CUTTING'S CASE.

SECRETARY BAYARD EXPLODES A PIECE OF SPECIAL NEWS.

No American Lawyer to be Sent to Mexico—North Carolina Congressmen—Personal Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Mr. Bayard was interviewed this afternoon on the rumor telegraphed from this city last night to the New York *World*, to the effect that Mexico had asked this Government to appoint a lawyer experienced in Mexican law to go down there and investigate all the facts and the law in the Cutting case. The Secretary of State said that the statement was wholly erroneous. No such proposition, nor any thing remotely resembling it, had been made. In fact, said Mr. Bayard, there is no change in the situation.

An Iowa Democrat said to-day that he thought the Democrats would gain a Congressman in his State, and possibly two. This would make five or a possible six. The Republicans, he said, would possibly lose General Henderson, of the Third or Dubuque district, one county deciding the result, and Henderson has been getting some Democratic votes. It would be strange for this sort of thing to continue in the face of General Henderson's bitter speeches at the last session. The member from the Fourth district is also in doubt. Weaver will be re-elected. He is a Greenback Democrat, and to be depended on entirely now; a brainy, ambitious man. He is also very popular. The gentleman quoted, who is an active politician, thinks that the progress of Democracy toward complete victory will continue without interruption. The nominee of that party last year for Governor would have been chosen by the people but for a mistaken position in a speech delivered during the late war. A man with an unblemished Union record, who, at the same time, was an able politician and popular man, could have secured his election. Iowa will yet be a Democratic State in the judgment of others besides this gentleman.

The slaughter of the incumbents in the Eastern districts of North Carolina excites attention here among Democrats. First, Judge Bennett was coldly permitted to withdraw; then, on the same day, Messrs. Green and Skinner, after a desperate conflict, were shelved, the former for a new man, and the latter for a former Congressman. Major C. W. McClammy, of Pender county, formerly New Hanover, is a worthy successor to Colonel Green. For ten or twelve years he has been either an active or possible candidate for the high position to which he is at length nominated. Before that he served with credit in the State Legislature. He is a good stumper. Major Louis C. Latham, of Pitt county, was in the Forty-seventh Congress. In old times he was the formidable though unsuccessful antagonist of Major Jesse J. Yeates for the nomination in the First district. Latham is active as a politician and is a vigorous speaker. The Republicans will probably nominate Hiram Stielly.

Fifty boys and novelty-seekers heard Charlie Butcher last night relate his pathetic experience at Front Royal, and arraign the Democracy of the Administration. Those who did not want to pay 50 cents for the privilege were passed in free; at least some entered the hall without leaving any contribution for the Butcher campaign fund. It seemed rather hard to discover what district the orator intended to represent, as he denounced Virginians and praised the people of Washington, among whom, he said, he had been reared, for whom he cherished lively feelings of affection, and to whom he made profuse promises. But whether the Seventh district of Virginia or the 0 district of Washington city was to be sponsor for Butcher and his proceedings, he declared he had picked out his seat at the Capitol. The boys guyed him furiously. Flowers, oranges, applause, shrieches, cat-calls, everything that a sensation-monger could desire, were at his service last night at Abner's.

Mr. William W. Caraway, of Lenoir county, N. C., the jolly and well-known travelling correspondent "D. R. Walker," of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, was appointed to-day a post-office inspector and assigned to Chicago. He will leave for his new post to-night. The salary and *per-diem* amount to about $2,000 a year.

Mr. Thomas E. Hicks, of Richmond, is here.

Colonel John N. Staples, of Greensboro', and R. E. Branch, of Wilmington, are also in the city.

General Washington Notes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The British Foreign Mails Office has informed the Post-Office Department that tobacco from the United States is liable to customs duties in Great Britain, except in the case of a package weighing not more than three ounces, which bear evident indications that it is sent as a sample. Heretofore the maximum limit has been twelve ounces.

The *Evening Star* has the following: It is said that Treasurer Jordan contemplates sending in his resignation. It is also said he does not quite agree with Secretary Fairchild on financial questions. He was very much opposed to the ten-million bond-call which was issued yesterday. His policy, which it is believed Secretary Manning would have carried out, was to call in no more bonds than the law required for the sinking fund. Fairchild is not so radical in his ideas on this subject. It is thought that as long as he remains at the head of the Department he will act upon the policy indicated by yesterday's call. In that case it is asserted that Jordan will resign as soon as he becomes convinced that Secretary Manning will not resume his place at the head of the Department.

The President to-day appointed William H. Webster to be chief examiner for the Civil-Service Commission, to succeed Lyman, recently promoted to be a member of the Civil-Service Commission. Webster is a Republican, and is now chief of bureau in the Pension Office. He has been president of the Department Examining Board of the Civil-Service Commission since its organization.

No New Developments in the Cutting Case.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 13.—It is asserted at the State Department that there are no fresh developments in the Cutting case, and that the attitude of this Government has not changed in any respect. This case is the fruit of the natural friction or antagonism between the systems of Government of two people who differ radically in character and customs. The position we have taken is based upon the assumption that all the material facts and legal features of the case are as they have been set forth in the correspondence and reports already made public, but in a matter involving possibly warfare, it is held to be incumbent upon us to make sure that there is nothing of importance beyond the official information already in hand; and to this end the best efforts of the Department are turned. The foundation once firmly laid, a decision will have to be made whether the differences found to exist shall be reconciled through further efforts of diplomacy or by war, but in no event will this Government assent to the doctrine that an American can be arrested, tried, and punished abroad for an offence committed within our domain.

WHAT MEXICO THINKS.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 13.—A *Diario* special to-day contains important documents regarding the Cutting case, including the full text of the decision of Judge Zubia, at Paso del Norte, which shows clearly and unmistakably that the Court held Cutting for a crime begun on Mexican soil and continued simultaneously in Texas and Mexico. This puts a new phase on the case, as it shows that Judge Zubia regarded the case as one continuous act.

THE GREAT FOREST FIRES.

Reports of Desolation and Suffering Not Exaggerated.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, August 13.—The *Daily News's* Fort Howard (Wis.) special says: Reports from the great fires in this region have not been at all exaggerated, and it requires but a glance to show that but little of the real misery and destruction they have caused has yet been brought to light. Fort Howard and Green Bay are enveloped in a dense volume of smoke, and all around the outskirts of the town can be seen the flames as they burst from the distant woods.

Since the train left Milwaukee the effects of the late drouth have been more and more apparent. The railroad seems as though it had been built by an unscrupulous board of county commissioners, and contracts let to as many culvert-builders as possible. The road north of Appleton seems to consist of culverts built without any cause, for there is not a sign of one of the creeks which they are designed to cross. Everything is as dry as tinder, and the fences and grass along the tracks are either burned or now are burning, and the bushes are all on fire and burning fiercely. Here, too, the smoke became more dense, and hung in the atmosphere sullenly, as though waiting an opportunity to settle down and envelop the country in Egyptian darkness. Over the water in Green bay it descended like a dense fog in all but its color. The smoke is a light-brown, and the wind alternately clears it away and allows it to gather again. The sun shines through it like a huge orange, and casts a sickly shadow. The scarcity of water makes every one apprehensive of fire, and the proximity of the forests are a constant source of dread. One of the most peculiar effects of the fire is the action of the animals, which seem to be apprehensive of some great danger. The cattle and horses huddle together, forgetting to feed and stamp the ground restively. Even the birds seem frightened and fly around in an aimless sort of way. Around Green Bay the damage has been heavy, but the greatest loss has been suffered in the Oconto region. Depere, too, a village half a dozen miles south of here, has suffered heavily. Last Monday night a conflagration broke out and consumed fifty-one buildings, including a church and several stores. The fires, according to the latest reports, are rapidly dying out, and unless a gale of wind should spring up, will probably cause little more damage. The loss of life, too, is less than was anticipated, although doubtless greater than has been reported. Communication with the timber districts is slow, and investigation will doubtless bring to light a great deal of suffering.

LUMBER REGIONS LAID WASTE BY THE IRRESISTIBLE FLAMES.

EAU CLAIRE, WIS., August 13.—The latest reports from the Chippewa fire districts were received from several woodsmen who arrived from Deer Tail, an important feeder of the Chippewa, last evening. They have travelled considerably over the burnt and unburnt districts north of here, and say no territory can escape the devastation of the flames in the present dry condition. The Superior regions are well burned over, but fires have broken out afresh in a number of localities on the Upper Chippewa since Tuesday, and are raging fearfully. Of the escaped territory so far are the tracts along the Deer Tail toward the Sault Ste. Marie, on which there is plenty of choppings and windfalls, which will offer the most combustible food for the flames, which are expected to reach that locality in a day or two. The settlements are sparse in that direction, and the loss will be confined to standing pine and hemlock. On Yellow river, forty miles northeast of here, the flames have done irreparable damage. Hurlbut Brothers, of this city, narrowly escaped, with the loss of their mill and a quantity of lumber. The fires are having their own way, but men are now stationed at the logging camps and the hay marshes to save that property if possible. The Chippewa districts have so far escaped with less damage than other districts eastward. The Lumber-Manufacturers' and Mutual Insurance Company have sent an agent to the fire districts to look over matters and see that all the protection necessary is furnished to sawmills and other property on which the corporation holds risks.

A Schooner Capsized.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BOSTON, August 13.—A small yacht called The Frolic capsized in a squall in Boston harbor yesterday, and it is to-day learned that there were five persons on board, all of whom are supposed to have drowned. They were on a fishing excursion to "The Graves." They were William L. Hayden, the owner of the boat; two sons, aged fourteen and thirteen respectively; J. W. Laming, and William P. Henderson. Hayden leaves a widow and three children. Laming was twenty-four years old. He was a photographer in Dorchester, and was married and had one child. Henderson was 18 years old; he lived in South Boston. It is said that all the party were good swimmers, which makes the fact that none were saved all the more singular. It seems that no one was lost from the schooner Oregon, which also capsized in the harbor yesterday. Her crew consisted of the captain and two men, who were rescued after clinging to the rigging for some time.

The Mexican Troubles.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DALLAS, TEX., August 13.—Commercial circles in this city were greatly agitated last evening by the receipt of a telegram by the machine and implement firm of Hatch & Co. from their agent in Mexico advising the firm not to ship any more goods to that country as it was not judicious to do so. The feeling is too bitter, he said, and the lives of Americans, particularly from Texas, are in great jeopardy. The bodies of two dead Americans had just been found on the public highway with all the evidences of having been murdered. The agent said he would leave the country at once while he could do so with safety.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

THE RECENT DISASTROUS RAIN-STORM—SOME DETAILS.

The Damage—Washouts on the Roads—Death of a Young Lady—A Decision Affirmed.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, August 13, 1886.

Accounts of the rain-storm of Tuesday and Tuesday night last in the counties south of this city confirm the statements heretofore made that it was the most disastrous ever known in that section. The greatest severity of the storm seems to have been in Greensville county, which has been visited by a number of unusually heavy rain-falls this summer. The sudden and unexampled rise in all the rivers in that section can only be accounted for on the supposition that a waterspout must have burst in the northwest part of the county. Meherrin river rose very high, and Three-Creeks was higher than ever known before. Yarrell's mill-dam, on the latter stream, was washed away, and the county bridge below the railroad bridge was swept off. The Atlantic and Danville railroad on both sides of this stream was submerged to a depth of several feet for a distance of several hundred yards, and the track was damaged by washing. This road also suffered by washouts in the vicinity of other streams, and it will be several days before the damages can be fully repaired. Superintendent Gee has now a full force at work along the line.

The fast-mail train coming north on Wednesday morning ran into a washout just beyond Three-Creeks, causing the derailment of one passenger-coach. No damage was done, though the passengers were considerably shaken up. The through-freight trains, south and north, had previously passed the place of the washout, and it was the latter which was wrecked by plunging into Otter-Dam creek, with the loss of two lives, particulars of which have appeared in the *Dispatch*. Though the Petersburg was washed at various points, the damage at Otter Dam was of the most serious consequence. Engineer Wood escaped from his engine through the cab-window and went down, calling on his fireman, Henderson Harrell, to save himself. Engineer Wood's escape was a remarkable one. He fell into the surging waters, amidst the *débris* of broken cars and lumber with which they were loaded, and was found two hundred yards down the swamp sitting upon a flat car. His wounds are about the head, face, and breast, and, while painful, are not regarded as dangerous. Section-Master Tunstall swam two hundred yards to his rescue—an act which entitles him to all praise. Mr. Wood is recovering under the kind treatment he has received, and, it is hoped, will soon be well. The body of Charles Jones (colored) was found some distance below the bridge, and was delivered to his family, at Belfield, for burial. The body of Henderson Harrell, the fireman, was recovered yesterday.

The authorities of the road have shown the most commendable energy in repairing all damages, and trains are running through to-day.

Citizens from down the line of the Norfolk and Western road report a very heavy fall of rain yesterday afternoon.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The body of Miss Lou Littleton, daughter of Rev. Oscar Littleton, of this city, was taken down to Portsmouth to-day for interment. The deceased was about fifteen years of age, highly accomplished for her years, and of a most lovable disposition.

Captain John R. Patterson, our new postmaster, qualified for his office yesterday, giving an approved bond. It is understood that he has appointed Mr. William A. Madison as his assistant, and that he will take charge of the office within the next day or two.

The only case of interest at Prince George Courthouse yesterday was that of an appeal by a colored citizen of the county from the decision of a magistrate. The accused had been adjudged guilty of cruelty to a neighbor's cow, and was fined $50 by the justice. The County Court affirmed the decision.

It is stated that the work of building the handsome new depot of the Norfolk and Western railroad, in this city, will be commenced next week and pushed forward to early completion.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Senator William E. Gaines, of Nottoway, was in the city to-day. He went down to Prince George court yesterday to look after the Republican delegation from that county. Since his determination to enter the field for the congressional nomination he has been personally active, and so have his friends, and it is claimed that he will come into the Convention with much strength, but whether with enough to bear off the prize remains to be seen. Senator Gaines himself is very confident of the nomination.

Miss Hester Leavenworth is spending the month of August at Mount Monaga, N. Y.

Miss Mary Ellen Whyte, who has been visiting friends at Norfolk, has returned home.

Mr. Cary W. Jones and wife have gone to the Yellow Sulphur Springs for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. John B. Ege, an old citizen and well-known publisher, is seriously ill.

ROBIN ADAIR.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Movement Looking to Quicker Freight Lines to Chicago.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 13.—Arrangements are being made to connect the Chesapeake and Ohio and Kanawha and Ohio railways at this place by means of a steam transfe similar to that which connects the Scioto Valley and the Chesapeake and Ohio, at Ashland, Ky., and Assistant-Engineer McDermott, of the Kanawha and Ohio, went to the latter place today to examine the working and construction of the one there. Major H. D. Whitcomb, chief-engineer, is in the city preparing to commence work immediately.

Mr. John Muir, general traffic manager of the Newport-News and Mississippi-Valley Company, and Mr. W. P. Wilkes, Jr., general manager of the Kanawha Dispatch Freight Line, were here to-day in consultation with the authorities of the Kanawha and Ohio in regard to thr ugh rates and other matters connected therewith, and left for New York this evening to confer with Mr. Huntingtcn. It is expected that further conferences will take place at an early day, so that everything will be in a condition for doing through business as soon as the transfer is completed, which will be by the 1st of October. With this transfer in operation freight can be brought from Chicago, Toledo, Columbus, and other western cities, and delivered at Newport News from twelve to thirteen hours sooner than at present.

Saratoga Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 13.—First race—for three-year-olds and over, three fourths of a mile—Petticoat won; Jim Douglas second, Cuban Queen third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race—for mares of all ages, one and one eighth miles—Red Girl first, Tomasia second, Ultimatum third. Time, 1:50.

Third race—one and a half miles—Panama first, Atmacola second, Middlesex third. Time, 2:38¾.

Fourth race—for maiden three-year-olds, one mile—Amy Hyde won; Caressema second, Brenova third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fifth race—one mile and seventy yards—Orlando won; Montezuma second, Eager third. Time, 1:50.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Holy See and the Order.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

QUEBEC, August 13.—Rome has finally spoken upon the question of the Knights of Labor. The society is unequivocally condemned by the Holy See, and the bishops of the church are enjoined to proceed against all secret societies under the Papal ban. Cardinal Taschereau has just communicated this decision to the public here in the shape of a letter addressed to his bishops.

The following is a translation of Cardinal Taschereau's letter to the bishops on the subject of the Knights of Labor:

Your Lordship,—On the 13th of May last I represented to his Eminence the Cardinal Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda the divergencies of opinion expressed by the newspapers of Canada and the United States on the subject of the Society of Knights of Labor, condemned in September, 1884. As it was pretended that the effect of this sentence stood suspended by an appeal affirmed to have been carried before the Holy See after modifications had been made in the constitution of this Society, I begged his Eminence to make known with certainty the position of the Church in regard to it. A letter from his Eminence Cardinal Simeoni dated July 12th informs me that on the 27th of June last the Sacred Office, after reexamination of the question, maintained its judgment of 1884 absolutely in the same terms which are reproduced in his letter, as follows: "Considering the principles of the organization and rules of the society of Knights of Labor as they are set forth, this society must be classed among those which have been condemned according to the instructions of this Supreme Congregation on the 10th of May, 1884. That the bishops be enjoined to proceed as well against this society as against others of the same kind, and to employ the remedies ordered and advised in said instructions."

Your lordship will recall that in my consultation of the 5th of October, 1883, I made no representation of my own upon the principles of the organization and rules of the Society, but I purely and simply transmitted to the Holy See an authentic printed copy of its constitution with the prayer to examine it all the more carefully, because this Society seemed to embrace all branches of work and workers, the which, moreover, its name clearly indicated. The pretended appeal to the Holy See has been long invoked to create the belief that, pending the final decision, persons could continue to enroll themselves or to remain in the Society: provided always that they were sincerely disposed to obey the final sentence upon the appeal. If that appeal had been really made, it is impossible that the Sacred Office should not have been apprised of it, because this matter belongs to that exclusive resort. Consequently, the decision of the 27th of June, communicated to me by his Eminence Cardinal Simeoni, is in reply to it. The original sentence has been confirmed in its form and tenor.

Whereas, in this last decision, as in the first, the Holy Office recommends the bishops to proceed against this Society in the manner prescribed in its instructions of the 10th of May, 1884, I cannot see that there can any longer be any doubt as to the rule to be followed by Catholics of the whole world over whom the jurisdiction of that Sacred Congregation extends.

Having discharged my duty in conveying to your lordship this decision of the Holy See, I beg you to accept the assurance of my devotion.

[Signed]
E. A. Cardinal TASCHEREAU,
Archbishop of Quebec.

THE EDICT MAY BE A SPECIAL FOR CANADA.

MILWAUKEE, August 13.—Archbishop Heiss, in an interview in regard to the edict of the Pope against the Knights of Labor, announced by Cardinal Taschereau at Quebec, says he has not heard anything in regard to it. The edict may be a special one for Canada. In case that a similar edict should be issued for the United States, it will be made public by Cardinal Gibbons, at Baltimore.

Belfast.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BELFAST, August 13.—The excitement occasioned by the riots has been revived by the outrage committed by Orangemen of Queen's Island upon a Catholic named Johnson. The latter was returning to his home from work when he was seized by Orangemen and given a coat of tar and feathers. The Catholics are very indignant at the outrage and vow vengeance against the perpetrators. Five hundred additional policemen arrived to-day. Since Saturday fifty seriously-wounded patients have been treated at the Royal Hospital. Two hundred more were cared for at the private surgeries. It is estimated that probably 300 others received wounds in the riots whose cases were not reported.

No more deaths have taken place among the persons wounded in the recent riots. The military have control of the city, and their presence has inspired a better feeling generally. Rain continues to fall, keeping the streets clear of people. The authorities intend to order all taverns closed at 5 o'clock this evening and keep them closed until 10 Monday morning.

Meeting of the British Cabinet.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 13.—The Cabinet met this afternoon and remained in session two hours and a half. All the Ministers were present except Lord Ashburne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

The Cabinet decided, among other things, to appoint a royal commission to inquire into the Belfast riots.

The Cabinet finally approved the Queen's speech, and Lord Salisbury will go to Osborne on Sunday to submit it to Her Majesty.

The majority of the members of the Cabinet were in favor of proroguing Parliament until February, unless unlooked-for events in Ireland should make an autumn session necessary.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, expressed confidence in the Government's ability to preserve order without having recourse to special legislation.

Poisoned by Toadstools.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, August 13.—Mrs. George Deakenhart and her eight-year-old daughter died at their home, at Bakerstown, Pa., yesterday from eating toadstools which they thought were mushrooms.

IRELAND'S FRIENDS.

THE COMING MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

President Egan's Opinion of What Will Be Done by the Convention.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, August 13.—Patrick Egan, president of the Irish-American National League, arrived in this city to-day. Michael Davitt did not reach Chicago until this evening. Egan was asked to-day, "Do you expect much trouble at the forthcoming convention?"

"Very likely there may be some differences, but we apprehend nothing of a serious nature."

"Will not the gentlemen who constitute the Palmer-House Committee be likely to make things lively?"

"Not at all. We don't expect much trouble from them. These gentlemen have no connection with the League."

"It is said they have made very extensive preparation for the reception of the distinguished visitors, and they claim to be just as national and patriotic as the other party."

"They may have made elaborate preparations, but a party of Democrats might as well prepare a reception for a body of Republicans. They have nothing to do with the visitors. The latter are not their guests."

"Is this merely a local trouble, or does it extend outside of Chicago?"

"It is entirely confined to Chicago."

"Are there not differences and dissensions in New York?"

"They are very trivial. New York has its own little troubles ready for every convention."

"It has been the impression that local trouble and dissensions outside the State had their origin in local differences, and that the split in Chicago began in the Ancient Order of Hibernians?"

"I do not think so. I believe the trouble originated from the malice and jealousy of a few men here toward Alexander Sullivan. This is the long and short of it."

"Will not this seeming split injure the movement here in America?"

"I don't think so. It has not done so yet. As a proof of the strength and vitality of the National League in America I would mention the fact that within the past month we have forwarded $100,000 to Ireland. With regard to these gentlemen who form the Palmer House Committee, I would say that they are not members of the League, and no action of theirs can injure it."

"Is not John Devoy taking sides with that party?"

"I heard he is coming, but I don't know what he purposes doing. He, I believe, has some connection with the League, but the great body of them have nothing to do with it. It was at first understood that the members of all the Irish national societies would be united to take a part in the convention, and that its delegations should be measured by the amount of its subscriptions to the parliamentary party, but I issued a circular in which I stated the fact pretty clearly that it was a convention of the National League, and that only properly affiliated branches could be represented there. The third annual convention was called for the purpose of electing officers and taking steps for a more active support of Parnell's policy."

"Will you again accept the position of President?"

"No, sir. I have set my foot down about that. You are probably aware of the fact that I tendered my resignation at a meeting of the committee last January, but was forced to retain it till this convention. I am extensively engaged in business, and I find it absolutely necessary to resign the presidency in order to pay more attention to personal matters. Secretary A. P. Sutton, of Quebec, will also resign. He was elected last January."

"Will Mr. O'Reilley, of Detroit, remain as treasurer?"

"We would all be very glad to prevail on him to do so. I don't know how that will be. I have no idea as to who my successor will be, but, it is said, Chicago will make a push to have a Chicagoan elected, and it is said that either Sullivan or Finerty will be the man."

Preparing for a Monster Demonstration in Brussels.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BRUSSELS, August 13.—It is believed that no less than 50,000 workmen will attend the Socialists' meeting next Sunday authorized by the burgomaster on condition that the parade to and from it avoid the vicinity of the King's palace. It is also thought that nearly that number of men will take part in the procession to the meeting. The procession will pass along all the principal streets and boulevards except those near the King's palace. Six thousand soldiers have been detailed to guard the route of the procession from disorder. Six thousand other troops will be stationed at the garrison to be ready for emergencies. Six hundred policemen will be stationed along the line of march. All the garrisons in the neighborhood of Brussels have been ordered to be kept in readiness to go to the capital at a moment's notice on Sunday.

Explosion in a Colliery.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 13.—A dispatch from Leigh, Lancashire, states that a terrible explosion occurred this morning in the Woodeden colliery, at that place. One hundred and forty miners were below at the time, and many were shockingly burned. Two corpses have already been recovered from the mine, and it is feared that many more will be found.

FORTY MINERS KILLED.

LONDON, August 13.—A late dispatch from Leigh says that forty miners perished by the explosion.

Short-Hour Movement Abandoned.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 13.—The proposed inauguration of the short-time system in the Lancashire cotton-mills will not be carried out. Only one third of the mill-owners expressed a willingness to reduce the time, and at the meeting of the spinners at Manchester to-day it was resolved to abandon the idea.

Socialists Fined.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 13.—Williams and Mainwaring, the Socialist leaders, who were arrested for holding a Socialist meeting at the junction of Bell street and Edgeware road, Sunday, July 18th, were to-day convicted of "obstructing the streets" and fined £100 each, with the alternative of paying the fine or serving two months' imprisonment. They were given until Tuesday night to make up their minds.

A Wrecking Steamer Foundered.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 12.—A St. Augustine (Fla.) special to the *Times-Union* says that the steamer Resolute, of the Baker Wrecking Company, of Norfolk, Va., sprang aleak and foundered at sea off Elbow Key, 200 miles south of St. Augustine, at 12 o'clock Sunday the 8th instant. The captain and crew took to a lifeboat, with provisions and water, arriving here to-day. The steamer left Norfolk August 1st for Hayti, and is valued at $20,000. Insurance not known.

COLONEL GILDER RELEASED.

Miss Dolly Adams Withdraws Her Charges Against Him.

A New York special says: Dolly Adams, who recently had Colonel W. H. Gilder arrested a few hours before he intended to sail for the Arctic regions, visited the district attorney's office to-day, accompanied by her counsel, and asked permission to withdraw her suit against Colonel Gilder.

She had accused him of obtaining possession of a $1,000-bond belonging to her and refusing to return it. Her reasons for withdrawing the charge was that Mr. James Gordon Bennett had guaranteed to pay her the value of her bond, and she had also been urged by numbers of Colonel Gilder's friends to let the matter drop.

Circus Tent Blown Down and Many People Hurt.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—A special from Edina, Mo., says: Sells Brothers' circus exhibited here yesterday, and an immense crowd was in attendance at the afternoon performance, which had just begun when a tremendous windstorm came up, tearing the canvas from the poles. The whole fell to the ground, burying great numbers of men, women, and children beneath the canvas, creating a panic. No person was killed, but a great many sustained broken bones and serious bruises.

Clever Pension-Swindle Detected.

CHATTANOOGA, August 12.—Special-Pension-Examiner Paul E. Williams and Deputy-Marshal Hill have just succeeded in unearthing a clever pension-swindle in this city. Willis Sharp (colored), by means of false affidavits of half a dozen negroes, managed to secure a discharge certificate from the War Department and received a pension and several hundred dollars arrears. The fraud was detected, and Sharp and all his accomplices have been arrested and are in jail.

Base-Ball Yesterday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Boston: Bostons, 5; New Yorks, 9.
Philadelphia: Philadelphias, 2; Washingtons, 1.
Chicago: Chicagos, 4; St. Louis, 9.
Detroit: Detroits, 8; Kansas City, 4.
Cincinnati: Cincinnatis, 12; Athletics, 11.
St. Louis: St. Louis, 14; Baltimores, 2.

Danish Press Law.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 13.—The Danish temporary press laws make the manager of a newspaper responsible for the contents of every issue, and inflicts a fine of £250 for wrongfully representing a man of straw as editor or author of an article. It also empowers the Government to exclude foreign newspapers from the country by simply notifying the post-office.

A South Carolina Affair.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, August 13.—Great excitement exists at Lewisdale, Lexington county, where a fight occurred to-day at a political barbecue near there between Cephas Swiget and D. M. Addy. Both are wounded—the former said to be dying.

The Emperors and the Vatican.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

ROME, August 13.—The Pope has been confidentially informed from Vienna that Emperors William and Francis Joseph, in their conference at Gastein, took into account the position of the Vatican. The Pope has thanked both Emperors for this manifestation of interest in his behalf.

Texas Democrats.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 13.—The Democratic Convention is still in session at 12:40 o'clock this morning and balloting for Lieutenant-Governor is still going on. Resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Samuel J. Tilden, Thomas A. Hendricks, General W. S. Hancock, and Horatio Seymour were adopted.

Failures for the Week.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 13.—The business failures throughout the country during the last week number for the United States 141, and Canada 16; total 157, against 154 last week and 192 the week previous. The business casualties appear to be on the decrease in every section of the country.

Powderly Invited to Augusta.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

AUGUSTA, GA., August 13.—Mayor May has telegraphed Grand-Master-Workman Powderly inviting him to visit Augusta as the guest of the city to use his good offices to settle the strike. The mill hands were paid off to-day. There is no indication of a settlement.

939 Ballots and No Result.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SEDALIA, MO., August 13.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixth district has made no change in its vote. Nine hundred and thirty-nine ballots have been taken, and all the same—Heard receiving 43 votes, Yeaman 28, and Cosgrove 22.

New Cotton.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 13.—The first bale of the new cotton crop was received here to-day from Eufaula. It was raised on the Georgia plantation of W. N. Reeves, and will be sold at auction to-morrow morning.

Christine Nilsson Married.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, August 13.—Christine Nilsson was married to-day to Count De Casa Miranda, of Spain. The marriage was performed in this city, and the ceremony was as private as possible. The couple start for Spain to spend their honeymoon.

Sale of Burmese Loot.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

CALCUTTA, August 13.—The loot secured by the British in their campaign in Burmah was sold at auction here to-day. Competition was spirited, and the sale realized 100,000 rupees.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 14—1 *A. M.*—*For Virginia, fair weather, variable winds, generally south, and slightly warmer.*

For North and South Carolina, fair weather in the interior, local rains on the coast, slightly warmer.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was warm and fair in the morning, followed by a light shower of rain about noon, thunder-cloud and considerable rain at night.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

6 A. M.	74
9 A. M.	80
Noon	87
3 P. M.	89
6 P. M.	84
Midnight	73
Mean temperature	81½

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 13.—News that $900,000 in gold had been shipped to this port was circulated, and rumors of future shipments to come. The bond-call issued yesterday does not mature until September 15th, and all except $1,600,000 will be held for the redemption of the bank circulation. This was disappointing to the street, and there was some selling of Vanderbilts, reported to be for London account, and of Grangers on the reported injury of the crops by hot weather. After the opening, within ¼ of the last evening's closing prices, the market became quiet until noon, but with Vanderbilts, Lackawanna, and Louisville and Nashville weak. In the afternoon the market became extremely dull, but remained heavy until the last hour, when easier rates for money were reflected in improvement in values, and the market closed very dull, but comparatively firm. Sales 178,000 shares.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 13.—Virginia 6's, past-due coupons, 69; do. 10-40's, 41; do new 3's, 69¾; North Carolina 6's, old, 125. Bid, to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, August 13, 1886.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked
United States 4½'s	111	...
United States 4's	126	...
United States 3's	100	...
United States 6's	125	...
STATE SECURITIES.		
North Carolina 4's	99	...
North Carolina 6's	126	...
Virginia 6's, consols	58	...
Virginia 6's, peelers	45	...
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's	42⅝	43½
Virginia new 5's	69⅝	69¾
Virginia 6's, deferred	10	...
Virginia consol coupons, old	69¾	...
Virginia consol coupons, July, '83, January, '85	43⅝	44¼
CITY SECURITIES.		
Lynchburg city 6's	113	120
Lynchburg city 5's	103	105
Richmond city 8's	144	148
Richmond city 6's	124	128
Richmond city 5's	104	108
Richmond city 4's	102¾	...
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's	125	...
A. and C. guaranteed 6's	106¾	107
Cape Fear and Yad. Val. 1st 6's	97¾	98½
C., C. & A. 1st mort. 7's	114	117
C., C. & A. 2d mort. 7's	114	120
Col. & Greenville 1st 6's	114½	115½
Col. and Green. 2d 6's	103	104
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's	108¾	110
Piedmont railroad 1st 8's	...	108
Petersburg Class 3, 6's	110	111
R. and D. consol 6's	105¾	...
R., Y. R. and Ches. 1st 8's	118	120
Rich. & Meckl'g 1st 6's	106	...
R. and A. 1st mort. 7's	75	78
Virginia Midland income 6's	92	95
Western N. Carolina 1st 7's	107	108
Western N. C. 1st 6's	101	104
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
Atlanta and Charlotte	100 97¾	98
Char., Col. and Aug	100 33	35½
North Carolina	100 104	106½
Petersburg Railroad	100 62¾	63½
Richmond and Petersburg	100 100	...
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia State	25 25	27½

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

AUGUST 13, 1886.

My yesterday's report should have read that the crop reports from North Carolina were still *bad*, and to-day's reports, by letters and individuals, are just as bad as any received. In fact, the country people who raise the weed, and who have money to spare, are buying for a rise themselves; and if this were an excitable market, and were it not composed of conservative men chiefly, a very heavy boom in the weed could and would have been worked up on crop reports. The market is in appearance rather more quiet than the past two days, which may be accounted for by the fact that sales previously took the cream of the market, and speculators are not willing just now to spoil their bargains by paying the advance asked on more recently sampled tobacco. The tone of the market remains decidedly firm. Fillers are in better supply; several old lots have changed hands at 10a12c., that will show a loss of 24c. per pound on last August prices still.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, August 13, 1886.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal.

Butter: Choice new, 16a18c., active; good, 14a16c.; poor to fair, 6a8c.

Live Fowls: Hens, large, 20a23c.

Spring Chickens: Large, 20c.; small, 10a15c.

Eggs: Fresh, 11a12c.; stale stock, 3a8c., dull.

Lard: Country, 7a8c., active.

Corn Meal: 50a55c. per bushel for country; 50c. for city mills.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Tomatoes: 50c.a$1 per bushel box.

Cabbage: 50a75c. per barrel.

Peaches: Choice, per bushel box, $1a$2; half bushel box, $1; 1 peck box, 50a75c.

Watermelons: Extra large melons, weighing 25 to 40 pounds, $15a$18; 15 to 20 pounds, $10a$12 per 100.

Vegetables.

Potatoes: Irish choice, new, $1a$1.50 a barrel; Culls, 50a75c. a barrel.

Onions: 50a75c. per bushel box.

Beans: Hand-picked, $1 per bushel, dull; mixed, 75a80c. per bushel.

Green and Dried Fruits.

Apples: Green, choice, $1a$1.50 per barrel, active; common, 75c.a$1 per barrel.

Dried Fruit: Apples