Special Notices.

THE ADJOURNED QUARTERLY meeting of the Women's Christian Association will be held in their rooms, in Judiciary Square, TUESDAY, September 3, 1872, at 4 p. m. A full attendance of members and friends is earnestly requested. sept 31

ALDBRIDGE LODGE NO. 3, A. O. G. F. Business of the utmost importance to every member will be transacted at the regular session of the Lodge, TUESDAY, September 3, 1872. Every member is earnestly requested to be present, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Lodge meets corner New York avenue and Seventh street northwest. sept 31

NATIONAL VETERAN CLUB WILL meet THIS EVENING at 483 Pennsylvania avenue, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. General and sub-committees will meet at 7 o'clock sharp.
By order of the President.
sept 2 A. H. G. RICHARDSON, Rec. Sec.

FREE EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.—The Potomac Fruit Growers' Association will hold its annual Fruit Exhibition, TUESDAY, September 3, 1872, at the Board of Trade rooms. Those interested are invited, and cultivators and amateurs are especially urged to bring specimens of their fruit. Exhibitions should be in hand before 10 a. m. Doors open to the public at 12 m. Admittance and discussion free to all. The remainder will be sold at auction at 3 p. m. for the benefit of the society. sept 2d

THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Preparatory Department opens September 11, 1872.
The College opens September 18, 1872.
The Medical Department opens October 7, 1872.
The Law Department opens October 9, 1872.
For Catalogues, containing full information, address the several departments, address the undersigned.
JAS. C. WELLING.
jy 31 eod

ATTENTION! COMPANY G, W. L. I. BATTALION.—The regular monthly business meeting of the Company will be held on MONDAY, September 2, at the armory. Business of importance.
By order FRED. G. CALVERT,
aug 31 Secretary.

MY NEW STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS
for the coming season is now ready and complete. My schools are supplied with the publishers' books for the studies which will be sold at introduction prices at No. 1020 Seventh street, above N. Y. avenue.
aug 31 m MILLARD ROBERTS.

DR. HARBIN'S CHOLERA REMEDY is a positive remedy for CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS. Office—No. 1911 F street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, Washington, D. C.
Sold by many of the Druggists in the city. jy11-eo

DR. FLODARDO HOWARD HAS removed from his late residence to No. 617 F street northwest.
Office hours 7:30 to 9:30 a. m., 1 and 3:30 to 4:30 p. m. aug 31

DR. THEODORE H. McKEAN'S REPUTED from Rock Hills and Rising Springs, Va., last night.
August 26, 1872. aug27

THE SIBYLS—THE GUARDS WILL assemble at Armory, 607 D street, MONDAY, September 2, at 7:30 o'clock.
By order of J. S. CROCKER, Jr.,
aug 31 Commanding.

FOURTH DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Public Schools will not be opened until MONDAY, September 9, owing to delay in the completion of the Brightwood School House. Applications for admission will be granted until TUESDAY, 10 a. m. instead, when they can be presented at the office of the Board, in Jefferson Building, at 9 o'clock.
(Star, Chronicle, Patriot.)

PERSONS RESIDING AT MOUNT PLEASANT and its vicinity can have the REPUBLICAN left regularly at their residences by leaving their names at this office.

DR. KING HAS REMOVED FROM his old place on Seventh street to No. 1146 Eighth street, one door below M street. aug 31-1m

HOSTETTER'S MORNING STAR, HOOFLAND'S, DALBY'S, PLANTEN, VINEGAR, MUDLER'S and other BITTERS.
Bitter Wine of Iron, Peruvian Syrup, Bitter of Calisaya and other fine Tonics. The largest stock and the lowest prices, at

COUGHLIN'S
TEMPLE DRUG STORE,
Under Masonic Temple, corner of F and Ninth streets.
SODA and MINERAL WATERS in their highest perfection on draught and bottled ale. aug 31

TO MANUFACTURERS, PAINTERS, VINE-GROWERS AND OTHERS.
I desire to sell the PATENT RIGHT FOR AN IMPROVED BELLOWS, which is adapted to the use of Painters in sanding, being lighter and more durable, as well as economical, than any other now in use, saving at least one half the time and expense, and is the most perfect instrument for treatment of the grape disease by means of the Sulphur Cure.
Parties desiring to purchase Rights or the universal right will please address
JOHN W. HENDLEY
aug 31-4t Washington, D. C.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY
OF
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING,
Corner of Ninth and D streets.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY would call attention to the fact that this is the only large Circulating Library in town, in contains over
12,000 Volumes,
embracing works of History, Travels, Biography, Fiction and general Literature.
The revenue, beyond incidental expenses, are devoted to the purchase of new Books.
Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Terms, with right to take books home, $3 per annum.
Visitors are respectfully invited to call and examine the catalogue. The library will be in attendance at all times to give desired information. 1y

ALEXANDRIA.—COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS have been made for an early and prompt delivery of the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN throughout this city. Persons desiring to subscribe will please leave their names at the office of the Dining Saloon of J. H. HOWARD, No. 108 King street, and the paper will be promptly served at the rate of 12½ cents per week. HENRY SIMPSON, Agent.

Single copies can be obtained every morning at the News Depots of J. T. COX, 111 King street, and GEORGE R. FAERON, 93 King street.

DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF OHIO College of Dental Surgery, 411 Pennsylvania avenue, between D and E, a few doors south of Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington. Half price to laboring persons. Refers to Dr. R. A. Dason and Rev. W. H. Ryan. aug 31-1d

GEORGETOWN.—PERSONS DESIRING the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN can have it regularly for FIFTY CENTS per month, by leaving their names at the Cigar Store of James P. Blake, successor to H. G. Ritter, 1325 Bridge street.

SOUTH WASHINGTON.—PERSONS residing in South Washington can have the REPUBLICAN left at their residence promptly every morning by leaving their names and address at the Office, or at the store of J. H. Rhodes, No. 399 Dirksen street, between Virginia avenue and D street southeast. aug 31-tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY executed at the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PUBLICATION JOB OFFICE, northwest corner Tenth and D streets, over Green & Williams' auction store. feb26-tf

OFFICIAL.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 25, 1872.
General Orders No. 86:
The following is an extract from section 1 of the "Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1873, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1872:
"For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines shall have been adopted for the military service, upon the recommendation of a board to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which board shall consist of not less than five officers, of the Army. One experienced ordnance officer, and three officers of the line—one to be taken from the cavalry, one from the infantry, and one from the artillery; and provided further, That the system, when so adopted, shall be the only one to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service; and no royalty shall be paid by the Government of the United States for the use of said patent to any of its officers or employees, or any person not in the military service, or employees manufacturing or indirectly interested."
In conformity with the above provision, a board of ordnance officers will assemble in the city of Washington on the 10th day of September, 1872, with authority to adjourn to Springfield armory in order to avail itself of the experience of the ordnance officer thereon, and to place at its disposal, to consider and recommend for adoption a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service.
DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.
Brigadier General A. E. Terry, U. S. Army.
Colonel E. V. Hagner, Ordnance Department.
Colonel H. B. Clitz, 5th Infantry.
Major R. N. Ross, 5th Cavalry.
Captain L. L. Livingston, 2d Artillery.
Second Lieutenant Henry Metcalfe, Ordnance Department.
In detailing the above officers, the Adjutant General will also consider the interests in small arms as entitled to submit supplies and appear in person, under such rules as may be adopted by the board.
The Ordnance Bureau will supply such information bearing on the matters under investigation as may be called for by the board.
By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1872.
On the petition of Morris G. Parker, of Boston, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 15th day of November, 1858, for an improvement in Electric Magnetic Fire Alarm Apparatus.
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 15th day of September next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 15th day of October next, and that said petition be heard on the 15th day of October next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
aug 31-4w M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1872.
On the petition of ROSS WINANS and THOMAS WINANS, of Baltimore, Md., praying for the extension of a patent granted to them on the 26th day of October, 1858, for an improvement in Stoves of Steam Vessels.
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 26th day of September next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 26th day of October next, and that said petition be heard on the 26th day of October next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
aug 31-4w M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—It is ordered that the administrator of HERBERT WALKER, late of Washington in the D. C., without Illinois witnesses, not being able, after due exertion, to find JOHN and CHARLES WEYMAN, two of the brothers and sisters of the whole estate of said deceased, will proceed to distribute the shares of said Charles and John Weyman among the other heirs according to the direction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia holding a special term, unless said Charles and John Weyman, or their or their, make known to the undersigned their objections, if any, on or before SATURDAY, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1872.
CLARK'S HOUSE,
aug 31-3w Administrator.

NOTICE OF OPENING A PUBLIC ROAD IN THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1872.
Whereas an application in writing has been made to the undersigned, the president of a road in the county of Washington from a point east of and near the residence of W. Bladen, on the south side of the Bladensburg road, thence southwardly through the lands of B. F. Stout, Mrs. Marshall, Joseph Hunter, and part of the land of Dorsey's heirs, to said county, and whereas the undersigned believe it conducive to the public interest to cause a road to be opened as above described and laid out, and whereas the route of said road has been, by the direction of the undersigned, duly surveyed and a plat thereof prepared and filed in our office:
Notice is hereby given of the application aforesaid, as well as of the opening of the proposed road, and all persons having objections thereto are requested to make them known to the undersigned on SEPTEMBER 13, at noon, at the office of the Vice President of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, Room No. 19, Morrison's Building, Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., where any such objections which may be made will be heard and considered.
H. D. COOKE,
A. S. SHEPHERD,
JAMES A. MAGRUDER,
A. B. MULLETT,
S. P. BROWN,
Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, by order of the Board.
OLIVER JOHNSON,
aug 28-14ed&3d Assistant Secretary.

Daily National Republican.

VOL. XII. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1872. NO 236.

FOREIGN.

THE GENEVA TRIBUNAL.

Returns of the Election in Spain—Affairs in Mexico—No Change in the Cabinet—The Approaching Meeting of the Emperors.

GENEVA.

The Business Progressing Satisfactorily.

GENEVA, August 31.—Sir Alexander Cockburn, arbitrator on the part of England, did not assist at yesterday's sitting, having been indisposed. The counsel of both nations were also absent. Mr. Waite, of the American counsel, has gone to Chamounix.

Nothing new has transpired in regard to yesterday's sitting. The discussions turn daily upon the multitude of petty details, which require close attention, and slightly retard the reaching of a decision, but the business of the tribunal is advancing satisfactorily.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Coming to America.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Among the passengers by the steamship Cuba, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday, are Clara Louise Kellogg, Pauline Lucca, Herr Rubenstein, the pianist, and the violinist Wieniawski. The last two are for Grau's concert troupe. Edmund Gates, the English author, is also a passenger on the Cuba.

THE COAL MARKET.

The price of coal has again been advanced, notwithstanding the recent heavy importations of the article from Belgium.

NAPOLEON.

Ex-Emperor Napoleon goes to his estate near Cowes to-morrow.

GERMANY.

The Fleet-Ship of Admiral Alden.

HAMBURG, August 31.—The United States steamship Wabash, Alden's flag-ship, steamed down the Elbe to-day. A number of sailors who deserted from the Wabash were arrested by the police and returned.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, August 31.—The Emperor William arrived in Berlin from the country to-day to prepare for the reception of the imperial guests.

FRANCE.

Miss Nellie Grant.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Miss Nellie Grant arrived in Paris to-day.

THE MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Duc de Noailles, minister of France to the United States, telegraphs from Washington that he has met with a most cordial and friendly reception from the American Government.

AUSTRIA.

A Bonus Circular.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The reported circular of Count Andrassy in reference to the meeting of the Emperors at Berlin, and purporting to be the views of Austria with regard to France and Turkey, is, by authority, pronounced a spoof.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Order Restored in Peru.

LIMA, August 18, via KINGSTON, August 22.—All is quiet in Peru. Confidence is restored, and the prospects for the future are bright. Pardo is very popular. The finances are becoming unpopular. The United States consul demanded an apology from the Governor of Callao for firing into the United States consulate during the late revolution. The Governor made a reply in an apologetical and pacific tone.

CUBA.

Sailed for Spain.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—Manuel Calvo and Pedro Satalongo, members of the Spanish Casino, sailed for Spain yesterday to lay before the Government the views of the Spaniards here regarding the proposed issue of $60,000,000 of bonds.

SPAIN.

The Late Elections.

MADRID, Sept. 1.—The latest official returns of the elections for the Cortes show that 291 Radicals, 75 Republicans, 44 Alphonists, and 9 Conservatives and Dynastics have been elected.

This was the signal for renewed applause, and it was some time before the Secretary was able to make himself heard. The speech which he delivered was one of his best efforts, and so frequent was the applause that the reporters who took the speech were unable to keep up their reports. The Republicans of New Jersey appreciate fully the labors of Secretary Robeson on behalf of the party, and his reception here was as once flattering to him and indicative of what New Jersey will do in November.

MEXICO.

Diaz Refuses Amnesty—The Mixed Commission.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 23, via HAVANA, August 31.—The Cabinet remains unchanged. Diaz refused to accept amnesty, and has fled to the mountains, whence he is supposed to be making his way to California.

Lozada is at Tepic, and has given in his adherence to the Federal Government.

Gomez Palacios and Carlos Mejia, of the American and Mexican Mixed Commission at Washington, have arrived at the capital.

The Hall of Congress was totally destroyed by fire on the 23d instant.

Minister Nelson's departure for the United States is temporarily prevented by a large amount of new business requiring his personal attention. He will probably leave by the 1st of October.

It is believed here that Lerdo will sustain German's course in the business of the mixed commission, as it is known here that German had instructions to raise questions in the commission in order to delay the settlement.

The preliminary session of Congress begins September 4.

The *Federalista*, an old Juarist organ, supports the nomination of Grant, and says he is expected to visit Mexico next spring.

Confidence in the Government is returning, and business has improved.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Trouble Between Japan and Corea Becoming Critical—The Silk and Tea Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—The steamship City Tokio sailed this morning with $4,687,900 in treasure.

Advices from China say that the Chinese are strongly fortifying the mouth of the Peiho with batteries and rifle-pits.

The King of Cambodia, with a splendid retinue, is at Hong Kong en route for Pekin.

The Imperialists have captured Kiwichow, the stronghold of the Mohamedan rebels.

The line of telegraph between Nagasaki and Yokohama, some six hundred miles, has been completed, and when new instruments are received communication with San Francisco will be opened.

The Japanese trouble with Corea is rapidly becoming critical, and China has declared that, in the event of war, she will side with Corea. The Japanese Government is without policy, but with energy and liberal credit abroad she could compel Corea to regret her insulting letter to the Mikado. Foreigners are eager to aid Japan, and upon the return of the Mikado with his fleet of eight vessels from his tour of inspection of the southern provinces some decisive action will be taken relative to Corea. Meanwhile America and France will have an opportunity of offering more support to their young brother, the Prince of Corea, of the league of Chasta, Saimpa and Tosa, who broke down the Tycoonate, died lately. Since the war Chasta died, leaving Saimpa, the only survivor.

The policemen who murdered the eleven persons at Jeddo, have been captured and executed.

A large business in silk has been done during the past fortnight. The settlements were 2,100 bales against 1,200 for the same period last year, at prices $20 lower.

Nine thousand pecals of tea arrived and were settled, but the quality is inferior to the former receipts, being mixed with the second crop. Prices firm.

THE STEAMER NEVADA BURNED.

The Captain and Crew Escape.

NEW LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Philadelphia and Hartford Transportation Company's steamer Nevada, from Philadelphia, August 30, while anchored at the mouth of the Thames river, took fire at 7 o'clock this evening and burned to the water's edge. The cargo was composed of rags, wool, merchandise, gasoline, &c. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The captain and crew escaped in the boats, saving nothing.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion of the wool, which produced an explosion of gasoline. The loss will not exceed $75,000.

BURNED AT SEA.

The Steamship Bienville Destroyed—Thirty-one Persons Drowned.

KEY WEST, FLA., Aug. 31.—Captain Jefferson Maury, of the steamship Bienville, arrived here this morning from Nassau, and reports the burning of the Bienville at sea. The Bienville left New York on the 10th for Aspinwall. When in latitude 26° 12', longitude 78° 16', at 3:45 a. m., on the 14th instant, fire was discovered among the cargo. Steam and water were immediately turned on, but the steam pumps broke down and could not be started. Captain Maury then ordered the hatches battened down, hoping to smother the fire; at the same time fire-extinguishers were used between decks and steam turned on.

The fire gained, however, rapidly. At 8 o'clock Captain Maury, fearing an explosion from the powder stored in the hold, ordered the six boats launched, and passengers and crew began to embark at 7:30. Capt. Maury was the last one on board. One of the boats was capsized, and from seven to ten inmates, including two women, were drowned. After sunrise a fresh breeze sprung up. The capsized boat was righted and bailed out, and reached Cat Island in safety. The other boats except one reached Eleuthera island, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles from the scene of the disaster. The missing boat has not been heard from, but it is supposed it was picked up by a passing vessel, as an empty boat was seen adrift near Eleuthera Island with a life-preserver in it. One of the boats, in attempting to land at Eleuthera Island, was capsized and nine persons were drowned, including Mrs. Brandon and her children.

At 1:30 p. m. the Bienville exploded and sank. The passengers and crew lost all their baggage, and saved nothing except the clothes they had on. Capt. Maury reports that the people of Nassau treated the shipwrecked crew kindly and administered to their wants. Vice Consul Saunders has cared for the seamen. Anna Brahn, one of the rescued, became insane, and was left at Eleuthera because she could not be found when the party left for Nassau. The steamer Anna and the schooner Dandy were dispatched by the American consul to search for the missing boat.

Out of 107 persons on board 34 are unaccounted for, including the 9 lost at Eleuthera. The bodies of 6 persons were recovered, and buried at James' Point. The schooner William McDee took 34 of the survivors on the 24th instant to Baltimore. A subscription was started in Nassau for aid for the sufferers.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The following are the saved passengers of the Bienville: George W. Halfley, Thomas H. Woolwich, P. Stokes, Tom Chapman, Wm. Pool, Arthur D. Tem 1; J. H. Woods, H. Schart, John Thomson, Carlos Leygra, E. R. Lawler, J. R. Albistons, Julius Franklin, Joseph Hanner, Aaron Hanner, Margaret Ryan, Ellen Ryan, Fanny Beatty, Charles Erichthen and wife, H. Anthon, Christobal Ortara, Pio Rosada, Patrick Daly, James W. Rea; probably, George W. J. Barney, A. Berry, Aurelius Villegas, Antonio Vargas Villegas, Goldwater J. Oliver, Alexander Williams, Rufus Meade, Nora Sullivan, Kate Dalton, Margaret Jones, and Mrs. Maggie Barker.

Owing to the imperfect list of the passengers who sailed on the Bienville, the following names can only be given as those probably lost, although there must be more, judging from our advices: E. H. Walker, Mrs. A. S. Barry, J. Cooper and sister, W. S. Wilson, Mrs. Brandon and her three children.

VERMONT.

The Progress of the Campaign—The Green Mountain State to Give Her Usual Republican Majority.

(Special Dispatch to the Republican.)

BURLINGTON, VT., September 1, 1872.—The canvass in Vermont is now almost ended, and everything is ready for voting to begin except the correction of check lists and the final arrangements for bringing voters to polls to secure a full vote. The public meetings that had been arranged for this week were sadly interfered with by stormy weather, but still they have been well attended, and the enthusiasm has been unbounded. Judge Settle, of North Carolina, and General Woodford, of New York, have been almost the only Republican speakers here this last week, from other States, except Hon. D. W. Munn, of Illinois, who has made a large number of effective speeches.

The Greeleyites have had Kilpatrick and E. D. Culver. The former has been working with great energy and dash, but has been hotly pursued and his influence badly damaged. This is the first year since 1840 that a political contest has been made in Vermont, so its effect cannot be estimated, but there is no prospect that the majority of two years ago will be decreased. Five thousand Republican votes is the highest number the Liberals claim for Greeley. This added to the highest Democratic vote cast in the recent elections makes 55,000 which Greeley may possibly obtain. The Republican vote has been from 57,000 to 44,000. It can hardly fall below 50,000, and that will preserve the old majority. The most sanguine estimate the majority at 30,000, but a few place it above 25,000, and 20,000 will be enough to prevent any Greeley rejoicing. No one believes that it can be less than that, and all hope it will be more.

NEW JERSEY.

The Republican State Convention.

(Special Dispatch of the Republican.)

TRENTON, N. J., September 1, 1872.—The Associated Press report of the Republican State Convention, which met here last Thursday, was garbled, and made to appear as if it was quite a tame affair. No mention was made of the unbounded enthusiasm on the part of the delegates for Grant and Wilson and the Republican party. Secretary Robeson happened to be present at the convention. As soon as it was known that the Secretary was in the hall, the members of the convention insisted upon hearing him, and the outburst of enthusiasm would not be quelled until Mr. Robeson made his appearance upon the platform.

THE METIS DISASTER.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

Twenty-two Persons Lost—A Large Number of Those Saved will Die—A List of the Dead.

NEW YORK, August 31.—But few additional particulars have reached this city to-day concerning the sinking of the steamer Metis off Watch Hill. The stories about the disaster are very conflicting. The steamer Narragansett arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, bringing several of the passengers and three of the deck hands of the Metis. Some interesting details were obtained from the officers of the Narragansett. There is little doubt, apparently, that, so far as the collision is concerned, the blame lies with the schooner. The fact that she struck the steamer fairly amidships proves conclusively, in the opinion of the officers of the Narragansett, that she was sailing her wrong course. They believe that the schooner, after striking the steamer and burying her bowsprit in her side, slewed around and widened the rent, allowing the sea to rush in in great volume.

There appears to be some doubt whether the schooner Nettie Cushing, now at New London, is the boat that did the damage. One of her crew, it is said, declares that the steamer with which the Cushing came into collision was a white one, with side wheels. Some persons believe that the Metis sank the schooner which struck her, and that the Cushing was in collision with another steamer.

The first officer of the Narragansett believes that the number of persons lost does not exceed 45. He says that innumerable schooners are running around the scene of disaster, and that many persons thought to be drowned have been picked up. He was told that several men and women had been rescued by small vessels.

But the saddest scene of all was in the saloon of the Narragansett, where sat a young woman, poorly but neatly dressed, weeping silently near the spot where the dead body of her husband lay. She was asleep when the collision occurred, but was awakened by the shock, and told her husband to get up and see what was the matter. He did so, and soon returned, and said that the captain had told him there was no danger. He got into bed again, but his wife could not sleep, and was soon again alarmed by the sound of many feet running to and fro. A moment later the steward, a brave man, of whom all spoke well, rushed into the state room, and told them to put on life preservers, as the ship was sinking. This was a terrible shock, but they hastened to obey the orders. The two children of the young couple lay asleep, one a baby six weeks old, the other a boy of three years. The father took the biggest child in his arms and the mother clung to her infant, and the two struggled to the deck. The saloon was knee-deep in water by this time, and in less than five minutes the man and woman were in the water.

The waves ran high, and soon the husband and wife were swept asunder. The female, from strength, released his hold on the child, and both were drowned. The mother held her baby above the hungry waters until her strength, she was exhausted, and then a wave dashed it from her arms, and she saw it sink. Just as she was exhausted, and after the life-preserver had slipped from beneath her arms, the Moosalin passed by, and she was rescued to life, to bitter, for the present, is bitter indeed. "I have my husband here," she said, "but they can never find my babies in so large a sea."

The poor woman goes to Philadelphia this afternoon, where her parents live, and where her husband will be buried.

WATCH HILL, R. I., Aug. 31.—Many physicians are here doing all they can for the sufferers. Twenty-five or more of the drowned passengers are lying at the Watch Hill house, and are receiving every attention. Thus far eighty-five have reported themselves, and the rest are supposed to be lost. Many of those saved from the water will die.

NORWICH, CONN., Aug. 31.—The bodies of eight victims of the Metis disaster at Watch Hill, and eighteen are in the dead-houses at Stonington.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 31.—The following a statement is made by the officers of the Neptune Steamship Company: "A full list of the passengers, officers and crew of the steamer Metis shows 152 persons on board, 141 of whom are alive. The bodies of the other 22 have been found. Many have been reported to-day from various sources who were supposed to be lost."

THE PILOT'S STORY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Thetis, of the New York and Providence Steamship Company, arrived at her pier this afternoon. Capt. Tripp, her commander, had an interview with Abel Torrey, the pilot of the Metis, last night. From the story told by Torrey to the captain it plainly appears that the first consideration of that faithful man for his own personal safety. On ascertaining that there was danger of the steamer sinking he immediately went, it is said, to his work and stuffed the mattresses, which he had stored away doubtless in view of just such an emergency. One of the mattresses he gave to a friend, and the other he attached to his own person and floated off from the ship without making any particular effort to aid any of the passengers.

TWENTY TWO LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The number of lives lost by the Metis disaster is now fixed at twenty-two. Several bodies at Watch Hill are still undistinguished.

The following is a list of the dead so far identified: Mrs. W. E. Sheridan, wife of Mr. Sheridan of the Globe theatre, Boston; August Hemingway, the piano maker of Boston; Mrs. Mary Wilson, of Williamsburg; Mrs. G. W. Howard, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Hunter, of East Boston; S. G. Martin, of Manchester; James Harbinger, of Newark; P. H. Field, of Geneva; Henry Cross, of Providence; James McMurhill, of Providence; Jas. S. Easton, of Boston; G. H. Hiss, of Providence; two children of Mr. Cleveland, of Providence, R. I., and two children of Arthur Wieram, a broker of Brooklyn, N. Y. The latter were in charge of C. O. Adams, who made every effort to save them; but they died in his arms in the water from exposure.

J. S. Bradley, son of Chief Justice Bradley, of Rhode Island, when about to sink from exhaustion, was rescued by Engineer Keane, of the Metis, who pulled him up on a skylight on which he was floating. Mr. Sheridan, the actor, and his wife jumped into the water as the vessel was sinking. Both had life-preservers on, but Mrs. Sheridan was separated from her husband by the waves and disappeared in the darkness, although he could hear her for some time. She was saved and her body was washed ashore.

The statements of eye-witnesses agree that a sufficient examination was not made of the hull of the Metis immediately after the collision, and that the fatal mistake was in proceeding on the voyage and refusing assistance from the steamer Stonington. Nearly an hour elapsed between the time of the collision and the sinking of the Metis, during which the steamer could have been reached. It was only fifteen minutes before she sank that the passengers were warned to save themselves as best they could, and even that everything was in confusion and the wildest panic prevailed. The passengers were left to take care of themselves, and the crew, dark as it was, and passengers crowded indiscriminately into the boats.

Though Captain Burton and the other officers behaved nobly, refusing to leave the ship till the last moment, they seem to have lost control over the men.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—The steamer Narragansett, from New York for Stonington, reports that she saw an unknown schooner in the Sound on Saturday night, at 11 o'clock, that her engines of the steamer had been reversed, and hence the shock did not slight injury. The captain of the steamer charges the schooner with suddenly and improperly changing her course.

The body of a woman, which was picked up and carried to Newport, has been identified as that of the wife of G. H. Howard, a victim of the Metis disaster. She was married only two days previously.

The body supposed to be that of Mrs. Howard had been sent to Sharon springs, where the funeral services were to be held to-day. Both were rings with the same initials.

A Watch Hill dispatch to-night says: "No new waifs from the Metis have been discovered. It is reported that the body of a child has been discovered in the sand, a mile east from the wreck, one foot only being visible. The condition of the few sufferers remaining here is favorable. Two have been taken to the Ocean house by the hotel proprietors, and furnished with clothing and money by the guests. A discourse making appropriate reference to the calamity was delivered in the parlor of the Larkin House this morning, by the Rev. Arthur Peck, of New York."

NEARLY FIFTY PERSONS LOST.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Conflicting statements are made as to the loss of life by the Metis disaster. The New York papers to-day publish a list of 141 persons as saved out of 152 on board. Their information was apparently derived from the office of the steamship company, to which the Metis belonged, but a dispatch from Providence says there are many errors in this list, and declares that there is reason to believe that from forty to fifty persons are lost or missing.

The Providence *Journal* received a dispatch from Watch Hill this afternoon, which says: "Of the 152 persons on board the Metis, 107 are saved; 22 bodies have been found and 23 are now missing."

Two of the survivors who have arrived here, and whose statements appear in to-day's papers, represent that a steamer supposed to be the Stonington, was close at hand at the time of the collision; but they must have been deceived, as that steamer was not within 100 miles of the scene.

PROVIDENCE, September 1.—One of the bodies from the Metis has been recognized as that of Abraham Dobbin, of New York.

The Louisville Convention.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—One hundred and fifty delegates to the Democratic Convention are now here, part of the delegations from New York, Michigan, New Jersey, Arkansas, Indiana, and Pennsylvania having arrived. The convention meets at 10 o'clock Tuesday a. m. The talk is that Senator Bayard will be permanent chairman.

"IT is a significant fact," says the Davenport *Gazette*, "that nearly all of the large number of scholars and scientific men attending the Scientific Congress in Dubuque are Grant men."

THE CLARK-FEWELL ABDUCTION

Miss Fewell's Brother Shoots Clark.

Clark Wounded in the Lungs and Side—Still Alive, but in a Most Critical Condition.

The elopement of Miss Fanny Fewell and Jas. F. Clark, the Commonwealth's Attorney of Prince William county, has had added to it another element by the shooting of Clark at the Brentsville jail on Saturday last by Rhoda Fewell, the brother of the lady whom it is claimed was abducted by Clark.

The Alexandria *Gazette* of Saturday says:

As anticipated, the Clark affair has come to a terrible and bloody conclusion. About half-past ten o'clock this morning Dr. Lewis, of this city, received the following telegram from Dr. Barber, of Brentsville:

"MANASSAS, August 31.—Come up to Brentsville at once, if possible; Mr. Jas. F. Clark was shot this morning dangerously. Bring instruments."

The train for Manassas had started at eight o'clock, so the doctor could not go. He, however, told a few persons that he had received the dispatch, and the news soon spread throughout the whole city.

At a few minutes after 11 o'clock the following dispatch was received at the *Gazette* office, and its substance having been posted on the bulletin board, was eagerly read by the crowd that soon collected around it, and by which it was surrounded till the issue of the paper this afternoon:

"MANASSAS, VA., Aug. 31.—James F. Clark, the seducer of Miss Fannie Fewell, was shot, and probably killed, in the jail at Brentsville this morning, at about 8 o'clock, by her brother, Rhoda Fewell.

"Mr. Fewell came up on the night train from Lynchburg, and got off at Bristoe Station, and walked over to Brentsville, and on going to the jail found the front door open. A black boy, the only person present, told him in which cell Clark was, and on going there he found Clark lying on his bed. Seven shots were fired through the grating of the cell door, one of them taking effect in Clark's left breast, just below the heart. Mr. Fewell returned to Manassas and has surrendered himself into the hands of the authorities. It is thought Clark is dead by this time, 11 o'clock, a. m.

"The brother of the wronged girl has the undoubted sympathies of the public with him, wondering why he did not kill her seducer before."

Rev. Jas. Clark, father of the man who has been shot, called at the *Gazette* office at 2:30 o'clock and read the telegram that had been received. He arrived here on this morning's train, went on to Washington, and first learned of the shooting on his return to this city. He saw his son yesterday, at which time he was well, and was making preparations for his trial, which was set for Monday next. His son-in-law, who moved from the debtor's room, in which he had been confined, to a cell on the lower floor, and it was through the iron grating at the door of this latter he was shot.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the following dispatch was received:

"MANASSAS, Aug. 31.—A messenger who left Brentsville at 2 o'clock reports Clark living, but his physicians say he must die. The ball took effect, one in the heart and one in the side."

Rev. Mr. Clark called at the *Gazette* office again after the reception of this last dispatch, and upon being informed of its contents, seemed nearly overcome with grief. He will leave for Brentsville on this evening's train.

Upon arriving at Brentsville Mr. Clark found his son in a most critical condition, but not beyond hope. His most serious wound is in the lungs, and as he was wounded in the lungs during the war and recovered, an augury of his recovery is now drawn. At the latest advices Clark was still living.

Later Particulars.

Since the above was put in type we have received from our correspondent at Brentsville the following account of this tragic affair:

BRENTSVILLE, PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA.,
September 1, 1872.

James F. Clark, confined in the jail at this place for the abduction of Miss Fannie Fewell, of Manassas, was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday morning, by Lucian, or, as he is familiarly called, Rhody Fewell, a brother of Miss Fewell. "Rhody" Fewell came down on the train 4th Saturday morning from Lynchburg, and got off at Bristoe Station at 6 o'clock, and walked to this place, a distance of 14 miles distant. On arriving in this vicinity he ascertained from a negro boy the location of Clark's cell in the jail, and immediately proceeded in that direction.

Clark, until within a few days, had been occupying an upper room in the jail, but having boasted that he could get out through the chimney whenever it should please him, he was removed to a lower and what was considered a more secure room. Fewell, on arriving at the prison, found the front door open and walked in, and in one of the rooms on the first floor, through the grating of the door Clark lying upon a bed. Clark perceived Fewell at the same time, and knowing the object for which he had come, got off the bed and started to run across the room, when Fewell fired at him with a pistol. Two or three shots were fired by Fewell, one of which took effect in the right side just above the hip, when Clark got up in a corner out of the range of Fewell's pistol, when the latter put his hand inside the grating and pointed the pistol toward the corner where Clark had taken refuge. Clark seeing the pistol again pointed toward him, rushed from the corner and caught Fewell by the right hand.

A desperate struggle then ensued, Clark trying to wrench the pistol from Fewell's grasp, when the latter pulled out a knife with his left hand and fired, the ball striking Clark just below the heart. By this time the jailer and several others, hearing the firing, came in and assisted Fewell, and disarmed him and locked him up in one of the cells. A number of physicians were immediately summoned, and the wounded man was placed in their charge. After an examination of his wounds they stated that they would probably prove fatal. Clark is still alive at four o'clock, but it is very doubtful if he can recover. Fewell is still in jail, he having been unable up to the present time to obtain bail. The father of Clark departed from Alexandria on the morning train and visited his son, and returned to Alexandria this afternoon. When Clark was first attacked he made as vigorous a defence as circumstances would allow, throwing a pitcher, chair, and other articles at his assailant. Clark is considered a dead shot, and if he should ever recover and regain his liberty he will probably make it warm for Mr. Fewell.

[LATER.]

Since the above was put in type information has been received that the physician of Rabbington entertains no hopes of his recovery.

Maryland News.

The Port Tobacco *Times* of the 30th ult., has the following:

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.—The Democratic convention of the First district, which met at Princess Ann, on Wednesday last, nominated Hon. R. R. Carmichael on the seventy-second ballot. Hon. John Ritchie, the present able Representative, was renominated by the Republican convention of the Sixth district, at Frederick, on the 21st instant.

DIED OF LOCKJAW.—The unfortunate young man, Robert Rollins, who was shot by his brother through mistake, on the night of the 7th instant, the circumstances of which we gave at the time, died on Saturday morning of lockjaw. No blame can attach to the brother for shooting under the circumstances, and it should serve as a warning to young people against carrying too far a joke in this case, what is often intended as an innocent joke.

HON. WM. M. MERRICK.—Although the county convention expressed no preference, by res