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The Weekly Intelligencer
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The Intelligencer.

Political Phases of the Day.

(From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

There is variety enough in the political news of the day to justify grouping a few of the more prominent features. In Pennsylvania, the Equal Rights League has held an important meeting, and given a strong endorsement to the administration and to the Republican party, as "the true exponent of the highest progressive sentiment of the day." The resolutions also call for a National Civil Rights Bill, and pronounce the Kellogg government in Louisiana legal and constitutional. On the other hand, McEnery is out with a letter, in which he urges a State Convention in December, and an appeal to Congress. He would have a new election and new officers, or he would surrender the State to the Federal government, trusting that *the latter would establish an honest home rule.* This is singular doctrine to proceed from the McEnery faction, which has steadily denounced Federal intervention in Louisiana. But times are desperate, and desperate measures must be adopted. Congress failed in its duty last year, though often solicited by the President to act promptly and energetically. It has the power to do justice to Louisiana; let it manifest the will.

In Boston the incipient steps for an organization of the Patrons of Husbandry have been taken. The robust stock-raisers of Milk street, the sinewy agriculturists of Beacon Hill, the honest yeomen of the Back Bay, and the sturdy husbandmen of the Mill Dam, laid down their implements of tillage, and left their fertile fields as promptly as did General Putnam, who did not wait to unfasten his horses from the plough when the Revolutionary summons reached him. These hardhanded farmers assembled in the Commercial Exchange, and there listened to an address by Deputy Abbott, who urged them to make common cause with their brethren of the prairies, in the attempt to gain cheap transportation, and to find better markets for their crops. The appeal was successful, and those who desired to be organized into a Grange retired to a side room and "consulted." This last is a genuine Boston notion. Boston is emphatically a city of "side rooms," and alike popular, pleasant and profitable is the business conducted in these secret enclosures. The Granges are certain to thrive in such a soil. But the Boston farmers must remember that the Granges are not organized for political purposes merely, but that the mind and heart are to be cultivated and social life made more genial. Under the Granges, Boston may yet reach a Peorian culture. More comical than the Boston Farmers' Movement is the letter of the martyr Scovil, of New Jersey, in which he piteously announces that political oblivion has overtaken him because of his following Mr. Greeley. He is proud of the association, however, and then confesses the same tender passion for Senator Cameron and General Butler—certainly a queerly assorted Trinity in politics. Then Mr. Reverdy Johnson, in the intervals of banqueting, relieves his mind on the subject of "Cæsarism," and builds the hope of Democratic success upon the portentious influence of Grant's third nomination. Possibly, in his mind's eye, he sees a Johnson in the field as a standard-bearer of the opposing forces. At all events, he scents grave danger in the situation, and would not vote even for a Washington for a third term.

Such are some of the salient features of the political field to-day. Men are struggling to form new combinations, in the vague expectation that, under some freshly assumed name, they may be able to get the "weather-gauge" of the Republican party. It is a desperate game these "outs" are playing. But it will most ingloriously fail, if the Republican party is true to its record and its convictions. Every needed reform is within the reach of the party of progress and humanity, and the people may rely upon that party for the amplest measure of justice.

THE difference of a few cents in the selling price of an article, it is well known, has frequently great influence on sales, particularly when the order is large. Thus, a short time ago, an order for several thousand shoes came to this country from Japan, and it was duplicated in England, with the understanding that the country furnishing the goods at the lowest price should hereafter command the Japanese trade in this line. The samples sent on to each country were exactly alike, and the orders were both filled satisfactorily. The English, however, charged less by three or four cents a pair, and consequently obtained the Japanese army contract for shoes.

Changed Checks--A New Dodge of Railroad Trunk Thieves.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

Smashing trunks is not the only pastime of depot attendants, or is smashing the only ill-late to which the "Saratoga" is liable. There is another way of making the traveler miserable. Probably it is not necessary to say that a hack driver has been arrested for it, and it is therfore a shrewd trick. The person in the game takes a short trip and takes his trunk with him. It is well known that trunks have no legs, and cannot run away, so trusting in this fact, the baggage masters in the smaller places are very apt to leave the trunks all in a heap until the cars arrive.

This is the opportunity that the designing traveler has in view. He steps up to see if his trunk is all right. In looking it over he takes its check off and puts it on the best looking trunk in the lot, and puts that trunk's check upon his piece of baggage. Then he wanders away, satisfied. On reaching his destination, he takes the trunk to which his check entitles him and drives off with it. There are, of course, all sorts of chances in the matter, but the experiment always pays, since the piece disposed of is always ballasted and utterly valueless. The great difficulty, now that the game is exposed, is how to put a check to it. People who have anything valuable in this world, and who take it about in trunks, can read this and have something to worry over whenever they make a trip on the cars.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line.
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STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Blowing Up of the Steamer George C. Wolffe.

Twelve Persons Killed and Fifteen Wounded.

Franklin, Peabody and Ætna, of Wheeling, lose $2,500 Each.

MEMPHIS, August 23.—The following dispatch has just been received by the Associated Press. Further particulars as soon as possible.

HELENA, ARK., August 23.

The steamer George C. Wolffe blowed up at St. Francis Island, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Twelve persons were lost and about fifteen wounded. The officers were all saved except the second engineer, who was on watch at the time of the explosion. He is missing. The lady passengers were all saved. Mr. Nelson, a passenger from Shreveport to Memphis was drowned. Mr. Dawson, wife and two children, deck dassengers for Tupello, Miss., were all killed. The cabin was blown to pieces, but the hull can be saved. Dan Sullivan, of Memphis, was on board, but was saved.

[Signed] GEORGE MALONE,
Captain of the G. A. Cheek.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, August 23.—A telegram from Helena, dated 10 o'clock, says: The passengers and crew of the steamer Wolffe are still on St. Francis Island, waiting for an up-river boat. No further particulars can be obtained. The spot where the steamer blew up is known to river men as the Graveyard, being somewhere near where the Pennsylvania and St. Nicholas blew up and the L. T. McGill burned. The Wolffe was from Shreveport for St. Louis. Captain Henry S. Carter was the commander and Joseph H. Widen clerk.

THIRD DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, August 23.—Nothing further has been received from the steamer Wolffe, and it is not probable that anything definite or a list of the lost and saved can be obtained before to-morrow, as the survivors are waiting an upward bound boat, and the next one due, the Julia, has not passed Helena yet, at 9 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—The insurance on the steamer George C. Wolffe is as follows: Franklin, Peabody and Ætna, of Wheeling, $2,500 each; the National and Enterprise, of Cincinnati, $4,000 each; Eureka, of Cincinnati, $2,500; Commercial, of Cincinnati, $2,000.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, August 24.—The steamer Julia arrived here to-day, about 11 o'clock bringing most of the survivers of the ill-fated steamer George Wolffe, among them Captain Henry S. Carter, her commander, who was considerably bruised about the head and had his left leg badly bruised. Capt. Carter states that a short time before the explosion he had gone to his room to take a nap, leaving the mate on the watch, and the first he knew of the accident he felt himself lifted into the air with a severe shock and he fell with the debris on the lower deck. As soon as he could extricate himself, he glanced around and saw that the forward part of the cabin and the texas had been blown aft to the boilers, and that some of the timbers had taken fire. His first thought was to extinguish the flames, which, with the aid of a few others and the heavy rain which was falling at the time, he succeeded in doing. In the meantime the men who had been slightly injured, seeing that the wreck had drifted near to the shore, jumped out with a hand line and made her fast, when it was found the boat had been but little injured except as already stated. As soon as the fire was extinguished everything possible was done to relieve the sufferers. The captain states he had only ten or twelve cabin passengers, only one of whom was lost, a Mr. Nelson, piano-tuner from New York, aged about sixty. Owing to the condition of Capt. Widen, clerk, who was severely burned about the chest and throat, it was impossible to obtain a list of passengers from him, and the books were all lost.

Miss Rebecca Cohn, of Jefferson, Texas, who was accompanied by her cousin, W. Solomonsky, of Paris, Texas, states that she was on the forward guard of the boat, and owing to the severity of the storm which was raging, remarked "Let's go into the cabin," and just as she rose the explosion occurred and she was blown into the river. Seeing a man near her she grasped him by the neck, when he told her to catch his left arm or she would drown both, which she did, and soon a spar came floating by which he seized, and they held to it, floating down the river for a long distance, until the barber of the boat came to their assistance with a pole, which her preserver caught, and, still holding onto the spar, they were safely landed on shore. Miss Cohn was severely bruised. She could not learn the name of the man who saved her, but he was one of a party of four belonging to the Trans-Atlantic Circus.

The passengers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the officers, especially of Captain Carter and the steward. Notwithstanding that the former was severely injured, he was most active in the work of relieving others and extinguishing the fire.

The following is a list of the lost as far as ascertained: Peter Hupler, 2d engineer; Mr. Nelson, N. Y.; Mr. Dawson, wife and two children, Shreveport; J. H. White, of Michigan, belonging to the Trans-Atlantic Circus, and seven colored rousters, four of whom were found and buried.

The following are wounded, and all reside in St. Louis except when otherwise stated: Capt. Carter, Joe. H. Widen, clerk, severely, head end chest; James Donaho, pilot, left leg badly sprained; James Carnahan, bruised about the head; Cole Borea, pilot, slightly, head and body; John Curson, engineer, right shoulder sprained; McCarthy, barkeeper, slightly bruised and scalded; Hiram Mahaffey, steward, slightly; James Smith, 3d cook, left arm and leg scalded; Mrs. Frisbee, Shreveport, cut in right side—her daughter, Lena, ankle sprained.

The following are unhurt: Mrs. Freeman and two children, Alabama; Miss Files, Shreveport; Mr. Ober, St. Charles, Mo.; H. F. Ellis and lady; L. J. Bowen; Joe Moore, Charlie Frechause; M. L. Baunagan; Ira Center; Ed. Hogan; M. B. Williams; M. S. Saville; Sid. Jackson; Eliza Thompson, and the following colored rousters: Willis Wood, Frank Thorp, James Dawson, George Harper, James Jones, Bill Burgett, Ben. Banks, Charles Stryrees, Alex. Julian, and John Coualins, the white fireman. The following colored rousters are in the hospital at Helena, badly hurt: Billy Burton, Nashville; Robert Hansby, St. Louis; Perry Reedy, Bowling Green, Ky.; Isaac Simpson, New Orleans. George Chattman, colored, of New Orleans, was blown overboard and drowned.

The engineer states that Helpler, the engineer on duty, was one of the most reliable and competent men he ever saw, and can give no theory as to the cause of the explosion. The last seen of Helpler was by the carpenter who saw him try the guage and just as he put down the stick the explosion occurred. Persons on shore who saw the explosion state that boards and fragments of timber were blown 60 feet into the air. Capt. Carter and the survivors speak in warm terms of the assistance rendered by the officers of the Cheek and Allen in relieving their wants. The second clerk Ed. Black and the mate Henry Bush and the steward were left in charge of the wreck, the others left for St. Louis on the Julia.

The Modocs to be Hung.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The War Department promulgates, in general orders, the findings and sentence in the case of the Modoc captives, Captain Jack, Schonchin, Black Jim, Boston Charley, Barncho, *alias* One Eyed Jim, and Slotuck, *alias* Cox, who were tried by a military commission for the murder of Gen. Canby and Commissioner Thomas, and for assault with intent to kill other Commissioners.

They have been found guilty of the specifications and charges, and sentenced to be hanged, which has been approved by the President and Secretary of War, in the text of the general order.

Specification 1st. Under charge of murder, in violation of laws of war, that they, the Indians commonly known as Captain Jack, Schonchin, Boston Charley, Black Jim, Barncho, *alias* One Eyed Jim, and Slotuck, *alias* Cox, members of a certain band of Indians known as Modocs, which band, including the prisoners above named, was at the time hereinafter alleged engaged in open and flagrant war with the United States under the chief command of Captain Jack; did, as representatives of said Modoc band, meet under a flag of truce and suspension of hostilities Brigadier General E. R. S. Canby, of the United States army, commanding the Department of Columbia, and certain peace commissioners on the part of the United States for the agreed and professed purpose of discussing and arranging terms upon which the hostilities existing between the United States and said band should cease, did thereupon, in wanton violation of said flag of truce and treacherously disregarding the obligations imposed by said truce under the laws of war, wilfully, feloniously and of malice forethought, kill and murder said Brigadier General Canby—all this at the Lava Beds (so-called), situated near Tule Lake, in the State of California, on or about the 11th day of April, 1873.

The second specification is the same as the first, only that the name of Peace Commissioner Thomas is substituted for that of Gen. Canby.

The specifications under the second charge of assault in violation of the laws of war, recites the attempt to kill Peace Commissioners A. B. Meacham and L. S. Dyer at the time their associates, Thomas and Canby, were murdered, all of whom were representing the United States.

To the charges and specifications, the accused pleaded not guilty, but the Commission found them guilty, and sentenced them to be hanged at such a time and place as the proper authorities should direct. The following is the order made by the President in the matter:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, August 23, 1873.

The foregoing sentences in the case of Captain Jack, Schonchin, Black Jim, Boston Charley, Barncho alias One-Eyed Jim, and Slotuck alias Cox, the Modoc Indian prisoners, are hereby approved, and it is ordered that the sentences in said cases be carried into execution by the proper military authority under the orders of the Secretary of War on the third day of October, 1873.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, *President.*

The Secretary of War has ordered that the sentences be duly executed under the direction of the General commanding the Department of the Columbia at Fort Klamath, Oregon, on Friday, October 3, 1873.

Attempted Assassination.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.—A man named James Martin, a discharged government employee, attempted to assassinate Capt. W. S. Moore, superintendent of the government depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., yesterday. Moore was unarmed, and Martin fired with a revolver three times, but missed. He was arrested yesterday in the country.

A young man named John Margran was arrested to-day on suspicion of ravishing and causing the death of his sister-in-law, Mary Lee, whose body was found Wednesday in the commons near the city, bearing evidence of violence and her heart ruptured. There were indications of a struggle on the ground and the girl's bonnet was found some distance from the body, as if torn off. Margran confesses as to having been with her that day.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—The body of Carolina Lee, supposed to have been ravished and killed by George Mangram last week, was disinterred and examined by physicians. They found frightfully mangled deep prints of finger nails on her thighs, and every evidence of ravishment. Mangram will be before the court to-morrow. The relations of the woman wanted to kill him at once.

Arrested for Murder.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 23.—A young man named William Davis was brought to this city and lodged in jail this evening, charged with killing George Smith, an old resident of Platt township, in this county. It is alleged that he struck the old man in the back of the neck with a club, from the effects of which he died a few days ago. Smith was 70 years of age.

Hon. J. S. Pollock, of Kansas, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the grand Industrial Exposition, which opens in this city on the 29th of September. The entries already made show that twenty-seven States will be represented at the exposition.

Stabbing Affray.

DAYTON, August 23.—An altercation this afternoon, in this city, between Michael Jennings, a cattle dealer, and Geo. Fedner, bologna sausage maker, resulted in the latter stabbing Jennings to the heart, killing him. The quarrel was about the price of a bull. Jennings threatened the arrest of Fedner, when the latter struck him. Jennings retaliated with a chair and Fedner killed him. The latter surrendered to the Sheriff. Both have families.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, August 23.—A dispatch from London says that a plot to effect the escape of the Bank of England forgers was arranged in New York and discovered by the interception of letters. The wardens of Newgate were bribed with £100 each.

A letter from Japan says that all the deacons, ministers, &c., now in the employ of the government will be dismissed at the expiration of their present contract at the repeated and urgent request of the department of religion. The writer says there is by far too numerous a class who dishonor the cloth they wear and the profession to which they belong. These men and women came to Japan on a salary from some mission board at home to apply for contracts in some of the Japanese schools and then draw both salaries, taking their reading lessons from the Bible, when a clause in the contract which they have signed positively prohibits them from teaching the Christian religion. Such the government intends to dismiss and it will not only be good for the natives, but for the whole foreign community.

No proposition has yet been made to submit to arbitration the controversy between the Sea Cliff Association and the Beulah Mission. In regard to the defense by the former, the latter characterizes it as grossly incorrect in every particular, and says that among the few truths admitted by the defense there were some very gross misstatements. Mrs. Lander, of the Beulah managers, says that in her first interview she appeared in behalf of a clergyman who had purchased land at Sea Cliff and feared he would be swindled. The controversy continues to be the absorbing theme in the Methodist circles.

A statement is now made that Kate Stoddard's confession, published some time ago, accusing herself of being the murderer of Charles Goodrich, was a police fiction to delude the alleged murderer, Roscoe, into the belief that the woman Stoddard stood accused and condemned herself to save him, and that he need not fly from justice. The so-called confession was put forth by Commissioner Jourdan and ex-Chief of Police Campbell, of Brooklyn.

As Walter Gibson, proprietor of the Harlem *Local*, was entering his office last evening, an unknown person flung a cup of vitrol, or muriatic acid full in his face, probably destroying the sight of one, if not both his eyes. The perpetrator of the deed jumped into a buggy which was standing near in charge of a confederate and disappeared. Revenge for personal attacks by Gibson in his paper is supposed to have prompted the attack.

John T. Robin, 18 Exchange Place, yesterday sent his clerk, Loftus Frances, to the Metropolitan Bank to collect a gold check for $7,788. The teller gave him gold certificates and $88 in coin, but on Frances returning to the office he missed his certificates and said he had either been robbed or had lost them. He was arrested.

Augustus Stewart, time-keeper, and W. A. Champlain, train dispatcher of the Phillipsburg, have been arrested on the charge of defrauding the Central railroad of $50,000 by adding fictitious names to pay rolls. Both gave bail.

At the examination of Motto, the Italian padrone, to-day, by the U. S. Commissioner, his counsel asked for his discharge on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction and that not being a citizen Motto could not be tried under the civil rights act. The District Attorney held that the defendant, being an inhabitant of this country, was amenable for violations of its laws. The Commissioner said he had doubts as to his jurisdiction; however he would continue the examination, and at its close would take the papers.

A dispatch from Rome says it is announced that the Pope has intimated his desire for reconciliation with Germany on the condition of Germany not interfering in Italian complications.

Search is being made in the ruins of the building which fell yesterday on West 11th street, to find the body of a boy supposed to be there. It is thought that none of the wounded men will die.

The bodies of Keeler and Row, the reporters drowned at Marche's, Long Island, the other day, have been recovered. The funeral of the former takes place to-morrow.

As roundsman John Morris was returning home from his vocation last night, he was attacked by two men in West 44th street, and knocked down six times. To finish the fight one of the men drew a revolver and fired at Morris. The officer then closed with his chief assailant and wrenched the pistol from him, and with the butt end beat the two men enough to march them before him to the station house.

Henrietta Utz resides with her father, a practicing physician in Brooklyn, who objected to her keeping company with one John Smith. Yesterday afternoon Henrietta and her lover met, and soon the angry father appeared, and he went for John with tongue and cane. Jas. Fries came to the assistance of the father, and Henrietta made for Fries, the result of which was, that Henrietta gave bail today to answer the charge of stabbing Fries, who was said to be too severely wounded to appear in court. Her father became bondsman.

Some commotion has been caused in Brooklyn from the statement made that Mrs. Christina Longdon, age 45 had died from severe castigation at the hands of Dr. Jacob Gerstl. It appears that the woman has been in poor health for some time, and a few days ago got a fall and in the evening she was delirious and the following morning was a raving lunatic. The doctor was called and as the woman according to the statement of her married daughter, would not be still the doctor tied her hands behind her back, threw her on a sofa and whipped her quiet with a rope or strap. The woman soon afterwards became paralyzed and in that state died. An investigation will be made by the coroner.

Ann Carorll, of Franklin street, and a man who refused to give his name, were found last night, clinging to the bottom of an overturned boat, drifting in the lower bay. They stated that Mary O'Hara, of West street, and a man whose name they refused to make known, were with them in the boat at the time it upset, and that they were both drowned.

NEW YORK, August 24.—A Wilmington, Del., dispatch states that the damage to the vessels and canal barges in the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal includes eleven schooners and eighteen barges hopelessly wrecked, while twenty-eight schooners and thirty-seven barges, two tugs and one propeller steamer are stranded and most of them more or less injured. One vessel lies 400 yards from the canal. All the crafts east of St. George escaped serious injury. The canal authorities hope to get them out in a fortnight. Those at St. George may be released in a month. Many of the schooners and most of the barges are loaded with coal.

ST. LOUIS.

Arrested for Stealing Clothing---Murder and Suicide--Decision in the Kate Clark Case.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Charles Manse, said to represent Lowens county, in the Mississippi Legislature was arrested here yesterday for stealing a lot of clothing from a room in the Laclide hotel.

A gentleman just from Indian Territory says the Kiowa chief Satanta, and Big Tree had arrived at Fort Gibson, where they will remain until the meeting of the the grand council of the Kiowas and Comanches in October, when they will be taken to Fort Sill and be formally released from captivity.

A dispatch from Payson, Illinois, says that on Friday of last week, John Hancock, living four miles from Payson, was discovered hanging by his neck from the upper window of his house by a gentleman passing by. He was dead. On entering the house Mrs. Hancock was found lying on two chairs with a terrible wound in her head, from which brains and blood were oozing. The lady lived three days, but did not return to consciousness. No explanation of the matter could be obtained, but it is supposed that Hancock, who for some time had shown symptoms of derangement, had struck his wife with a hammer, one being found near her covered with blood and hair, and then hung himself. Hancock was a respected citizen of thirty years standing, and about sixty years old.

The mortuary report of health this week shows the total number of deaths to be 193; cholera 9, cholera morbus 23, cholera infantum 22.

Mr. McMahon of the Kentucky Stone Bridge Company of Pittsburgh and superintendent of the erection of the superstructure of the bridge at this place fell from the scaffold last evening and received severe internal injuries.

It is now definitely stated that of the old Board of Directors of the St. Louis Mutal Life Insurance Company only John Homun has refused to resign in favor of the new board recently elected.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon James Slattery, a workmen on the bridge fell from the western abutment, distance fifty feet, into the river, striking a piece of timber in the decent. He was rescued from the water, but died almost instantly from internal injuries.

Judge Colvin of the court of criminal correction to-day rendered a decision in the case of W. G. Ellis and wife, charged with keeping a bawdy house which was argued last Saturday and in which was involved a question of constitutionality of the social evil ordinance now in force. Here the judge decides that the provisions of this ordinance are detrimentically opposed to the State law under which this prosecution is had, and that the amendment to the city charter permitting the City Council to regulate prostitution was a special act applying only to St. Louis and therefore unconstitutional in as much as that instrument provides that the general assembly shall pass no special law in any case which the provision can be made by the general law.

The Judge says further that it is a special law in its application to but one sex, and not to both sexes In this it is against the spirit of the bill of rights. The laws should operate uniformly. The offenses charged in the information could not be if the other sex were not participators in it. It is unjust and unfair, that of the parties to the offense one should be required to conform to multitudinous and grievous and burdensome regulations, while the other party does not even receive a tacit recognition. This subject cannot be rendered less a crime by our humane legislation than it actually is. No law but the universal law of compensation can regulate it. My views of this matter are that the words "to regulate," in the connection in which they appear in the charter, are not consistent with any law of this State, and have received a construction altogether too broad; that they do not justify the passage of the ordinance relied upon by the defendant. If such a meaning of the words "to regulate," as understood by the City Council, be the true meaning, I say then the General Assembly exceeded their constitutional powers when they made the grant, because no such power exists in the constitution.

Kate Clark was fined $100, and Lizzie Saville, who was also a defendant in the case, the same amount. Motion will be made for a new trial, and if refused an appeal will be made to the Supreme Court.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—A special dispatch from Lawrence, Kas., dated August 21, has gained circulation in papers outside of that State, and which purports to give an account of an attempt to throw a train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad from the track, four miles east of Holden, Mo., the boarding of the train by a band of ruffians with the evident design of robbing the passengers, and the subsequent killing of one and wounding of another of the desperadoes at Holden, is pronounced by the officers of the railroad company here to be utterly false, that the entire story is made of whole cloth. The conductor of the train mentioned says nothing of the kind occurred, either that evening or on any other occasion, and that the story is a base fabrication from beginning to end.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—The report prevails here that Robert E. Carr, President of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, will be made managing director of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, and the interests of these two roads are to be consolidated.

Michael Connolly was run over and killed by a train on the Poplar street track last night. He was drunk and had evidently laid down on the track.

Wm. J. Lewis, President of the St. Louis Life Insurance Company has issued an address to the policy holders of that Company, in which he says that the new directory will proceed at once to ascertain the condition of the Company in detail, to determine its wants, to rectify what errors may have been committed, to institute an economical administration in its business, and in all things to place its affairs in plain showing before all parties interested.

Sheriff Law, of Calloway county, who was so seriously wounded by the mob that lynched Peter Kessler, died yesterday afternoon. He was unable to make any statement previous to his death regarding the lynching, or who were to his knowledge engaged in it. Attorney General Ewing is still investigating the affair, but as yet nothing has transpired respecting the matter.

Voluntary Starvation.

LACONIA, N. H., August 23.—Miss Scarvey, of Belmont, aged 60, died Thursday of voluntary starvation, having refused food for twenty-eight days. A sister of deceased died in the same way a few years ago.

The President Serenaded.

LONG BRANCH, August 23.—The President was honored with a serenade late last night, but owing to fatigue, he asked to be excused from making a speech.

Opening of the Ohio Campaign.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—Senator Morton, of Indiana, and Governor Noyes, of Ohio, opened the Republican State campaign at Athens, Ohio, to-day. The meeting was a large one—said to be the largest Republican gathering in that locality since the war. The front of the stand bore the motto, "Ohio welcomes Indiana's great war Governor," while over the arched entrance to the Ohio University, where the meeting was held, were the words "Noyes and Victory."

At half-past one o'clock Hon. John Welch, President of the meeting, introduced Senator Morton, who was followed by Governor Noyes.

Senator Morton delivered his speech while sitting, and both gentlemen were listened to with close attention to the end.

In Morton's remarks on the salary grab, the following occurred: Judge Plantz said: "It has been reported here, Senator, that you have personally accepted the back pay. Will you explain?"

Gov. Noyes here said: "A note has been handed up from the crowd asking what he has done with his back pay. He feels a little delicate about answering, but I think we will press the question."

Senator Morton then said: "Well, I can say I have not taken it and never expect to. [Cries of "Good," "We will vote for you," and loud applause.] Immediately after the passage of the bill I had an interview with my distinguished colleague, Mr. Pratt of Indiana, and we then agreed that we would not take it, believing that the principle involved in back pay was not a sound one; and I desire expressly to say that while I entertain that view myself in regard to the principle of back pay, it is due to other members of Congress who voted for and received it to say that they thought they had a right to it; that what they did was sanctioned by precedent, by the votes and actions of many of the ablest men who have gone before them in the nation. It is a matter upon which men have a right to differ and differ honestly. I have simply stated my convictions, while I wait to do justice to their motives.

THE TURF.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, August 23.—This is the first day of the extra meeting at Monmouth Park. There is a good attendance and the track is in excellent condition.

The Jerome Stakes, mile heats. Blind Tom, Village Blacksmith, Impecunious and Harris Booth started. The first heat was won by Blind Tom in 1:59, Village Blacksmith second. Blind Tom won the second heat and the race. Time, 1:57½.

The second race was the Long Branch handicap, 1½ miles. Five horses entered and four started—Minstrel, Mary Constant, Coffee's Lightning Colt and Business. The race was won by Lightning Colt in 3:30, Business second, and Minstrel third.

The third race was for three-year olds, three quarters of a mile. Nettie Norton and Visigath started, and kept together until just under the stand, when Nettie's nose showed in front and the race was won. Time, 1:22¾. This race stirred up great excitement.

The fourth race was for all ages, one and a half miles. Arizona, Shylock, Wheatley and Gerald entered, and all started. Arizona won, Shylock second, and Gerald third. Time, 2:49.

General Breckinridge was among the prominent persons on the course.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Josephine Rowland and her daughter Baptista have been held in default of $3,000 each, to answer a charge of cruelly beating and starving a step-daughter of the former.

A hearing was had to-day in the case of Deputy Coroner Sees, Superintendent of the Morgue, Baxter and McEwen, driver of the coroner's wagon. The two former are charged with traficing in dead bodies, and the latter with robbery. This case grows out of the discovery of the body of Mr. Munce. The testimony showed that a gold watch had been stolen from the body of Munce, and pawned by McEwen; that the body was removed to the college with the clothes and the Superintendent of the Morgue failed to keep a record of the clothing or property, as required by law. A witness said that Baxter looked a little like the man who took Munce's body to the college, that he had frequently taken other bodies to that place. There was no direct evidence against the Deputy Coroner, but he and Baxter were held for further hearing. McEwen was committed.

A Chapter of Accidents.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 23.—Albert Lawson (colored) beat his wife, who was enciente, on Sunday last, from the effects of which she died yesterday. Lawson is in jail.

A colored man named Wade attempted to kindle a fire with coal oil last night. He will not do so again.

Frank Winstead, a colored man, was drowned a few miles below this city yesterday. Being drunk he entered a frail craft and tried to cross the river, the boat overturning he was drowned.

The post office at Perry station, Pope county, on the line of the Ft. Smith Railroad, having been raided by thieves two or three times lately, and the postmaster reporting he could not protect the mails, Special Mail Agent Edgerton discontinued the office.

Dr. Ward, a constable, was shot and severely wounded by some unknown person at Clarksburg yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah Johnson (white,) who was bitten by a rabid cat one year ago, was taken with hydrophobia on Wednesday night and died yesterday.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—8:00 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England and Middle States continued low temperature, light to fresh northeasterly to northwesterly winds, and generally clear weather.

For the lake region less pressure, light easterly to southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather, temperature rising slightly in the lower lake region, and possibly light rain in the upper lake region.

For the Ohio Valley and thence westward to the Territories and southward to Tennessee high temperature and clear and partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States generally clear and warm weather, with areas of light rain on the coast.

River News.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—River ten feet six inches. Arrived—Juniata, from Pittsburgh. Weather fair and hot.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—River stationary, 5 feet 10 inches in the canal and 3 feet 10 inches in the chute. Weather oppressively hot, with mercury from 88 to 96.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—A man named Clark, while drinking with a woman of the town in a saloon on Lafayette street, this evening, was shot by her in the left side and wounded severely.

The *Courier-Journal* to-morrow morning will publish another long letter from a special correspondent, sent into the Ku-Klux counties to investigate the outrages. The correspondent gives a list of eighty-six outrages committed in Henry, Owen and Franklin counties, since 1870, from simple warnings to property holders not to employ negroes through fear of arsons, rapes, whippings, pillages and murders.

Gov. Leslie some weeks since offered a reward of $500 each for the apprehension of the Ku-Klux concerned in the murder of a negro named Wilson on the Knox Brown plantation. But since the proclamation several outrages have been committed. The outlaws laugh at all attempts to secure conviction. When one is arrested he proves an alibi by the others. The correspondent believes that the whole number of organized Ku-Klux do not exceed one hundred, who have a regular place of meeting and plans of operation. The letter closes as follows: One and all agree that the soldiers, State or Federal, can accomplish the dispersion and utter demoralization of the klan in short order. Can we get them? We have furnished evidence that the civil law is a dead letter in the case. Why should any one longer doubt? I have endeavored to furnish a chronological list of Ku-Klux villainies. That they have committed twice as many as the time and means at hand have enabled me to gather there can be but little doubt. If a dozen murders, as many rapes, several attempts at murder, and whippings and beatings and driving from their homes thousands of our citizens of either race do not call for extraordinary measures what, in the name of truth and justice, ever will? The people of Owen and Henry are earnest in their appeals. They even protest that Governor Leslie is tardy in coming to their relief. While he has thus far done everything that an officer in his place could do. Still His Excellency is magnanimous enough to overlook the nervous upbraidings of men whose wives and children are at the mercy of the cutthroats and outlaws. He must institute other measures of law or order.

The *Courier-Journal* in a double-leaded editorial, commenting on the letter calls for prompt and decisive action to rid the State of the band of midnight assassins and bandits who have almost complete control over the whole section of country around the State Capital. The same paper has advocated the formation of a body of armed police, who be sent to the district and remain until the discovery and arrest of every member of the gang has been effected.

Destructive Fire at Belfast, Me.

BELFAST, ME., August 24.—A most destructive fire broke out at two o'clock to-day, the weather being dry and a strong gale blowing from the north. It commenced in Dennett's sail loft, north of R. Sibley & Bro's wharf, and spread with fearful rapidity along the wharves as far as Carter's ship yard and marine railway, crossing Union street and extending to High street, covering all the buildings in a southerly course as far the house of E. K. Bayle on High street, where the fire was stayed. Over 125 buildings were destroyed, mostly of wood. Whole loss, as near as can be ascertained to-night, is nearly $500,000. Excepting two on steamboat wharves, with a single exception, all the prominent buildings are burnt. Among the principal buildings destroyed are the stores of R. Sibley & Bro., Pitcher & Garham, L. W. Frederick & Co., W. B. Swan & Co., Daniel Lane, Belfast Foundry, W. Pitcher & Sons, five houses; Carter, Harvey & Co., ship yard with one or more vessels on the docks; Cooper's lumber yard; Mathews & Co's sash and blind factory; C. R. Tombs' sail loft; D. W. Dyer & Co., marine railroad on High street; the valuable house of James Gilmore, the Josiah Farcar house, Carter House, Frothingham House, and the houses of E. W. Stephenson, D. W. Dyer, A. Faunce, and E. K. Boyle are destroyed. At least thirteen families are rendered homeless, and a large number of persons are relieved of furniture.

Fire at Harrisburg, Pa.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 23.—A fire commenced at one o'clock this morning in the central part of Mifflin street, and spread rapidly, consuming one entire block and part of another. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The amount of insurance is unknown. The principal sufferers are: Tilton & Espenschade, dry goods; *Juniata Sentinel* office; Little & Fields, tinsmiths; Elka, confectionery; H. & S. photograph gallery; Juniata Valley Bank; W. H. Rollman, jewelry; Dr. Elder's office; Mrs. M. Benford, dwelling; D. Sholly, dry goods; Banks & Thomlin, druggists; Dr. Banks' office; John Yeakley & Son, dry goods; Emile Scholl, notions; Frances Hardware Company; Hepworth & Son, druggists; and Juniata Hotel damaged.

Fire--Appointments Re-called.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—A *Gazette* special from Richmond says a fire at Eaton, Ohio, this morning destroyed one of the principal corners. Several houses on the two streets were badly damaged. A steamer was sent from Richmond to their assistance. The loss is estimated at from $40,000 to $60,000. No more particulars have been received up to this hour.

Senator Morton and Governor Noyes returned to this city from Athens this morning. Morton is suffering considerably from hoarseness, incident to his effort yesterday, and in consequence has recalled his appointments at Dayton, Cleveland, Norwalk and Toledo.

Killed on the Railroad.

CLEVELAND, August 23.—Conrad S. Miller, a young man about 23 years of age was seriously if not fatally injured at Painesville, Ohio, last night, he attempted to get on a frieght train while in motion.

The horrible mangled remains of one Fred Kobeck were discovered lying on the side of the track near Rockport, Ohio, this morning by train men on the local freight train which left this city about 7 o'clock on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianopolas Railroad. The remains were taken to Berla. It is suposed he was killed by some train last night.

Steamer News.

LONDON, August 23.—Arrived out, the steamship Olympius from Boston.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Arrived, the steamers India, from Glasgow, and Deutchland, from Bremen.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Arrived—steamers City of Chester, Batavia and Wisconsin from Liverpool.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 23.—The Spanish fleet began the bomb