera Reports from All Quarters.

Fearful Details of Storms and Tornadoes in the Northwest—Kellogg's Financial Statement.

Death of Hon. Joseph G. Wilson—Vice-President Wilson's Health—Fires Yesterday—Miscellaneous.

Enthusiastic Gathering of the Farmers of West Tennessee.

Special to the Appeal.]

HUMBOLDT, TENN, July 2.—A large and enthusiastic farmers' convention was held here to-day, with James Blackman, president, and J. H. Glass and M. D. Merriwether, secretaries. Stirring preamble and resolutions were adopted.

The first resolution recommends co-operation among farmers.

The second resolution expresses a decided opposition to railway and other monopolies when they become unjust and oppressive.

The third resolution recommends reform in modes of culture.

The fourth resolution recommends local organization of farmers.

The last resolution indorses the granges, and advises that they be formed in every district.

C. W. Greene's plan of crop reports was indorsed warmly.

An able discussion was had in reference to the railroad resolution, and the original resolution was modified and adopted unanimously. This discussion was participated in by Caldwell, Hunt, Greene, Merriwether and others.

Forty masters were present in the State grange to-day. William Maxwell, of Dyer, master; J. M. Head, of Sumner, overseer; D. B. Thomas, of Humphreys, lecturer, and L. P. McMurray, of Gibson, secretary.

Reports from the cotton crops everywhere unfavorable.

Associated Press Report.]

Increased Canal Tonnage.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—Five hundred and thirty boats passed through Champlain canal during June, being double the number in the same period of any previous year.

Death of Hon. Joseph G. Wilson, M. C.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The *Chronicle's* dispatch from Marietta, Ohio, states that Hon. Joseph G. Wilson, member of congress from Oregon, died of paralysis at that place this morning.

Vice-President Wilson's Health.

BOSTON, July 2.—Reports that the condition of Vice-President Wilson's health was causing a renewal of anxiety are without foundation. He is enjoying the needed season of quiet and rest in the country.

A Missing Man Turned Up.

TOLEDO, July 2.—Mr. O. D. Benjamin, of this city, who was supposed to have been lost with a sail-boat near Cleveland, on Sunday last, has been heard from at Buffalo, having been picked up and taken to that port.

Movements of King William and Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, July 2.—Emperor William will depart for Ems to-morrow, thence to Gastein, and it is expected he will visit Vienna about the end of August. Prince Bismarck leaves soon for his estates at Versin, where he intends to remain until late in Autumn.

A Couple of Self-Killers—Heavy Rain

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A young man named Vowels, residing, at Nichols, Iowa, was found drowned in Cedar river yesterday. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

J. F. Speer, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, jumped in the river at Kansas City yesterday, and was drowned. He was drugged and robbed of several thousand dollars last Friday, and since then had acted strangely.

Very heavy rains have fallen here and in this vicinity every day since last Saturday, and have interfered greatly with harvesting.

Louisiana Finances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Attorney-General Williams this morning received the following dispatch from Governor Kellogg: "New Orleans, July 1.—We have this day given notice that all past due coupons of the State for March, April, May and June be paid on and after the tenth instant, here and in New York. The amount of this payment exceeds three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. I have ascertained that a large amount of coupons, due before the first of June, were not paid, and I have paid them. This makes over three hundred thousand dollars interest due by the late administration, which we have paid."

Indians and Railroads—"Their Rights under the Constitution."

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Gentlemen just returned here from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, says the Kiowa and Cheyenne Indians, who recently left their reservation, are returning. They had been out to have their annual medicine-dance. One hundred squaws captured by Colonel McKenzie from the Camanches, while off their reservation, and who were imprisoned at Fort Concho, Texas, were returned to their tribe three weeks ago.

The ordinance passed by the city council last night, ordering the track of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, from Seventh street depot to the river, taken up, gives the company thirty days to remove the rails. The company claim the right to maintain this track under their charter and by act of the legislature.

Fire Notes.

BELLEVILLE, N. Y.

WATERLOO, July 2.—The business portion of Belleville, Jefferson county, was burned this morning. Loss thirty thousand dollars.

LONDON, ENG.

LONDON, July 2.—Several persons were killed in Kensalgreens this morning by the falling of the walls of a burning building.

HUDSON, N. Y.

HUDSON, July 2.—Alcott Brothers' coopershop was burned this morning by an incendiary. The firm had commenced to make barrels for a Brooklyn sugar-refinery, whose men are on a strike, and to this cause is attributed the fire.

BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON, July 2.—Kay Felting's mill, at Anconville, was destroyed by fire last night; loss sixty thousand dollars; insurance twenty thousand.

Cholera Reports.

AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, June 2.—One fatal case of cholera reported to-day. This is the first case.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Ten deaths from cholera were reported to the board of health to-day.

ON THE HIGHWAYS.

CAIRO, ILL., July 2.—Four men belonging to the force at work on the Mississippi Central railroad extension in Kentucky, six miles below Cairo, died last night from cholera, and several others are reported dangerously ill with the same disease. It is thought that these cases were brought on from drinking impure water. No cholera in this city yet.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Several of the most prominent physicians of the city deny that there is any cholera here, or that there has been a single case so far this summer. They say the cases reported were malignant cholera-morbus.

AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, June 2.—Six deaths from cholera occurred here to-day, all of them cases that have been lingering for a day or two. No new cases are reported. There were seven deaths from other causes. The weather is favorable for a decrease of cholera.

Fearful Tornadoes.

PARSONS, KS., July 2.—The Parsons *Sun* extra contains the following particulars of another fearful tornado in Neosho county: "It struck Galesburg last evening at half past nine o'clock. At a station on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, eleven miles from Parsons, the storm was a fearful one. The heavens were one sheet of flame, accompanied by a terrible storm of wind and rain. The tornado came from the southwest, and first struck the stone house of Mr. Gidding, half a mile south of Galesburg, blowing it down and burying three children and Mrs. Gidding. The children, aged respectively fourteen, twelve and ten years, were instantly killed, and Mrs. Gidding seriously injured. It next struck Rodgers's house, southeast of the town, which was blown down. He was badly and his wife fatally injured. Mr. Jones's house, west of the town, was moved fifty yards, and Mr. Rhodes's house, east of the town, was moved from its foundation. The tornado did not strike the town of Galesburg. It was a narrow belt, and swept everything in the track. Houses, fences, trees and crops were cut down as with a mower's scythe. At Parsons three houses were struck by lightning, but no serious damage was done. The rain came down all night in perfect torrents, and much damage was done to the wheat and corn crops."

CINCINNATI, July 2.—A very heavy storm passed over parts of Preble county, Ohio, this morning about eight o'clock, damaging the wheat crop at Camden in that county. It assumed the proportions of a tornado fifty feet in width, and coming from a southerly direction. In the west and northwest parts of the village houses, stables, trees and fences were demolished. The Methodist parsonage is a total wreck, and other building were unroofed and sustained other injuries. No one seriously hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 2—Noon.—A very severe rain storm, with heavy thunder and lightning, prevailed here last night, doing considerable damage. The residence of George W. McClain was struck by lightning and badly damaged. A daughter of Mr. McClain and another young lady, who were sleeping together, were seriously injured, the latter, it is feared, fatally. Wheat and corn has been considerably damaged.

ST. LOUIS July 2.—The driver of a cider and ginger-beer wagon, name unknown, while driving along a road in the southern suburbs, during the storm this morning, was struck by the lightning and instantly killed. His abdomen was torn open, his face and hands were blackened, and blood spots appeared all over his body. The storm did much damage to roofs, chimneys, fences, trees and gardens in the city and suburbs. Much anxiety is felt by the merchants as to the effect of the recent heavy rains on the wheat crop, it being generally thought that it will sustain a good deal of damage, especially in sections west of here.

TURF SPORTS.

Another Memorable Day in the Sporting Annals of the Country—Three Races at Chicago.

Purses of $2,000, $3,000 and $1,500—Full Description of the Contests.

Names of the Winning Horses—Time Made in Each Heat—A Glorious Day for Sportsmen.

First Annual Meeting of the Columbus Driving Association—Noted Horses, Heavy Track and Spirited Contests.

Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A heavy rainstorm began here about three o'clock this morning and continued until ten. The track at Dexter park is flooded, and this morning's races have been postponed, and it is not probable that the track will be in condition for use this evening, as the weather is still threatening.

LATER.—The rain which necessitated the postponement of the races at Dexter park to-day ceased before noon, and the track having dried off so as to be in very good condition, it was decided to go on with the afternoon programme. Although still cloudy and threatening rain, the attendance was fully equal to that on yesterday, there being not less than three thousand persons present.

FIRST RACE.

The first race called was for the trotting premium of $2000, for horses that never beat three minutes, $1000 for the first, $500 for the second, $300 for the third, $200 for the fourth—seven entries, but Ida W. and J. Cooper were withdrawn, leaving Albert, Quicksilver, Nellie and Fox to start. There were no pools sold before the start, but Nellie was rather the favorite in the outside betting.

The first heat was not particularly interesting, Nellie taking the lead at the start and keeping it to the finish, coming in winner in 2:33¾, with Fox second, Quicksilver third and Albert fourth.

In the second heat the horses got off well together, Albert taking the lead, with Nellie second, Quicksilver running third and Fox bringing up the rear, passing the quarter-pole in this order. At the half-mile pole Nellie crept up rapidly, and at the three-quarter passed Albert, leading him down the back-stretch by a length, with Quicksilver sweeping along ahead, followed closely by Fox. Down the home-stretch they came, Nellie still keeping the lead, until as she reached the distance-flag, she flew up, and Albert came to the front, coming in winner in 2:35, with Nellie second, Quicksilver third and Fox fourth.

In the third heat Albert took the lead, with Quicksilver following close to the quarter pole, when he broke, but lost nothing. Fox was a good third to half a mile, when Nellie took his place and kept it, the horses finishing in the above order, Albert winning the heat by a length in 2:36¼.

In the fourth heat Albert had the lead to start with, but Nellie took it at the quarter pole, increasing steadily until at the half mile she showed ten lengths in advance, with Albert and Quicksilver striking for the second place. As they rounded the turn on the home stretch, Quicksilver broke and Albert took the second place, Nellie coming home under a pull in 2:36, with Albert a sulky's length behind, Quicksilver third and Fox a bad fourth.

In the fifth heat Nellie took the lead, but broke on the first turn, and Albert forced ahead, but only for a moment, Nellie again coming to the front and leading by a length to the half-mile pole, where Quicksilver came up for the second place, and left Albert and Fox to bring up the rear. As they came down the home-stretch, Quicksilver made a strong break for the lead, but Nellie was going much too fast for him, and came under the string three lengths ahead, in 2:39¾, Quicksilver second, Fox third, and Albert fourth. Summary—Nellie, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1; Albert, 4, 1, 1, 2, 4; Quicksilver, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2; 2, 5, 4, 4, 3.

SECOND RACE.

The second race for trotting, purse $3000, $1500 to the first horse, $750 to the second, $450 to the third, and $300 to the fourth. For this race there were sixteen entries, and when the bell called up the starters all but four appeared on the track. Walter James, H. Vaughn, and Hope were drawn. Some time was spent in scoring the large field, making it difficult to get a good send off. Udell, who was largely the favorite in the pool selling, took the lead at the start, with Kate Hazard close after, Capitola and Little Mac struggling for third place, Redwing and Annie Watson close after, and the rest struggling along behind, half way between the quarter and half-mile pole, Udell broke and run some distance, letting Kate Hazard to the fore; but Udell settled down and came up with Kate, when he again broke and run some distance, getting ahead of the mare and coming in half a length ahead and Kate second. The judges, however, very properly set Udell back for running and declared the heat a dead one between him and Kate Hazard, with no official time. Capitala came in third, Little Mac fourth, Annie Watson fifth and Redwing sixth; the rest distanced. Udell was still the favorite in the poolst notwithstanding he was acting badly, and in the second heat he again cut out the work, Hazard close at his wheel, and Redwing a good third and creeping up on Hazard, while the mare reached so well for Udell that at the three-quarter pole the three were closely bunched, all trotting very fast. As they entered the home-stretch Redwing made a push for the lead, passing Hazard, while Udell flew off his feet and, swerving across the track, cut out Capitola, who was coming up gallantly for the second place, allowing Redwing to cross the score a length ahead of Hazard, in 2:31¼.

Redinwg's performance in the second heat, coupled with Udell's bad behavior, it being quite evident he would not settle down to work, gave Redwing call in the pools at the rate of 80 to 60, and Kate Hazard, who was working well, 60 in the field.

In the third heat Red Wing took the lead, with Udell close after him and trotting fast, Kate Hazard, Little Mack and Hatty contesting the third place. At the half-mile pole Udell was leading fully six lengths, an advantage he kept till rounding the turn for the home stretch, when Redwing, making a strong dash, came up to Udell, while Hazard drew away from Mack and forged up alongside of Redwing. Just at the distance pole Udell jumped off his feet and bolted into the fence, crushing one wheel of the sulky, and throwing Ed. Brown, his driver, heavily to the ground, but not injuring him seriously. Taking the inside track, he dashed past the stand with the shattered sulky, and was caught about one hundred yards up the track, unharmed. Meanwhile Redwing and Hazard made the finish so near together that the latter was only a nose in front as they passed under the wire—Little Mack third, Capitola fourth, Udell and Watson distanced. This cut the field down to four, and Redwing was a hot favorite with the betting men, though Kate Hazard's friends still had hopes, which were hightened when in the fourth heat she took the lead and maintained it gamely, until at the quarter post she was three lengths in advance of Redwing, who was slowly creeping up on her, with Little Mack third and Capitola behind. At the half-mile pole Hazard's lead had shortened a to length and Little Mack made a dash for the second place, which he took as they rounded the turn into the home-stretch. Redwing, however, made a strong push, and Capitola also put in an appearance, so that the four came down the stretch flying, Mack crowding Hazard hard and Redwing going for them both. Half way between the distance flag and score, however, Redwing flew up and Hazard came in under whip winner of the heat in 2:32¼. Little Mack was a close second and Redwing and Capitola tied for the third place.

In the fifth heath the horses got well away, with Kate Hazard ahead, Mack second, Redwing third, and Capitola bringing up the rear, which order was maintained to the half-mile pole, when Redwing came up to Mack, and on the home-stretch passed him and collared Kate, who found it impossible to hold her place, Redwing coming in a half length ahead, winning the heat and race. Time, 2:31¾.

Summary—Redwing, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1; Kate Hazard, 0, 2, 3, 1, 2; Little Mack, 5, 4, 2, 2, 3; Capitola, 3, 3, 4, 0, 4; Joe Udell, 0, 6, distanced; Annie Watson, 4, 5, distanced; Wiseonsin Star, distanced; Barney Kelley, distanced; Dan Sutton, distanced; Ben Smith, distanced; Jackson, distanced. Time, 2:31¼, 2:31, 2:32¼, 2:31¼.

Redwing is owned by Gilbert Dulcher, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and, considering the fact that he is comparatively green, his performance to-day is very creditable.

THIRD RACE.

Last race on the programme; running premium $1500; two mile heats for all ages; $900 for the first, $450 for the second, and $150 for the third. There were six entries, but only three started—Euchre, Nick Baker and Bangweola. Euchre won in straight heats, Bangweola being distanced in the first. Nick Baker taking the second money. Summary—Euchre, 1, 1; Nick Baker, 2, 2; Bangweola, distanced. Time—3:51¼, 3:52¼.

The track is now in fair condition, and with fair weather to-morrow a fine day's sport is expected. The deferred races to-day will be run to-morrow morning.

Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, July 2.—The first annual meeting of the Columbus driving association was inaugurated to-day. Notwithstanding the fact that a heavy rain fell most of the morning, a fair crowd of spectators was in attendance at the race-grounds this afternoon. The track was quite heavy. The first races were for horses that had never beaten three minutes, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of five hundred dollars. Twelve horses entered and started. The most noted among them were Betty Golding Barney, owned by Short & Lamphere; a bay mare, East End, owned by J. W. Clark, of Pittsburg, and a bay gelding, Captain Vincent, owned by D. Medanick, of Nashville. The horses scored six times before getting off. On the first scoring two horses collided, overturning a sulky and throwing the drivers to grass, but doing no serious injury.

The first heat was taken by East End, Barney being second; time, 2:49¼. The second heat was taken by Barney in 2:48¼, East End second, and Vincent third. Barney took the third heat also, in 2:38. Vincent took the fourth heat, without trouble, in 2:49¼, Barney second, Belle Brasfield third. Barney took took the fith heat in 2:40, Belle Brasfield second, and East End third. Barney took the first money, East End took the second, and Vincent the third.

The second race was a trot for a purse of $600, for horses that had never beat 2:34. There were four started out of five entries—Annie Collins, Joe Shawhan, Kate Campbell and Dolly Varden. The horses got away well together, Annie Collins in the lead; but she soon skipped and took the second place, while Kate Campbell went up to the head, winning the first heat in 2:39¾—Annie Collins second, Joe Shawhan third and Dolly Varden fourth.

In the start of the second heat Annie Collins was left in the rear, but before reaching the pole she passed the entire field, and easily won the heat in 2:37¼; Kate Campbell second, Showhan third, Dolly Varden fourth.

In third heat Collins went to the front at the start, and kept it all round, and took the heat in 2:39¼; Kate Campbell second, Shawhan third, Dolly Varden distanced.

In the fourth heat Collins and Campbell kept close together for the first quarter, frequently lapping; but on third quarter Collins was three lengths ahead and played the balance of the way home, taking the heat and race in 2:41. Kate Campbell took the second money, and Shawhan the third. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the running was omitted. Running and pacing races are promised for to-morrow.

Suicide of a Prominent Pittsburg Merchant.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—Wm. Kennedy, one of the most prominent merchants of New Brighton, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself in the head. He died almost instantly. The cause is supposed to have been financial embarrassment and consequent mental distress. He had been suffering some months past with inflammatory rheumatism, and was unable to give his extensive business the attention it required. The act has created a terrible excitement at that place.

From Colonel Ruffin's Exploring Expedition.

LEAVENWORTH, July 2.—Private advices from the expedition organized and sent out under Lieutenant-Colonel Ruffin, chief engineer of the department of Missouri, to explore the country between the Rio Grande and San Juan rivers, and the mineral region in the vicinity of Animer's park, in Ute county, report the company as making fine progress, and accomplishing all that was anticipated on the seventh, and eighth of June they encountered a snow-storm in the mountains at the head of the Rio Grande, and had to shovel their road for eight miles through the snow in the pass to the western slope. On the thirteenth of June they were in Animer's park recruiting their animals. F. Hine, the Chicago photographer with the expedition, was kicked by a mule and seriously injured. Happily for the science, the camera was not broken. No other accidents had happened.

The Macon and Brunswick Railroad Seized by the Governor of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., July 2.—Governor Smith to-day issued a proclamation seizing the Macon and Brunswick railroad for its failure to pay the semi-annual interest on the bonds of the road indorsed by the State, said seizure being provided for by the legislative act granting the indorsement. George H. Hazelhurst was appointed agent of the State to receive and control the road and its property.

MARRIED.

HEAMAN—SIMPSON—In New Orleans, La., June 28th, by Rev. Dr. Palmer, Mr. GEORGE HEAMAN, of Memphis, and Miss BELLA SIMPSON, of Greenock, Scotland.

FRANK—DWYER—At St. Bridget's Church, by Rev. M. Walsh, July 2, 1873, Mr. FRANK FRANK, of Louisville, and Miss HELEN DWYER, of Memphis.

With the congratulations of numerous friends, we wish the newly-wedded couple a long life and a happy one, filled to the brim with the realization of their brightest dreams.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ARNOLD—The friends of Frank N. Arnold are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his wife, HETTIE, from his residence, No. 181 Beale street, on this (THURSDAY) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DIED.

FITZGERALD—Tuesday, July 1st, MARTHA F. FITZGERALD, wife of Willis Fitzgerald, aged twenty