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NEW YORK RIOT.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Gathering up the Dead and Wounded.

A Legal Investigation to be Made

INCIDENTS OF THE RIOT.

The Conduct of Policemen and Militia.

NEW YORK, July 13.

The effects of the riot Wednesday are rapidly disappearing from the streets. The neighborhood of the principal scene of disaster is still thronged with morbid sight-seers, who interest themselves in viewing the places where the bullets struck, and where the victims fell, and in scanning the clots of blood that still sprinkle the walls and sidewalks. Distressed throngs seeking absent friends timidly venture into the dismal precincts of the morgue, and eagerly seek admission to the various hospitals; but otherwise the city is entirely free from visible reminders of the fray.

The conversation among all parties, turns upon the events of the day, however and opinions are plenty as blackberries regarding the rights and wrongs of the parade, and the action of the troops in firing upon the rioters. On one subject alone everybody seems to be unanimous and that is the magnificent performance of the police. The prisoners captured during the riot were all brought up before Judge Hogan at the Tombs, yesterday and though they all swore to their innocence, they were all held for examination.

The list of dead was increased during the night by the names of several seriously wounded and many others suffering from severe injuries are expected to die. Commissioner Manierre has directed that an official list of the killed and wounded be prepared. But it will be some time before it can completed. He has directed Dr. Chas. P. Russell, Registrar of Records, to issue no certificate of death in the case of any person who may have died from gun shot, wound or from injury to the head, until the case has been fully investigated. It is believed by this means a full list of the casualties will be eventually obtained.

The detective force of the central office on special duty and the men of the various precincts performed excellent work during the riot. They searched over three hundred persons along the line of the procession and took from them 78 pistols. That no more pistols were fired on the streets was due to this action on the part of the detectives. President Smith states that the Board will soon direct the Superintendent to issue an order congratulating the force on the gallantry and efficiency displayed by them Wednesday. It is wonderful that the force escaped with so few casualities. The only one of them seriously wounded was Patrolman Murphy, of the 22d precinct, who was struck in the mouth with a stone, causing an exceedingly painful wound, and John O'Conner, of the 13th precinct, was shot in the side with a spent ball. Both of these men are last recovering. Patrolman Henry W. Farbush, of the 32d precinct, was thrown from his horse and had his knee dislocated, and a number of others received contusions more or less severe, but not worth chronicling.

From an early hour yesterday, the city has been unusually quiet, not a single affray of any description, has been reported at police headquarters, since midnight, Wednesday. The 7th Ward police report that on Wednesday, there was not a single affray or arrest in that precinct.

Coroner Young has taken charge of the bodies of those killed, and has given permits to remove the bodies of those whose residences are known, and whose friends will not be likely to spirit them away before they can be viewed by the Coroner, in accordance with the requirements of law. It is more than likely that an investigation will be made to answer to all, the same evidence being used in each case. It is believed that an effort will be made to show that the troops fired needlessly and without orders from their commanding officers. Inspector Walling, who will be a good witness on this point, is of the opinion that the firing would have been a necessity within ten minutes, at the latest. Showers of bricks and stones were thrown from the house tops and windows, while pistol shots were beginning to come thicker and faster every minute. The mob seemed to be gathering courage and strength, and it would soon have been absolutely necessary to commence firing. General Lloyd Aspinwall, remarked last evening, that it was hardly worth while to discuss the question, whether or not the troops fired a moment too soon, "better" said he "a moment too soon, than a moment too late, had they waited any longer they might have been a moment too late." A large number of witnesses will be summoned, and the investigation will be very thorough. It is doubtful whether an inquest can be commenced before the latter part of next week, and Coroner Young also wishes the excitement to cool down somewhat, before he begins.

The Grand Jury will adjourn to-day, subject to a call from the District Attorney's office to investigate the affair, and Recorder Hackett will sit next week to try the cases of those who were arrested as rioters. The Dock Commissioner directed Superintendent Westervilt to furnish them with the names of those workmen who, contrary to their orders, absented themselves from work Wednesday, with a view to their discharge.

It is said that L. Carries, the well-known leader of the Hibernian Society, is to be indicted for conspiracy to incite riots. Carries' speeches to the Irishmen in Prince Street Hall, Monday night, were of an inflammatory character, and the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which is now in session, intend to found an indictment upon them. It is also said that Carries used his influence with the Mayor to have the Orange parade stopped, and that to effect this he circulated the report that thousands of Hibernians had armed themselves, and would prevent the parade at any cost. The Grand Jury also intend to indict the rioters who were caught firing at the procession, for murder.

The *Times* says: "When it was ascertained by the police and military authorities that a large and determined mob had gathered in 8th avenue, near the Orange headquarters, with the apparent purpose of attacking the procession, Brig. Gen. Varian was sent there with the 6th, 7th, 9th, 22d and 84th regiments. On his arrival at the scene of the threatened hostilities, there were indications that the men on the roofs and in the windows of certain buildings, on the east side of the avenue, near 26th street, were preparing to fire upon the Orangemen. General Varian detached the right wing of the 7th regiment, under the lead of Capt. Moore's company, and sent it forward on the west side of the walk to act as flankers and a stationary guard. The orders of the General were that if suspected men threw stones or other missiles, or fired on the processionists, the men of the 7th regiment were to at once fire upon them. Gen. Varian especially cautioned the flanking party that they were to avoid, if possible, firing on the women or children. "If those men use violence, said the general use your pieces, and aim well." Captain Smith moved his company to the spot designated, and there remained as the procession moved in front of the right wing of the 7th. Several stones and other missiles were hurled from opposite buildings where eight or ten of the 7th were standing, elevated their muskets and fired. At the same moment several missiles were thrown from the sidewalk by the crowd and a few pistol shots were fired at the 9th regiment then in column by companies, when in some inexplicable manner the men opened fire to the right and scarcely had the volley been fired, when the ground held by the ninth was deserted by them, and men rushed for shelter to the side-walks and houses, thereby making it impossible for the wing of the 17th to maintain its formation. The 84th also opened fire and became almost as much demoralized as the 9th. That the men of the 9th and 84th acted hastily and illadvisedly in a military sense in using their new shots without the word of command from their officers there can be no question. It still quite evident that the scattering volleys given by these regiments, proving so deadly in their general effect, checked the belligerent tendency of the mob, and probably saved many lives, as in a few minutes more the melee would have become general and desperate. The 6th Regiment also fired on the crowd, being incited thereto by an assault on one of their officers. The 22d Regiment distinguished itself by not firing a shot, as the men received no orders from their officers. This conduct elicited a few words of earnest praise from General Varian, that the men of the 7th were distinctly authorized to fire on the occasion shows confidence was reposed in them by their Brigadier commanding."

NEW YORK, July 14—Afternoon.

A large number of people continue to congregate at the entrance of Bellevue Hospital, eager to gain intelligence as to the number of additional dead, and the condition of the wounded victims of the riot. There were two additional deaths last night. There now remain but six dead bodies at Bellevue Hospital, the bodies of the others having been taken away by friends for interment. The crowds inquiring as to the condition of the wounded are very large, both at Mt. Sinai and Centre Street Hospitals. Everything in the city is very quiet to-day.

NEW YORK, July 14,—Evening.

There is little addition to say in regard to the late riot, and were it not for the wounded in the hospitals, and the dilapidated condition of the store windows at the locality where the disturbance occurred, we should have little evidence of the terrible scenes through which the city has paised. The funerals of the late Sergeant Wyatt and Henry O. Page, take place Sunday, from Calvary Church, 4th avenue and 20th street. The remains are to be entered in the plot of the regiment, at Woodlawn Cemetery. The entire regiment is to parade in full dress, white pants, band and drum corps. The members are requested to assemble at their armory, at 1 P. M., that day. Other regiments are expected to join the procession.

The *Express* says: "Two things may possibly revive the riotous proceedings on Sunday. On that day take place the funerals of two members of the 9th regiment who fell at their post of duty, and also the funerals of some seven or eight of the rioters. It is not probable that the latter will be inclined to cultivate any closer acquaintance with the military than they can help, but it will do them no harm to know that it is understood the troops are under orders to have their muskets shotted."

A lodge of Hibernians, in full regalia, headed by a band, with muskets, turned out to bury one of their number killed in the fight on 8th avenue. Crowds of people gathered along the side of the walk to witness this significant pageant.

One of the dead, upon whose shirt the name of John Mullen was stamped, was claimed by his friends this morning. He resided at No. 353 West 16th street. He had just left the house and was proceeding up town on business, when he was shot. He had been until a few months since employed as a messenger by Adams Express Company, at their branch office in Cincinnati.

Charles Pettil, aged 22 years, was instantly killed Wednesday, while looking at the procession. He was engaged to Miss Ida Johdson, and was to have been married in two weeks. She has become a raving maniac.

Policeman McCoy was assaulted and dangerously wounded this morning, while patroling his beat, by some person unknown, but who is supposed to be an enraged Hibernian. Six more of the wounded died to-day at the different hospitals, making 49 victims in all.

Many reporters of the daily journals were on Wednesday sworn in as special policemen, and marched in the procession in two platoons immediately in front of the Orangemen. Each carried a club, and when the troops returned the fire of the mob the reporters not only maintained their ground in spite of the bullets whistling about their heads, but did good service in repelling the mob on their flanks.

Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions to-day, liberated Francis Kirl, one of the rioters, on $1,000 bail.

NEBRASKA.

Constitutional Convention in Session--Woman Suffrage to be Submitted to a Vote.

OMAHA, July 13.

A Constitutional Convention is in session at Lincoln, and is making fair progress. There is no doubt that female suffrage will be ordered to be submitted to a vote of the males and females.

Doctor Stoddard, charged with procuring an abortion, and Annie Nemity, the subject, are both in jail in default of bail.

Herman Fesservedt, a German, committed suicide by taking morphine.

The new gold mine district, called the Seminole Mines, are attracting considerable numbers of men. The route to them is from St. Mary, Fort Steele or Rawlin's Stations, Wyoming.

A report from the North Platte to-day says the Indians drove off a few head of horses about about one mile south of the town. The cavalry started after the Indians and succeeded in capturing the horses, but the Indians escaped.

OMAHA, July 14.

The ferry boat H. C. Nutt, struck one of the cylinder pieces of the new railroad bridge here, yesterday, breaking the cylinder, and disabling the boat. No one injured.

Denver, Col., reports that a courier from Twin Lakes, Col., has arrived there, bringing news of the drowning of C. J. Esterouk, of Denver, and S. O. Copp, of St. Louis, in Twin Lakes, Wednesday evening, by the upsetting of a boat in which they were fishing.

The Jones excursionists left here last evening for the west, in eight Pulman cars. The party numbered about 200 persons.

It is stated that Red Cloud, the Sioux Chief, has threatened to drive all the whites from the vicinity of Ft. Laramie, and that an additional force has been asked for protection.

Hurricane at St. Joseph.

CHICAGO, July 14.

A terrible hurricane visited St. Joseph, Missouri, and vicinity Thursday night. Houses were blown and unroofed in every part of the city. Four or five persons were killed by the lightning and falling timbers, and many were more or less seriously wounded. The loss of property cannot fall below $200,000.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 14.

A terrible wind, rain and thunder storm stouck this city about 10 o'clock last night and damaged buildings to the amount of $50,000. Damage to orchards, vineyards and corn fields in the path of the tornado are incalcuable. The storm came from the northwest and continued with unabated fury for more than and hour, carrying destruction in its course. The width of the track is about eight miles. At Saxton, five miles east of this city Mr. Kigger's house was struck by lightning and Henry R. Beakemore, a clerk and Mrs. Lovell, of Woodstock, Virginia was instantly killed. Mrs. L. was kneeling at the bedside her two children when killed near Seneca County. The house of Mr. Westfall was blown down and himself and daughters killed. This A. M., the neighbors discoverd the ruins and found all wrapped in each others arms. In this city the Methodist Episcopal Church, South Convent, Christian Mother College, Turner Hall and many other public and private buildings were unroofed, and others are damaged. The chimneys of the Steamer Glasgow were thrown overboard and the hurricane deck hurricaned. The round house and blacksmith shops of St. Joseph and Denver R. R., were demolished. All rail roads leading out of this city are in good order.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.

Mrs. Cady B. Stanton and Susan B. Anthony paid a visit of sympathy and condolence to Mrs. Fair in jail to-day.

S. Brumberger, private secretary to Jeff. Davis during the war, arrested for the forgery of a checkless hundred and fifty dollars, as he was leaving on a vessel for Mazatland, to-day, jumped overboard and escaped the difficulty.

The Ohio Campaign.

COLUMBUS, July 14.

The Republican State Committee have announced another meeting for the evening of August 24th, at Sandusky, at which the Hon. Columbus Delano will speak.

WASHINGTON.

The Boutwell-Pleasonton Imbroglio Settled.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphed last night, "I have the best authority for the report that the internal revenue muddle was settled yesterday, while Secretary Boutwell was at Long Branch, by the appointment of J. W. Douglass, Deputy Commissioner, to be Commissioner in place of General Pleasonton. The appointment will be made public in a day or two. General Pleasonton put an end yesterday, to all the conjectures as to his course, in a conversation in regard to the reports current here, he said, that he did not intend to resign, because he believed he was in the right. He says he does not want a foreign mission, and will not have one, and that he would do nothing to relieve Boutwell of any sensitiveness he may feel. If the President wants him to leave the Internal Revenue Bureau, his succesor must be named, for he will take no intimation."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM (?)

It is reported that four members of the Civil Service Committee, before leaving the city yesterday, drew from the Treasury $500 each, payment for services thus far. This is at the rate of $50 per day.

A letter received at the Treasury today, from General Spinner, reports his health as gradually but certainly improving.

Judge A. R. Wright, of Georgia, who was examined yesterday before the Ku-Klux Committee, said it the people of the South can be made to believe that the people of the North will never retrace their steps on negro suffrage and will perpetuate their efforts to make the black man dominate to the white race I would stand security for the people of the South if they should ever have a chance to free themselves from such a state of things, but there need be no fears of further rebellion by the Southern people. He believed the present state of things grew out of the excitement and animosities engendered by the war, and have an abiding faith in a return to reason which time will serve to produce, and that the calm sense of the country will be exerted to bring about a state of feeling and fraternity between the people of the country which nothing else will ever produce and to which the present management can never contribute.

It was said to-day that the President will not return to Washington until after his visit to California, unless something important shall require his presence here. It is also stated that he may not go to Cincinnati.

It can now be positively stated, on official authority, that the new loan has not been withdrawn from the market.

Gen. Capron and party will leave this city on Monday for Japan by way of San Francisco.

The July returns do not materially change the cotton crop prospects reported in June. Severe rain storms have continued to obstruct the cultivation and check its growth in the States upon the Gulf coast. The States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida average the condition of the last report. The Georgia and Texas averages remain unchanged, and an improvement is indicated in the Carolinas, Tennessee and Arkansas, while no estimates can at this early date be be made. This information leads to the following conclusions: With a reduction of 14 per cent in acreage, and a continuance of the present relatively low condition, and a season as long as that of 1870, there should be gathered a crop of 3,200,000 bales, or about as large as that of 1869; with a season of average length, 2,000,000 bales; with early frost, and very unfavorable season for picking, 2,700,000 bales; prevalence of insects with other unpropitious circumstances, would probably reduce the crop to 2,500,000 bales, and the steady improvement of the plant for sixty days, with the largest and most favorable picking season, might carry the aggregate up to 3,500,000. This is pronounced as a fair statement of the range of probabilities, based upon an extensive and reliable data, and uninfluenced by the clamors of the speculators of the Cotton Exchange.

The Valley National Bank, of St. Louis was to-day authorized by the Comptroller of Currency to commence business with a capital of $250,000.

Lieut. Grant, who graduated at West Point last month arrived here yesterday. He has leave of absence until October and will spend his time on the Union & Pacific Railroad, turning his attention to practical engineering. He has been offerred a position as civil engineer on that road and should he like the position he will resign his commission in the army, and enter upon civil life.

It is believed at the Interior Department that Cochiz, the great chief of the Apaches, who has refused several invitations to visit Washington, will be here before many weeks, though at what precise time it is not stated. The authorities seem anxious that this notorious Indian warrior shall have an opportunity to state his grievances in person to the government officials here.

Dr. Angier, treasurer of Georgia, in his statements before the Ku-Klux Committee to-day, presented the facts and figures against Gov. Bullock, disavowing any political or partisan views. He said the Governor had violated the plain letter of the law in many instances, including the issuing of new State bonds, and his effort to conceal the amount, and his disposition of them. The witness said he knew nothing of the Ku-Klux, except from rumor and newspaper reports, never having to his knowledge seen one. He thought that lawlessness had exhibited itself in some sections of Georgia, as it did at times in every State, and probably always would. He could not say how far it had been political, but concluded it was such in some sections, and that men, both white and black, were making raids in disguise for private gain and personal revenge, and the boys did it for mischief. He regarded it as a wonder that the people are as quiet and peaceable as they are with corrupt and terrible plundering and over three hundred pardons by the Governor, a large portion arrested for murder, in some cases before trial. There is no such thing as general disturbance and never has been.

Many negroes and some whites are addicted to stealing and licentiousness, and this has caused disturbance and violence in some localities and if accounts are true, there is a terrible condition of affairs in certain neighborhoods. He thought, however, the pictures overdrawn as they have been proved to be in most cases, and in some entirely false; injured and interested parties are apt to give extravagant accounts, and with unprincipalled men, this was a cheap and convenient way of making political capital and inducing large rewards for made-up sham cases. He thought the State courts were sufficient to restrain lawlessness, if the Governor would cease his wholesale pardoning. The rights of negroes were safer in the hands of upright intelligent white jurors, than in those of negro jurors in the present condition of that race.

Edward C. Anderson, ex-Mayor of Savannah, was also examined. He said the condition of Georgia at the present time was law-abiding and peaceful, and that Savannah was the most peaceful city in the country. On being asked whether the people of that State are loyal, he replied that he regarded loyalty as a devotion to the maintainance of law, and in this the people were essentially loyal. These were not hostile to the government, but opposed to the administration, as illustrated in the officers sent there to represent it. He did not know of the existence of any Ku-Klux organization. A general amnesty bill would be beneficial in every respect. The sentiment toward Northern men was kindly in the extreme. The people wanted Northern men to settle among them. Many are already here, and all comers from that section are received in the most kindly spirit.

The question of the right of the State of Kentucky to the payment of money advanced in equipping troops will receive the early attention of Secretary Boutwell, and it is believed by agents here that the delay which has occurred will in no respect detract from the rights or interests of the State of Kentucky.

It is said that 80 or 90 per cent of the recent offers for carrying the mails in the Southwest were straw bids. There are parties here protesting against new proposals for service, claiming that the contracts should be given to the next lowest bidder.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, July. 14.

The decision of Judge Blatchford of the U. S. District Court, a day or two since in reference to the English shares of the Erie Railroad stock. It should be explained; it was to the effect that these thirty thousand shares having been while in custody of the court and deprived of the privilege of being registered by the officers of the county; must have that privilege restored to them. Failing in this, Jay Gould must make good the equivalent thereof by placing on registry thirty thousand shares, thereby providing adequate privilege of registry for all shares represented by the certificate issued to the receiver.

The carrying companies have so increased their capacity by the addition of new cars, that the daily receipts of coal is now 16,000 tons.

The revenue officers, assisted by the U. S. Marines, made a raid upon the illicit distillers.

In Brooklyn, at an early hour this A. M., a fight ensued, during which Clinton Gilbert, U. S. gauger, was shot, and it is teared fatally wounded.

James A. Oates, manager of the English Comic Opera Troupe, died this evening at the Grand Central Hotel, aged 29 years.

The General Committee of the Irish Democratic Union held a meeting this evening, when several of the members made speeches condemning Gov. Hoffman for allowing the Orangemen to parade.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.

At a meeting of the citizens of New Albany last night a committee was appointed to ask the City Council to appoint a committee to act in connection with a committee of the citizens to make suitable arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which visits New Albany this month.

Jackson Wood, one of the oldest citizens of Greenville township, Ind., yesterday had his leg nearly cut off at the ankle by a mowing machine.

The injunction suit of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, to enjoin the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad from building a track across their land to the Indiana end of the bridge, which was to have been tried at Charleston, Ind., today, was postponed twenty days, pending negotiations for an amicable arrangement.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 14.

A special to the *Republican Banner* today, states that the pine wood factory in Hickman county, Tenn., owned by S. L. Graham & Son, was consumed by fire at at 2 A. M. All the machinery and a large amount of cotton was destroyed. The estimated loss is $125,000. No insurance. The fire was accidental. It was the most successful cotton mills in the State, and manufactured large quantities of goods.

R. D. Campbell, a colored magistrate has been convicted by the criminal court of Davidson County, for oppression in office, and sentenced to-day, to eight months imprisonment. His offense was issuing an order for committing a prisoner to jail in advance of any trial; falsely stating in such order, that the prisoner had been tried, and there was cause to believe him guilty of assault and battery, and refusing him bail.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 14.

A few days ago a man entered the town of Russellville, Pope county, and fired several shots, contrary to the municipal ordinance forbidding shooting inside the city limits. The Marshal attempted to arrest him but he resisted the officer, got on his horse and left town. The Marshal summoned a posse and started after him. Overtaking him, he drew two pistols and fired one shot at the Marshal, grazing his head, when the posse fired and killed him. The Marshal and party gave themselves up, were tried and acquitted. The man killed was a Republican. A few days after a company of negroes and white radicals came to town, threatening to kill the Marshal and all concerned with the affair. A collision was only prevented by the prompt action of the Sheriff, who finally succeeded in restoring order.

The Vote on Prohibition in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, July 14.

The recent vote in Massachusetts on the question of selling malt liquors showed the following result: Total number of cities and towns, 340; prohibiting sale by a vote of "no," 61; by not voting, 242; by a tie vote, 2. total number of towns where sale is prohibited, 305; places where sale is permitted by a vote of "yes," 30; towns not heard from, 5.

Proposed Railroad from Lacrosse to Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.

Baraboo, Wis., papers state that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company are preparing to survey a route from Lacrosse to Milwaukee. This is supposed to be a retaliatory measure in contemplation of the Milwaukee and St. Paul extension to Chicago.

EUROPE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 14.

It is announced that the members of the Commune will all be tried together. The arrest of the Communists continue.

The editorials in the journals are mainly devoted to the discussion of the approaching municipal election. It seems to be considered probable that a very large number of voters will refrain from the exercise of the franchise.

World's Special.

The magazines at Fort Vincennes have exploded, causing a fearful loss of life.

LONDON, July 14.

Reports come from Nice of the riotous demonstrations there against the French authorities, who were assaulted by the mob with cries of "Death to the French!" The French government is negotiating with the Germans for the restoration of 400 railroad cars seized during the war.

PARIS, July 14.

The powder works of St. Maure exploded to-day with a succession of tremendous detonations, which shook the entire city. The wildest excitement prevailed until the cause and locality of the disaster became known. A large number of men, women and children were killed and wounded. Many of the victims were buried under the ruins. The firemen and military are at work removing the rubbish to rescue them.

The *Presse*, under the management of Gueronniere, has resumed publication. It announces as its political platform the union of the liberal and conservative elements. The report is confirmed that Dupontoupe has declined the Archbishopric of Paris.

The obsequies of the late Auber, the late composer, will take place to-morrow.

VERSAILLES, July 14.

In the Assembly to-day, the Government denied that there had been any rioting at Nice.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 14.

The *Times* makes the new York riots the text for an article upon the condition of affairs in Ireland, which it concludes as follows: "If Irish feuds are as implacable in America as they are in Ireland, the more sanguinary Irishmen must ask themselves whether the Irish nature is not more responsible for the troubles in Ireland than misrule."

LONDON, July 14.

In the House of Lords to-night, during a debate on the army reorganization, Earl Derby astonished the Terry benches by denouncing the purchase system, and preparing a fair scheme for the retirement of officers. Earl Carnarvon vainly sought to break the force of Earl Derby's argument.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 14.

The Cortes last evening adopted the clause in the budget in relation to the treaty with the Bank of France for the raising of a loan. Frovision is made for indemnification of the bank for the annulment of the treaty.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 14.

The municipal elections in Alsoso and Lothringen will commence on the 20th

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.

The County Collector to-day levied on twenty locomotives and a large amount of other property belonging to the Missouri Pacific railroad, for the non-payment of tax, amounting to about $500,000. None of the property was removed, and the Collector allowed the locomotives to be used as usual. This road claims exemption from taxation by virtue of the provisions of its charter, and now has the case pending in the Supreme Court to settle the question.

The North Missouri Railroad Company, whose property was levied on yesterday, is understood to have agreed to pay a portion of the taxes assessed on them, in order to secure the release of their property, so that they can deliver it to the purchaser of the road next month, provided it is sold.

The locomotives of the Iron Mountain road seized yesterday were released to-day without bond. This road also claims exemption from taxation under its charter, and has never paid a tax for about two years. The question of its liability to be taxed, was mouted and referred to the Attorney General of the State, who advised against the proposition, and the attempt was abandoned.

The seizure yesterday, was merely a revival of that question by a new official. The matter will now go before the court and be settled. The dispute in no wise involves the ability of any of the above roads to pay taxes, only their inability. The operation of the roads has not been disturbed, they being in possession of their rolling stock and doing business regularly.

A shooting affray occurred here to-day in Frank Lehass' saloon on the levee, between Charles Allen and Patrick Carri, two river men. Carri made an offensive remark to Allen, who in reply hurled a beer glass at Carri, cutting his nose open its entire length. Carri then ran behind the counter, got a pistol and fired four shots into Allen, three of which took effect in his arms and the fourth penetrated his lung, and will prove fatal. Carr gave himself up.

James P. Ward, while polishing a saw at the Empire Saw Works to-day, stepped and fell on a saw which was revolving rapidly and received a frightful gash, extending from the right shoulder across the entire chest. The amputation of an arm is necessary, and it is impossible for the man to survive.

A large lot of narrow guage railroad iron arrived here to-day for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. It will go to Kansas City by steamer and thence to Denver *via* the Kansas & Pacific Railroad.

Railroad Accident.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 14.

Fred. Fawcilt, a veteran inmate of the National Asylum, was run over by a train on the W. U. railway, this afternoon, and so badly injured that he is not expected to live. One of his legs was crushed up to the knee, and the other very badly fractured.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 14.

The steamship Dorian, from New York June 29th, has arrived.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 14.

The change of guage from six feet to four feet eight inches and one-half, of the Louisville Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, will be made next Sunday, and on the following Sabbath it is expected that the entire road will be changed between Cincinnati and St. Louis, so that the cars of the new guage will run on the following day. The road will be divided into sections, one mile each of which will be placed in charge of a squad of men. The officers of this road state that there are no foundation for the reports coming from Louisville that negotiations are pending for the transfer of the road to the New York Central. These reports appear to have originated from the recent negotiations relative to the joint use of the Louisville bridge, which it a failing, will it is asserted, lead to the erection of another bridge.

Judge Thomas, the Republican candidate for Lieut. Governor of Kentucky, addressed a good meeting to-night, in Covington. Mr. Carlisle, who was announced also to speak, but not having been apprised of the fact, was compelled to leave in the evening, to fill other engagements.

One hundred and thirty-six divorces, were granted in the Cincinnati Court, for the year ending July 1st.

All the wheels, books, etc., of the lotteries which draw in Covington, Kentucky, was seized to-day by the authorities. It is claimed that the charters have expired by limitation, and that under the present laws of Kentucky, they are illegal. The parties who control the drawings, have been arrested.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 14.

There was an immense attendance at the races to-day. The first race was for two year olds, fifty dollars entrance fee, one thousand dollars was added, three-quarter of mile, F. Morris' b. c. St. Patrick won in 1:20; McDaniel's c. ch. c. second; Hall's gr. c. Frank Swift, third. The second race was for the Saratoga cup for all ages, fifty dollars entrance fee, thousand dollars, two and a quarter miles. There were twelve entries at the start, Longfellow took a length lead and after the first mile, increased advantages, until he ran under good pull four lengths ahead, coming in on an easy lope, Kingfisher's rider using the whip freely. After the first mile bets were offered $20 to $1 on Longfellow. Time 4:02¼. Fabulous sums were staked on Longfellow, who won easily, making the best time ever made in this county. His time on the first mile was 1:40. Kingfisher made his first mile in 1:41.

The third race, for three-year olds, one and a half miles, was won by August Belmont's chestnut colt "By the Sea," Abdel Kader second and John Merriman third. Time 2:40½.

Poisoning Case at Decatur, Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 14.

Five persons were poisoned and one fatally, by reason of partaking at the house of Charles Howell, near Decatur, Illinois, a few days since, of some bitters made out of what was supposed to be snake root, but which, on examination by physicians, proved to be aconite, a deadly poison. Under the excitement caused by the wholesale poisoning suspicions rested upon Mrs. Howell as being guilty of having some connection with the case. The druggist at Decatur, who sold the poison to Mr. Howell, purchased it of a wholesale house in Lafayette, Indiana, for snake root, and Mrs. Howell was relieved from suspicion. Leander Hootz, aged 15 years, was the only case that resulted fatally.

The Tidal Wave at Duluth.

CHICAGO, July 14.

The Duluth *Minnesotian* of the 28th presents the following theory to account for the destructive tidal wave which visited that port on that morning: "Last night there was a tremendous rain storm, with wind and lightning, but little or no thunder. The rain poured down in perpendicular torrents; then came the wind from every direction. Nature in a sort of chaos. Under the operation of these elements, and probably of a tremendous northeastern wind down the Lake, pressing the volume of the Lake's waters to this end, the tidal wave occurred.

Iowa M. E. State Convention.

IOWA CITY, July 14.

The M. E. State Convention adjourned last night. Resolutions were passed recommending to the General Conference the maintainance of three great metropolitan organs and to remand the other denominational papers to local support. Also to aid the German work by electing Bishops who speak that tongue. The Iowa Methodist newspaper at Albia was not endorsed. The next Convention will be held at Des Moines in 1873.

Educational Convention at Winchester.

WINCHESTER, VA., July 13.

In the Educational Convention to-day a resolution in respect to the memory of General Lee, late President of Washington College, was passed unanimously. A resolution requesting lady teachers to become silent members of the Association was tabled. At midnight the Convention adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday of July, 1872, in Staunton.

Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, July 14.

In the House to-day, the resolution appropriating $500,000 for a State House in Hartford, after some fillibustering to delay the action, was adopted by 100 yeas to 86 nays. A resolution was also passed authorizing Hartford to issue Capitol bonds. These resolutions have now passed both Houses. A resolution making a like appropriation for New Haven, was made a special order for Wednesday next.

Fire at Maquon, Ills.

CHICAGO, ILLS., June 14.

A fire broke out this morning in Price's clothing store at Maquon, Knox county, Illinois and before it could be arrested destroyed twelve business houses, involving a loss of $15,000, with only $1,600 insurance. The principal losses are Price, clothing, Herdson, druggist, Richards, harness maker and Davis & McKeeny, dry goods.

PITTSBURGH.

105 in the Shade.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.

To-day is the hottest of the season; thermometer 105 in the shade at 2 P. M.

John McCluskey, at McClure's saw mill, fell on a circular saw and had his arm cut so badly that it was amputated at the shoulder.

The Recent Slaughter of Apaches.

CHICAGO, July 14.

The Prescott (Arizona) *Miner* of June 24th, gives the following particulars of the slaughter of 56 Apache Indians at a point near Tonto Creek, in that Territory. It will be recollected that the cause of the slaughter was the killing of Mr. Bowen and a company of herders, and the capture of their herd by the Apaches. The Indians had no sooner obtained possession of the herd than a messenger was dispatched to convey the news of the outrage to the people of Prescott. Upon the receipt of the news a party of eleven citizens started in pursuit of them. On arriving Aquatrio they were joined by a party of five citizens from that valley, and the whole force of sixteen armed men started on the trail of the savages. After proceeding thirty-five miles, they met the command under Lieut. Chas. Morton—troops of the Third Cavalry—which was likewise in pursuit of these Indians. Here the parties blended themselves into one command, under Lieut. Morton, and the journey was at once resumed with fresh vigor. After traveling twenty-five miles, to the Verde, the command went into camp at a late hour in the evening. On the morning of the 8th they again took up the trail, which they followed for a distance of twenty miles, and at one o'clock P. M. came upon a ranche, which they quickly surrounded, killing 21 of its inmates. Feeling satisfied that there were abundant Indians in the neighborhood, and determined that they should have the least possible time to prepare for battle, or to effect a retreat, the command moved quickly forward in search of another rancheria. This they discovered on the following day, after crossing the divide between the Verde and Tonto Creek. A fight at once ensued, at which twenty-three Indians were killed. At this place, three of the captured horses were discovered, one was recaptured, and two were killed by the Indians, when they discovered that they were about to fall into the hands of the command. From this place, they followed the principal trail for three miles. When they discovered three Indians in the distance named, on two horses, two of these were shot dead, the third wounded, and both horses recaptured. The supply of provisions being by this time well nigh exhausted, and the distance to Camp McDowell, the nearest military post, being upwards of fifty miles, it was decided to abandon further pursuit and return at once. The command accordingly took up their homeward journey, arriving at McDowell on the morning of the 12th.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.

SYNOPSIS FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The barometer has risen somewhat on the Pacific and Rocky Mountains, and still more so from Ohio to Missouri and northward. The low pressure has moved from Lake Huron eastward, extending its influence southward to Virginia. The falling of the barometer has to-day prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States, with fresh winds from the south and east. Southwesterly winds have continued from North Carolina to Mississippi, and threatening weather, with occasional rains, have prevailed this afternoon on the coast of the same region. Heavy local rains fell during the night in Kansas and Nebraska, and lighter rains on the Lower Lakes. Partially cloudy and clearing weather has prevailed during the day north of the Ohio and Missouri rivers.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise on the lakes, with clear weather from Michigan to Kentucky and eastward. The area of the lowest barometer will probably move eastward to the Bay of Fundy by Saturday morning. Fresh westerly winds are probable for Saturday on the Atlantic cast and the lakes. Partially cloudy weather with southwesterly winds will probably prevail in the Southern States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated. The storms merely local are not considered.

Fire in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The three story brick building on New York avenue, Jersey City, occupied by the Terchune Bros. as a house furnishing store, and the upper portion as a tenement house, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Twelve families lost all their furniture. The total loss will exceed $50,000. The insurance is unascertained.

Episcopal Visitation in Mr. Cheney's Parish.

CHICAGO, July 14.

Bishop Whitehouse has given official notice to the wardens and vestrymen of Christ's Church, (Rev. Mr. Cheney's) of his intention to hold an Episcopal visitation at that parish on Sunday, August 13th, at the usual hour of the morning service.

Explosion in a Paper Mill.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., July 14.

The rotary bleacher, of Howland's paper mill exploded last night, demolishing the building. Loss $15,000. No person injured.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

S. P. Shepherd, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Wm. Blain, at Leland, Ill., last Saturday, while the latter and his brother were "cleaning out" Shepherd, after a two days' examination before the coroner's inquest was discharged on the ground of justifiable homicide.

—John Hise, an old and well known citizen of Ottawa, Ill., committed suicide Monday last by throwing himself from a bridge into the Illinois river at that place. No reason is known for the act.

—The Athletics, of Philadelphia and White Stocking played a match game of base ball at Chicago, yesterday. The White Stockings were the victors by a score of 11 to 9.

—Alderman A. A. Fernald has been elected Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., to fill the vacancy caused by the insan