

The Daily State Journal.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1872. VOL. IV. NO. 252.

Evening State Journal.

Letter from Warrenton.

WARRENTON, VA., August 13. To the Editor of the State Journal:

Quite an enthusiastic meeting was held at Linn's "Cross roads" near this place on Saturday, the 10th inst., on which occasion the Grant and Wilson element soared high.

Several telling speeches were delivered, favoring, in the most emphatic terms, the reelection of General Grant, and the suppression of the present administration.

George W. Richardson, formerly of Ohio, now a resident of Prince William county, Va., and Mr. George Tyler and J. S. Saunders, and others, of Fauquier, addressed the audience, which numbered some two hundred or more, upon the issues of the campaign, and urged Republicans to firmly support the principles which were to secure their rights upon the platform adopted at Philadelphia.

Washington, August 9, 1872. Colored Fellow Citizens: In view of the insidious and dangerous advice and counsel of Mr. Sumner, I think it is my duty to set forth a few urgent reasons why we, as a race and as fellow-citizens, all bound up in the same interest, can not and should not vote for Greeley and Brown, but that to a man, we should cast our whole weight into the scale for Grant and Wilson.

First—We in the South have been liberated from slavery by the direct agency of the Republican party. Had Greeley been President instead of Lincoln, we would today have been in a worse bondage under the Slave Republic of the Southern Confederate States than ever before.

Second—Our first vote was cast as freedmen for Grant in 1868. Have we been disappointed in the result of his administration? Previous to that period you had no vote. Now we have equal rights (or almost equal rights) with the white race.

Third—All this we have done for Grant in '68. Are we prepared to risk the abandonment of these great privileges and blessings, and vote for a man who believes that any State may dissolve from the Union when she sees fit, or pass such laws as may seem to her best? Are we prepared to vote for the nominee of the Democratic Party, whose hearts never have changed toward us, who kept us in slavery as long as they had the power, and who if they had the power again would (to say the least of it) do their very utmost to restrict our liberties and oppress us as of old.

Fourth—In conclusion: Be not deceived! With Grant we have no quarrel; our happiness will be made lasting. With Greeley, we would enter upon a sea of trouble—an unknown and anxious future. Unscrupulous advisers would be his friends. Our old foes would surround him, as they even do now; and even if a few stanch friends should endeavor to stem the coming troubles, and the great work of the Republicans to prove an abortion. It can not be that we will send one vote out of our entire midst to help bring about such dire results, and I pray God that, when the time comes, every man of our race will be found true to the cause of human rights to all.

WOMEN IN VIRGINIA IN 1776.—Parson finds this among the statutes of Virginia in 1776: "Whereas oftentimes many babbling women of slander and scandalize their neighbors for which their poor husbands are often brought into chargeable and vexatious suits, and cast in great damages; Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in actions of slander, occasioned by the wife as aforesaid, after judgment passed for the damages, the woman shall be punished by ducking, and if the slander be so enormous as to be adjudged at a greater damage than five hundred pounds of tobacco then the woman to suffer ducking for each five hundred pounds of tobacco adjudged against the husband, if he refuse to pay the tobacco."

A LADY was asked by her Biddy about the nature of the next world, and whether it would be just like this. The lady being blessed with a happy family of eleven children, has a notion to make a house in the shape of a stocking-bank that never gets empty, and at which side she has spent many a weary midnight hour in darning. With this spectre before her eyes she replied to the girl playfully, "I don't think we shall be required to darn stockings after midnight." "Sure and that's true for you, mum, for all the pictures of angels I have ever seen were barfooted."

—Commodore Wm. H. McCombe, of the United States navy, son of Major General McCombe, of the United States army, died at his residence, No. 3425 Walnut street Philadelphia, yesterday morning, of paralysis, caused by indulgence in a cold bath.

—Bernard Avego, a well-known Carondelet street broker, was found dead in bed yesterday morning, at New Orleans. It is supposed that he died of heart disease.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

—Mr. James S. Grigsby, of Bristol, was killed by the cars on the 10th inst.

—It having been stated in the newspapers that William B. Willis, a member of Manhattan Lodge, of New York, is the oldest Mason in the United States, having been connected with the order for forty-three years, Mr. S. L. Morgan, of Scottsville, Ky., writes to the Louisville Commercial that he was made a Mason in Amelia Washington Lodge, No. 131, Richmond, Va., in July, 1826, and has therefore been a member forty-six years. Mr. Morgan is, perhaps, the oldest Mason in the United States.

—Mrs. Lloyd, the alleged Leeburg murderer, was arraigned before the County court yesterday. The first count in the indictment found against her, charges her with administering arsenic to her daughter Maud, on the 22d day of March, 1872, through the mouth, from the effects of which she died on the 25th of the said month. The second charge is its administration at the same time and with the same effect by injection; and the third charges its administration in a solution with water or other substance, causing death. She pleads not guilty, when her counsel moved that the case be transferred to the next term of the court, which was done. Although she is accused of the murder of her husband and four children, it is not the intention of the authorities to indict or try her in the other cases at present.

The Poor of England. Strikes are becoming rather the rule than the exception in England, and their spread among all the classes of work people excites comment bordering on alarm. In the building interest the discontent spread from the carpenters and masons to the plasterers, the smiths and the painters, the question in dispute being, there as here, as to the same compensation for less work. The example of these more prosperous and mechanical trades, who have after long struggle, received their hours of labor while their pay is still at an average rate as formerly, is having its natural effect upon other laboring men who wish to share in those advantages.

So long as strikes were confined to the trades they did not so much as interest the general public, but as the movement spreads among those on whom most well-to-do persons depend for their personal comfort, it attracts more attention, and suggests, like the rise in coal, private distress.

Among those who have lately threatened to strike are the London police. Their chief demand was an increase of wages and a pension after twenty-five years' service. If our policemen should strike and would be content with a promise that the latter demand should be granted, it would, we think, not be given with the utmost alacrity.

Nevertheless, it means something in London, where length of service depends on good behavior and not upon how well a man can "run the machine" in his ward. The demands of the London policemen will probably be granted as both reasonable and just, and the city people not be left, as they began to fear they might be, without protection.

The postmen propose to follow the policemen's example, their complaint being the same, of too much work and too little pay. They may find it hard, however, to get a favorable hearing. A policeman must be an able bodied man; a postman need not necessarily have the qualification of great strength and courage, if he is only a good talker. The fact stands in the way of their being listened to patiently, that they can be and are hired as letter-carriers at low wages. Not so with the omnibus drivers; it requires a large power of endurance to sit, as the London omnibus drivers are said to do, fourteen or fifteen hours a day in their boxes, in all weathers, with only fifteen minutes' intermission the while for a hasty meal. These men are proposing to combine for their own protection, but as their labor, severe as it is, can hardly be called skilled labor, they will probably encounter difficulties.

Harder still is the case of the seamstresses and the milliners. They work as many hours, if not more; their labor is far more wearing, and they are far more poorly paid than the omnibus drivers. A feeble cry comes from them now and then and they appeal to the men of their class, and the men in the demand for some relaxation from toil. But it is only a feeble cry; they can do nothing by combination, for they are too isolated and too spiritless to combine. So their case is passed by in England as it is here, as that of the class most pitied, most neglected, and most helpless of all others. The sewing women is to be content that she sing to the Song of the Shirt, and sing and say other pretty and sentimental things about her.

But the most remarkable movements of all are those which have been made in Yorkshire and Lancashire. They should rather be called lockouts than strikes, as their object is to compel compliance with terms in those who receive pay. They seem to be in the hands of woman exclusively, and began with the determination to put down the price of milk. That was successful. Next they tried the butchers, in some places refraining from eating meat altogether, unless it could be bought at a certain price, and in others using the preserved meats brought from Australia in place of fresh meat.

The women are determined, and hold on with admirable courage, and the butchers are obstinate. In one place, Huddersfield, the position is cornered by a new vote of the butchers, who, protesting against the high price of cattle and the exclusion of healthy foreign stock from the English market, have had all their shops closed by agreement for about a fortnight. So the women of Huddersfield are obliged to go without fresh meat whether they will or no. It was, no doubt, their practical revolt of the butchers, and so far the movement for cheaper meat is successful.

This sort of evidence of a determination on the part of the poor people of England to improve their condition is shown by the laborers of all classes all over the country, including even farm laborers and railway porters. If England were filled with that pauper labor we have heard so much about there could be no general movement of this kind, which shows the existence of means to fall back upon. It shows, besides, a growing intelligence in the people, who are not content with a bare subsistence. Clumsy and mistaken as their way of evincing it, it is nevertheless the evidence of thrift, and a thrift that thinks.—N. Y. Evening Post.

General Butler, in a letter to John B. Alley, says that he shall not allow his name to be used in the canvass for governor, nor in any manner to the detriment of the Republican cause.

MORTUARY REPORT FOR LAST WEEK. The following is the mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 10, 1872, compiled from sextons' returns received at the office of the Board of Health: Whole number of deaths in the city, 41; in addition 2 stillborn were reported (1 white and 1 colored). Sex: Males, 23; females, 18. Color: White males, 9; white females, 15; colored males, 14; colored females, 10.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Third Congressional District Democratic Convention. This Convention met at the Exchange Hotel at 12 o'clock to-day, and was thrown into utter confusion at the outset over the temporary organization.

The following committee on credentials was then, on motion, appointed by the chair: G. R. Dorsey, of Caroline; F. J. Chestnut, of Chesterfield; H. J. Hale, of Louisa; C. J. Higginson, of Hanover; Jackson Childrey, of Henrico; F. L. Moore, C. M. Wallace, W. C. Newberry, J. B. Pace, C. W. Williams, James M. Tyler, and R. J. Christian, of Richmond city. Great confusion continued in the hall, when, on motion, the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to clear the room of all persons except delegates.

On motion of General Bradley T. Johnson, the chair appointed a committee consisting of eight from the counties and six from the city of Richmond to report a basis on which the votes of the convention shall be cast, the value of the vote of each delegate, and such other matters as may be necessary to complete the organization of the convention as follows: Caroline, John C. H. Talaferro, and Dr. Charles Wright; Hanover, Hill Carter; Henrico, General D. Pleasant; Chesterfield, A. Montero, and W. R. Ruffin; Richmond city, John H. Claiborne, J. J. Wilson, R. J. Christian, P. H. Starke, B. T. Johnson, James M. Tyler.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows: For President—Thos. M. Welsh, of Caroline. For Vice-Presidents—J. R. Pendleton, of Louisa; J. R. Brown, of Hanover; Wm. Christian, of Henrico; W. H. Williams, and C. M. Wallace, of Richmond city. Secretaries—The Conservative press reporters, and John Hunter, of Louisa.

Messrs. George D. Wise, Raleigh T. Daniel, J. K. Connelly, and W. P. Burwell were placed in nomination as candidates for the Congressional nomination. Excitement ran high during the taking of the vote, and it soon became apparent that George D. Wise was the favorite. Several votes were changed from Daniel to Wise before the vote was announced.

Capt. Wise was nominated on the first ballot. Four wards of the city cast their unanimous vote for him. Two wards cast a unanimous vote for Dr. Christian. During the deliberations of the convention, two enthusiastic speculators, who probably had not been furnished with "insurance fans" with which to cool themselves down, engaged in a fistfight. They were soon hustled out of the room and separated before any serious damage was done.

THE FARMER'S CONVENTION IN PETERSBURG.—The Farmer's Convention which met in Petersburg yesterday, was permanently organized by the election of Major Richard R. Gaines, of Charlotte, President, and a list of twenty-four vice-presidents, General J. D. Imboden, of this city, being one of them. Dr. G. W. B. Smith, Captain Daniel Dyer, and the members of the press, were appointed secretaries.

At the afternoon session an interesting discussion upon fertilizers was had, the principal speaker being Mr. Drumgoole. The night session was devoted to an address by Gen. J. D. Imboden, which was delivered by formal invitation of the meeting.

RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond and York River railroad company was held yesterday at the Exchange Hotel. It was found that no quorum was present, and consequently no business was done. It was an informal exchange of views among those in the meeting, it was ascertained that the stockholders had no objection to the sale of the road, &c., provided the trustees to protect the interests of the stockholders and all concerned. The meeting adjourned to the 18th of September, when it is probable that final action will be taken.

UNWHOLESOME FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c.—The present is the critical point in the season, when fatal diseases are apt to follow the least imprudence in diet, and it is all-important that the strictest sanitary regulations should be enforced. Not only should the ordinance prohibiting the sale of decomposed meats, vegetables and fruits, be rigidly enforced in our market spaces, but a strict surveillance should be established over the other places where meats, vegetables, melons, &c., are kept for sale.

STARVED TO DEATH IN A LAND OF PLENTY.—Coroner Taylor reports a case of death from starvation, that of an infant child of Courtney Williams, a colored woman who has been sick for some time, and has another sick child also. We trust this deplorable circumstance may quicken Christian benevolence in our midst, and that the poor and unfortunate may receive such care from the more prosperous as will prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

MOSBY ON ANOTHER RAID.—A letter to John W. Woltz, secretary of the State Central committee of the Republican party, announces the fact that Col. John S. Mosby will make another raid at Warrenton on next court day, the fourth Monday in this month. A large number of the people of Fauquier will be in town on that day, and they will have the opportunity of hearing a speech from one of their ablest and most popular citizens.

RESIGNED.—Major N. H. Hotchkiss, who has long been traveling agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Richmond and York River railroads, has resigned the agency of the latter road, and will devote all his time and energies to business connected with the former. By the way, we learn from the Staunton Spectator that the Major is about to lead a large excursion party from Augusta to Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, and other points in the West.

MORTUARY REPORT FOR LAST WEEK. The following is the mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 10, 1872, compiled from sextons' returns received at the office of the Board of Health: Whole number of deaths in the city, 41; in addition 2 stillborn were reported (1 white and 1 colored). Sex: Males, 23; females, 18. Color: White males, 9; white females, 15; colored males, 14; colored females, 10.

PUBLIC SALE. As assignee in bankruptcy of James Fitzhugh I shall, on MONDAY, September 9th, 1872, (the same being court day) sell at public auction, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, Northampton county, Va., the FARM of said bankrupt, situated near Franktown in said county, containing 100 acres of land. The said farm will be sold free from all liens, the terms of sale being a sufficient amount in cash to pay the debts and charges, and the balance to be paid in three equal installments, the first on the 1st day of October, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, the purchaser giving his bonds for the deferred payments, bearing interest at six per cent per day of sale, and said bonds being secured by deed of trust on the premises. EDW. D. FITZGEE, Assignee.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—That on the 13th day of August, 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, against the estate of John R. Kennedy, of Brunswick county, State of Virginia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.—That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at the Register's office, Richmond, Virginia, before W. W. Forbes, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

DAVID B. PARKER, U. S. Marshal. BUTTERICK'S PATENTERS. Sole Agency, Howe Sawing Machine, Office 225 Main street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—The new dog ordinance goes into effect to-morrow.

—The City Council will meet at five o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

—The heated term still continues, and the drought is exciting great alarm.

—Of course our analysis was based on all the delegates to the convention.

—Owing to the great scarcity of water, Superintendent Davis has stopped the supply in the pipes in Capitol Square, and the public fountains therefore have a rest.

—Professor Leo Wheat, organist at the Monumental Church, in this city, is at the Rockbridge Baths, and entertained the visitors on Monday evening with his brilliant performances on the piano.

FOURTEEN SEES.—We are informed that Mr. Edward Carter, who resides on Second street, between Lee and Jackson, is the owner of a duck which has fourteen toes. The duck belongs to what is known as the Atlantic breed.

ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Patrick Shea was arrested by Pat Woods this morning, by order of Coroner Taylor, on a charge of kicking Catherine Shea, his wife, to death. The accused was taken before acting Police Justice Crow, who continued the case until the 17th, to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which was set for this afternoon.

DOG MEDALS.—We learn that the dog medals have been exhausted, and that their supply can not be procured before Monday next. This being the case, the policemen have been instructed not to report any unlicensed dogs until after Monday.

LIST OF UNMAILED LETTERS REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND POST OFFICE, AUGUST 14TH, 1872.—P. Turner, Parkersville; Wm. E. Valentine, Verdon, Va.; E. C. Callahan, Richmond; Betty Bagby, Richmond; Mrs. E. C. Finney, Sublett's Va. One letter no address.

EXCURSIONISTS COMING.—We see it stated that an excursion party from Washington city will arrive here to-morrow morning via the all-rail line.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY at C. F. Johnston's Music and News Depot, No. 315 Main street: 7 A. M. 74. 9 A. M. 74. 11 A. M. 74. 1 P. M. 74. 3 P. M. 74. 5 P. M. 74. 7 P. M. 74. 9 P. M. 74.

WILCOX and Gibbs Sewing Machine.—This machine is a "Virginia institution" by invention and patent, and is greatly admired by all who use it. There is no style of work that can not be done on it. It requires but a single thread, and will not rip. This is absolutely warranted, and can satisfy the most incredulous in a moment of time of the truth of what we state if they will call and examine our work. We are constantly receiving certificates like the following:

LOUISE DALL, MADISON COURT, VA. We have been using a Wilcox & Gibbs Machine for three years, doing all the sewing for a large family. It has given perfect satisfaction in every respect. The work done on it is no more liable to rip than work done by hand with the same machine. We have examined many other kinds of machines and their work, and have no hesitation in saying we consider the Wilcox & Gibbs decidedly superior any of them. LUCY H. GORDON, 74 N. 11th St. BALTIMORE, Md.

I have long desired a Wilcox & Gibbs Machine, but have been doubtful whether I could manage it. I propose to exchange for one of yours. M. E. CARTER.

Something New.—Dr. B. Bates is here from Baltimore, and with him his celebrated and unrivaled Tonic Beer, which he intends to establish a manufactory of in our city. We would recommend it to ladies and gentlemen as a healthy and pleasant beverage. It is now used in the National Military Asylum at Hampton for the convalescents, where it has gone through the strictest medical examination, which the Doctor has certificates to show.

WANTS. WANTED—By a white woman EMPLOYED as a Cook. Bread and Pastry specialties. Apply to THE OFFICE STATE JOURNAL.

WANTED—100 GOOD HANDS.—White and colored—to work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, a few miles west of the White Sulphur Springs. To steady hands, wages will be paid. Free transportation given. For further particulars, see, apply to JAMES H. ARSTON, at S. Mason's store, corner of Seventh and Main streets, No. 6-11.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that make application for the renewal of certificate No. 707 for FIVE SHARES OF STOCK OF THE O. & A. R. R. standing in my name, the same having been lost or mislaid. OLIVER BARTLEY, Orange Co., H. Va.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM ALL POINTS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS

Louisiana Politics.—The Pinchbeck Convention Decided for Grant.—Pinchbeck Nominated for Governor.

New Orleans, August 13.—The Convention to-day passed resolutions endorsing the Philadelphia platform and pledging their support to Grant and Wilson, after agreeing to nominate a full State ticket.

For Governor, B. D. S. Pinchbeck (colored); Lieut. Governor, A. B. Harris; Secretary of State, George B. Loud; Auditor, W. Jasper Blackburn; Attorney General, A. P. Field; Superintendent of Education, W. G. Brown (colored); Congressmen at Large, H. C. Dibble; Congressmen—1st district, Edward Butler (colored); 2nd district, B. A. Barber (colored); 3rd district, Thomas H. Noland; 4th district, Madison Wells.

THE CAMPBELL BOLTERS adopted a resolution endorsing Greeley and Brown and the Liberal State nominations, and also authorized the formation of an executive committee, auxiliary to the Liberal committee.

The Prize-Fighters—Both Men Under Bonds not to Fight in Maryland.—Virginia the Battle Ground. Baltimore, August 13.—O'Baldwin was arrested here this morning. He was subsequently released on any prize-fight within its limits for twelve months.

Baltimore, August 13.—Mace arrived this afternoon from Philadelphia. Knowing a warrant was out for his arrest, he drove quickly from the depot to the clerk's office of the criminal court and gave a similar bond to that of O'Baldwin, not to violate the laws of the State by engaging as principal or second in any prize-fight within its limits for twelve months.

The steamer Massachusetts has been chartered by O'Baldwin's friends, and the Cyrus P. Smith by Mace's friends. They leave here at five o'clock to-morrow afternoon for the battle ground, which will be in Virginia. It is understood the fight will come off at an early hour Thursday morning.

ANOTHER FILLIBUSTERING EXPEDITION against Cuba Discovers. Montreal, August 14.—Information was received yesterday by the Spanish Vice Consul, which led to the discovery of a wide-spread organization for the enlistment of volunteers of this country for the revolutionary army of Cuba.

The Yellow Fever on the Spanish Main. New York, August 13.—It is ascertained that twenty men on the Spanish man Numanica are suffering with yellow fever, and it is unknown how many incipient cases there are. Six men died on the passage from Havana to this port, and the seventh died a few hours ago. The remaining sufferers will be removed to the hospital to-morrow. The Numanica is being fumigated.

New York, August 14.—Three of the victims to the yellow fever, on the Numanica, were yesterday interred in the quarantine cemetery. Strict health regulations are exercised with reference to the pest and it is not apprehended that the scourge will visit Staten Island, within one mile of which the ram is anchored.

The Steamer Bristol Afloat Again. Providence, R. I., August 12.—The steamer Charlotte, from this city, commenced pumping on the steamer Bristol at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, aided by two pumps from Boston. The Charlotte pumped eleven and three-quarter hours, and the others ten hours. The Bristol was got afloat at midnight, and was towed to an anchorage seven fathoms of water, when the pumps were again put in use, working two hours longer. At 9 o'clock this morning the Bristol was getting up steam to go to Newport, where the break will be planked up, and the steamer sent to New York to complete repairs.

A dispatch just received states that the steamer Bristol reached Long Wharf, Newport, at noon, and after discharging the remainder of her freight will proceed to New York.

The "Strait Outsiders." Wilmington, Del., August 13.—A call has been issued, signed by William Dean, recently chairman of the Democratic State Committee, for the election of delegates to represent the State in the Louisville Convention. Dean has also arranged a "straight-out" Democratic club, and a large number of Democrats, it is claimed, are ready to join with it.

The Expeditious Jesuits. New York, August 14.—European mail advices report that M. Beck, General of the order of Jesuits, has convoked an assemblage of Jesuits at Rome to consider the project of changing the name and dress of the Jesuits expelled from Prussia, and making as many as possible enter orders still suffered to remain there.

The death of M. Kaiser, the celebrated astronomer and Professor of the University of Leyden, is reported.

Molly Maguire Assassins. Ashland, Pa., Aug. 14.—At 3 o'clock this morning six men returning from the Gowell and Audeen mines, near Centerville, were fired into by a party of Molly Maguires, who were secreted in the woods. One of the party is supposed to be fatally wounded and two others badly. The men had been at work contrary to the orders of the Molly Maguires. The assassins are still at large.

General Hillyer's Faith in the Re-election of General Grant. New York, August 13.—It is stated that General Hillyer intends to accept the wager of \$10,000 offered in the Daily News that Greeley will be elected, and will also wager the value of a house and lot in Harlem two to one in Grant.

Severe Storm—House Blown Down and Others. Louisville, August 14.—At ten o'clock last night, during a severe storm, the walls of the new unfinished building owned by S. P. Sait & Co., opposite the Gait House were blown down with a fearful crash.

Slavery not Abolished in Cuba and Porto Rico. London, August 13.—A special dispatch from Madrid to the London Times says King Amadeus has not, as reported by telegraph from that city, signed a decree providing for the gradual abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Cincinnati Railroad Accident. Cincinnati, August 13.—The latter part of a freight train on the Dayton and Michigan railroad became detached this morning while going down a grade, and was not missed for several minutes after reaching the bottom of the grade; and before the engineer could get out of the way the detached cars ran into the train, injuring Conductor Merry and a young man named Coffman so badly as to cause their death shortly afterwards.

Claims of Colored Soldiers and Sailors. Washington, Aug. 13.—The War Department has issued regulations for the discovery, identification and payment of the claimants for pay, bounty, prize-money and other moneys due to the colored soldiers, sailors or marines, or their legal representatives not residing, or who have resided, in any State in which slavery existed in the year 1860.

\$10,000 Trotting Race at