Library Treasury Dept

National Republican.

VOL. XIII. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1873. NO. 180.

AUCTION SALES.

To-Day.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE
At the auction house of
JOHNSON & BARNES,
No. 426 Pennsylvania avenue.

The balance of the Pawnbroker's Goods which were not sold on Saturday will be closed out TO-DAY (Tuesday) June 24, consisting of a large lot of Watches, Jewelry and miscellaneous articles.

Sales at 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and at 8 o'clock at night. Also, a large sale of Paintings and Chromos to-night. jn24

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, No. 1001, northwest corner Tenth and D streets.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM NEAR LANHAM STATION, ON BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD, NINE MILES FROM WASHINGTON, D. C., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1873, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, we shall sell the above property.

The place contains about 175 acres of land, improved by dwelling house, two basement houses, large barn, stabling, &c. A variety of soil adapted to fruit, early gardening, grain, &c. Timber and meadow land, with good water.

Trains on Baltimore and Potomac railroad pass station within ten minutes' walk of the house. Post office, school and church in the neighborhood.

Standing crops will be sold with the property. Stock, implements, &c., at valuation.

Terms: One third cash; balance in one, two and three years, with notes bearing interest and deed of trust on the property.

For further information, see A. C. WIDDICOMBE, Office 437 F street, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock daily.

jn19-eod4s GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts.

Future Days.

BY LATIMER & CLEARY,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
Southwest corner of Penn. ave. and Eleventh street,
Star Office Building.

VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON TENTH STREET, BETWEEN L AND M STREETS, TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD, AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 25, 1873, at 5:30 o'clock, in front of the premises, we shall sell lots A, B, C, D and E, in a subdivision of original lot 6, in square 87, having a frontage of 125 feet 6 inches, and running back 120 feet 8½ inches, situated on the south side of L street, between twenty-second and twenty-third streets northwest.

Terms: One-fourth cash; the balance in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at 7 per cent, and secured by a deed of trust. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser; $25 for each lot at time of sale.

LATIMER & CLEARY,
jn21-d&ds (Star) Auctioneers.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, No. 1001, northwest corner Tenth and D streets.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON CITY.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Caroline Talbott, Charlotte Osborn, Sarah Ann Osborn and Berry, her wife, Sarah Ann Osborn and Wm. D. Talbott, recorded in Liber No. 718, folio 130, of the land records for Washington county, District of Columbia, I will on THURSDAY, the 26th day of June, 1873, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., offer for sale at public auction, in front of the premises, on the property described in said deed, to wit: All that piece or parcel of ground located in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and known and distinguished on the plat of plan of said city as and being part of lot numbered 7, in square numbered 428, with improvements thereon.

Terms: One third cash, balance in six and twelve months from day of sale, and secured by purchaser's note and a deed of trust upon the premises. A deposit of $200 will be required when the property is struck off.

C. C. MAGRUDER, Trustee,
Upper Marlboro', Prince George county, Md.
GREEN & WILLIAMS,
jn17-TuThs&ds Auctioneers.

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON F STREET, BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the undersigned, dated November 1, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded in Liber No. 698, folio 236, one of the land records of Washington county, District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 5 o'clock, p. m., all that parcel of land and premises situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, known as and being part of lot numbered twenty-six, and being all of Lot numbered fifteen, (15,) in square numbered three hundred and seventy-seven, (377,) fronting twenty (20) feet on the front of said Lot; and thence northerly with the line of said Lot, one hundred feet to a 20-foot alley, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of two brick dwellings, shade trees, shrubbery, &c. The location is healthy, and has a commanding view of the river and the heights of Georgetown and Virginia. The situation cannot be surpassed, in point of beauty, in the District.

TERMS: One third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest at 10 per cent, per annum, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property. One hundred dollars down on the acceptance of bid. The terms of sale are not complied with within seven days after sale the property will be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing at purchaser's cost.

GEORGE W. STICKNEY, Trustee.
jn20-eod4ds R. R. WARNER, Auctioneer.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, No. 1001 northwest corner Tenth and D streets.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FRONTING ON SEVENTH AND EIGHTH STREETS NORTH, NEAR THE CITY OF NEW MARKET-HOUSE, AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 5 o'clock p. m., we shall sell on the premises parts of Lots numbered five, six, nine and ten, in square No. 459, having 30 feet front by 100 feet deep on Seventh street. The above lots are near the new market-house, and in a rapidly-improving part of the city, and is well worthy the attention of parties wishing a good building site.

Terms: One fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with notes bearing interest and secured by a deed of trust on the property sold. All conveyancing at purchaser's cost. One hundred dollars each at time of sale.

GEORGE W. PARSONS,
ROBERT E. DAY, Trustees.
jn24-3d J. T. COLDWELL, Salesman.

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
Southeast corner Ninth and D streets northwest.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS FRONTING ON SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN T AND U STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated September 15, 1872, and duly recorded in Liber No. 681, folio 66, &c., one of the land records for Washington county, D. C., and by direction of the party secured thereby, I will offer at public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., the east 40 feet of the depth thereof of Lot numbered twenty-three, in Thomas B. Bryan's subdivision of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in square 212, by the depth of 100 feet, to the rear alley, in square 2,646 feet, together with the improvements, consisting of the basement stories of houses thereon.

Terms of sale: One third cash; balance in six and twelve months, at ten per cent, secured by deed on the premises. All conveyancing at purchaser's cost. If terms are not complied within seven days after sale, the property will be resold at risk and cost of purchaser. A deposit of $300 will be required at time of sale.

R. R. WARNER,
jn19-To,Th,S,4t&ds Auctioneer.

BY DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON MARYLAND AVENUE, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH STREETS, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

By virtue of a deed of trust from John N. Ridgely, dated 4th day of March, A. D. 1871, and duly recorded in Liber No. 656, folio 471, one of the land records of Washington county, D. C., and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court, Equity Cause No. 8105, substituting the undersigned as trustee in place of Daniel L. Roth, deceased, we will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, July 7, 1873, at 5 o'clock, p. m., in front of the premises, the numbered twenty-two, (22,) twenty-three, (23,) twenty-four, (24,) thirty-three, (33,) thirty-four (34) and part of thirty-two, (32,) in Peter, Beatty, Threlkeld and Peter's addition to Georgetown, D. C., and the said property fronts about 91 feet on Prospect, about 240 feet on Linden, and is the property recently occupied as a boarding house by Mrs. Ellen Lee. The improvements are two brick dwelling, shade trees, shrubbery, &c. The location is healthy, and has a commanding view of the river and the heights of Georgetown and Virginia. The situation cannot be surpassed, in point of beauty, in the District.

TERMS: One third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest at 10 per cent, per annum, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property. One hundred dollars down on the acceptance of bid. The terms of sale are not complied with within seven days after sale the property will be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing at purchaser's cost.

GEORGE W. STICKNEY, Trustee.
jn20-eod4ds R. R. WARNER, Auctioneer.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, No. 1001 northwest corner Tenth and D streets.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1872, and recorded in Liber 670, folio 79, one of the land records for Washington county, D. C., and by direction of the party secured thereby, we will offer at public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 5 o'clock p. m., the south half of lot No. 41, in Thomas B. Bryan's subdivision of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in square 212, by the depth thereof, with improvements, consisting of one square frame house.

TERMS: One third cash; balance in six and twelve months, at ten per cent, secured by deed on the premises. All conveyancing at purchaser's cost. If terms are not complied within seven days after sale, the property will be resold at risk and cost of purchaser. A deposit of $300 will be required at time of sale.

GEORGE W. STICKNEY, Trustee.
R. R. WARNER, Auctioneer.

BY R. R. WARNER,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 739 Seventh street, between G and H.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF FIVE NEW THREE-STORY MANSARD ROOF BRICK DWELLINGS, NOS. 1 TO 5 INCLUSIVE, ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF I STREET, BETWEEN NORTH CAPITOL AND FIRST STREETS WEST, NEAR THE CAPITOL, AT AUCTION, BEING NOS. 17, 19, 21, 23 and 25.

By virtue of six deeds of trust from John N. Ridgely, bearing date November 11, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded in Liber 708, folios 481, 485, 488, 491, 494 and 497, of the land records for Washington county, District of Columbia, we will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 5 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to wit: Lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in R. Fowler's recorded subdivision of Square 678, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of six elegant three-story and Mansard roof Brick Dwellings. Each of these houses has a lot of 21 feet front, with a depth of 90 feet to a 20-foot alley. Full plats of the premises can be seen at the office of the auctioneer, and will be given on day of sale.

Terms: $600, with 10 per cent. interest from November 11, 1872, and expenses of sale on each house in cash; balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, for which notes of the purchaser or purchasers, secured by a deed of trust on the premises, to be given. If terms of sale are not complied with within seven days after sale the property will be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing at purchaser's cost.

GEORGE W. STICKNEY, Trustee.
R. R. WARNER, Auctioneer.

THE BAD FAITH OF SPAIN.

SPANISH DIPLOMACY AND DUPLICITY.

The Cuban Question—Emancipation as far Distant as Ever—Official Action of the Government—Dispatches from Secretary Fish and General Sickles—Possible Trouble With the United States.

Many well-informed officials do not hesitate to express the opinion that serious trouble is brewing between this country and Spain, growing out of the persistent refusal of the latter Government to carry out in good faith several measures for the benefit of the inhabitants of Cuba and Porto Rico, among them the abolition of slavery in both colonies. It appears that the stronger party in Cuba, because the wealthiest, is opposed to emancipation, while in sympathy it is against the republic of Spain, or making Cuba a dependent State.

This makes emancipation in Cuba a far distant reality unless the United States intervenes, which it has virtually pledged itself to do in published correspondence.

August 26, 1872, the following cable dispatch was received at the State Department, dated Madrid, August 19:

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, Washington:

"The King has signed regulations enforcing emancipation law in Cuba and Porto Rico.

(Signed) SICKLES.

To this Mr. Fish replied as follows, under date of August 21:

"This intelligence is especially gratifying to this Government, and it is hoped that efficient and practical regulations for carrying out this most important measure will speedily follow. You will omit no proper occasion to enforce upon the Spanish Government the expediency, the humanity and the justice of making their laws for the abolition of slavery more efficient and more immediately operative, and you will make manifest the strong interest felt by this Government in the adoption of a humane and practical system of emancipation."

It will be remembered that the passage of the emancipation act by the Spanish Cortes was heralded with a great flourish of trumpets by the Spanish officials, leading all the parties interested to believe that emancipation would take place at once. But it was very soon proven to be a sham—a mere pretext to conciliate the United States. It has since transpired that before the edict of emancipation in Porto Rico went into effect every slave had been sold and sent to Cuba.

From the following extract of a letter from secretary Fish to Minister Sickles, under date of October 29, 1872, it would appear that the Administration did not place the utmost reliance upon Spanish faith, and would seem to indicate that the President had become thus early thoroughly disgusted with Spanish rule and Spanish diplomacy:

"It is hoped that you will present the views above set forth and the present grievances of which this Government so justly complains to the Spanish Government in such manner and in a way which, without giving offence, will leave a conviction that we are in earnest in the expression of those views, and that we expect redress, and if it should not soon be afforded, Spain must not be surprised to find, as the inevitable result of the delay, a marked change in the feelings and the temper in the people and in the Government of the United States.

"Believing that the present Ministry of Spain is in a sufficiently confirmed position of power to carry out the measures which it announces and the reforms which have been promised, and to do justice to the national honor of Spain and our well-founded complaints, and not doubting the sincerity of the assurances which have been given, the United States looks confidently for the realization of those hopes which have been encouraged by repeated promises that all causes for estrangement or for the interruption of those friendly feelings which are traditional as they are sincere on the part of this Government toward Spain will be speedily and forever removed."

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

A Grand Naval Display at Portsmouth.

LONDON, June 23.—One of the grandest naval displays ever beheld in British waters was made to-day in honor of the Shah of Persia at Portsmouth. The town was ornamented with streamers and triumphal arches, the harbor was filled with the shipping of all kinds, decorated with the flags of all nations. The shores on both sides were covered with human beings, thousands of whom came from London. The fleet drawn up at Spithead consisted of forty-four vessels, the largest and finest in the British navy, comprising the flower of the fleet, with numerous additions, and nearly all the great ironclads. The train bearing the Shah arrived at Portsmouth at noon.

His Majesty was received with cheers by the immense assemblage and around the depot. The royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, was waiting with steam up, and the Shah immediately embarked, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur and the Chancellor. The yacht steamed slowly out of the harbor, and, arriving in front of the fleet, was greeted with salutes from the ironclads. The fleet was drawn up in three long lines. The Shah took a conspicuous position on the royal yacht, surrounded by Princes, and proceeded to inspect, passing up and down in front of and between the lines.

The yards were manned and salutes fired as the royal yacht approached. The inspection was completed the Victoria and Herbert steamed to the front again, and the review terminated with a grand salute fired simultaneously by all the vessels of the fleet. The royal party then returned to Portsmouth, where the banquet and other festivities are now in progress.

The Shah of Persia, in a conversation with the American Minister last week, regretted that distances and other difficulties prevented his visiting the United States, a country he had heard so much of, and desired that his compliments be sent to President Grant.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Prince Jerome Napoleon.

LONDON, June 23.—A special dispatch to the London *Post* from Paris says Prince Jerome Napoleon, who is now in that city, has had an interview with Emile Ollivier, who was president of the council and minister of justice and religion during the reign of the empire, and with a number of Bonapartist leaders.

NEW YORK.

A Forger Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A dispatch received here to-day states that one Henderson was arrested in Taunton, Mass., to-day, for attempting to pass a forged check on the Market National Bank for $5,000, in the name of S. B. Grinnell & Co. He is believed to be the same forger who has been operating in various places in this state.

Fred Vogt, the alleged murderer, was to-day held for extradition to Belgium.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

The second game was between Francois Ubassy and Maurice Daly, and ended in the evening. Daly won in the thirty-ninth inning, Ubassy's score being 254. To-morrow afternoon Albert Garnier and Joseph Dion play, and in the evening Joseph and Cyrille Dion and Ubassy and Daly.

INTERNATIONAL BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

The international billiard tournament for the championship of the world at a three-ball carom game commenced to-night. The first game was played between Cyrille Dion and Joseph Deery; 500 points. Dion ran out on the thirty-first inning, Deery's total being 136; Dion's highest runs, 75, 62, 58; Deery's 92 and 38.

INFANTRY DECISION.

Judges Ingersoll and Brady have decided in the General Term of the Supreme Court that a man cannot recover damages for the death of his wife even if wilfully murdered, but he may sue for the value of her services and society while she is under the care of a doctor.

DR. JOSEPH POPPER, A GERMAN PHYSICIAN, was found insensible in Avenue A last night, from the supposed effects of drink, and died this morning. The Germans of the Seventeenth ward demand the arrest of certain persons known to have been in his company, but the police refuse until after the *post in rem*.

Politics in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Primary elections will be held in all wards of this city to-morrow to nominate five delegates to the convention to be held on the following day, Wednesday; in each of three Legislative districts of this city for the nomination of delegates to the next Legislature; also for the nomination for State Senator in the Second Legislative district, and delegates from the city to the State convention which nominates comptroller and clerk of the Court of Appeals. The indications to-day are that there will be a lively time to-morrow.

The next Legislature elects a United States Senator in place of Wm. T. Hamilton; and as the city sends eighteen members to the House of Delegates, the friends of ex-Gov. Thomas Swann and Gov. Wm. Pinkney White, who are both candidates for Senatorial honors, are exceedingly active in the canvass. The result tomorrow will also, in a great measure, decide the question of the mayor, involving the patronage of the entire city and municipal policy for the next two years.

Although the primary elections for delegates to the mayoralty convention do not occur for several weeks, there are three candidates for mayor, namely: The present incumbent, Vansant, Jas. Hodges, wholesale merchant, and Gen. Ferdinand C. Lathrope, a lawyer and son-in-law of ex-Gov. Swann.

The Late Mordecai-McCarthy Duel.

RICHMOND, June 23.—The seconds in the Mordecai and McCarthy duel made a successful effort to get bail to-day. They were taken out on a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Lacey, of New Kent county, below Richmond, and after hearing the case and argument of the counsel, they were admitted to bail in five thousand dollars each, to appear before the grand jury on the 4th of July.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

A Large Number of Persons Injured.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—At a very late hour last night a report gained circulation that a frightful collision had occurred on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, some twenty miles from this city. Two pic-nic parties went on that road yesterday. One—the Bricklayers' Union—numbering nearly two hundred men, women and children, spent the day at Castlewood station, twenty-four miles from this city. The other, given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, numbering about one thousand, went a mile this side to Rosewood grove.

Nothing could be learned of the reported disaster, however, until between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, when the train bearing the locomotive engineer's party reached this city, and the following facts were ascertained. When the party was ready to return home their train was backed down on the main track; but while the people were getting aboard, the bricklayers' train came dashing around the curve near by, and before its speed could be reduced below ten miles per hour, struck the stationary train, smashing two baggage cars in the rear, badly damaging the rear coach.

The shock was very severe and nearly all the persons on the train were thrown from their seats and a large number hurt, but so far as known no one was killed. Two boys named Gallagher and Hallget each had a leg broken; Mrs. Maria Cummings, an arm broken; Mrs. G. Bionne, quite badly hurt and internal injuries; Samuel Rains, ribs broken. A number of other persons were more or less bruised. The bricklayers' train arrived at 2:15. The engine of the train is badly damaged, and it is said that two of the coaches rolled down an embankment.

The most severely injured persons on this train are Patrick Murphy, who sustains severe fractures of his ribs and legs, and Mrs. Wm. Allen, whose spine and arms are seriously injured. It is feared that they cannot recover. A dozen others were more or less severely bruised. The cause of the accident was the neglect of the brakeman to flag the rear train in time to stop it, and the supposition of the engineer of the moving train that the track was clear.

THE THORNDIKE TRAGEDY.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

BELFAST, ME., June 21.—The coroner's jury in the Thorndike tragedy completed the inquest this p. m. They find that the father and mother came to their death in consequence of blows inflicted upon their heads and faces with an axe, fracturing their skulls; that the infant either died the same way or died from inhaling smoke, heat and fire after the blows were given; that the murders were committed between 12 and 1 o'clock at night; that two persons did the deed in many places in and upon the bed and crib in which the little boy was sleeping, and that the door leading to the room was closed.

The jurors further say that the blows were inflicted from the Boston side, with malice aforethought, and that the fire was kindled and the door shut by him, for the purpose of causing the bodies of his victims to be consumed and destroyed.

A new motive for the murder—that of revenge—is disclosed by the evidence of a young lady who resides in the vicinity, and to whom Gordon has been paying attention. She recently received anonymous letters tradducing his character, the authorship of which he (Gordon) imputed to his sister-in-law. A few days before the murders were committed he threatened to "even up with her," as he expressed, or words to that effect. It was also proved that the Saturday evening previous to the murders he remarked to his cousin: "I know one thing—Almond will die or mine will." Gordon is married.

The prisoner heard the result of the inquest without emotion. His examination is expected to take place before a police justice Wednesday.

FIRES.

A Dwelling Burned and Several of the Inmates Injured.

PORTLAND, ME., June 23.—A two-story house and outbuildings, occupied by B. F. Roberts, a half a mile from Saccarappa, were destroyed by fire early this morning. In attempting to escape from the attic Mrs. Roberts, aged sixty, mother of the occupant, jumped from a window and fractured her ankle. Mrs. Bailey, aged 70, a niece of Roberts, aged sixteen, also jumped from the same window. She was uninjured by the fall, but lies in a critical condition on account of serious burns. A little son of Roberts was badly injured by falling down stairs in escaping.

HOTEL DESTROYED.

MALTON, ONT., June 23.—Peacock's hotel and stables were destroyed by fire Saturday night, and two men were burned to death.

BARNS BURNED.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 23.—The fire in the vicinity of Gilberton last night continued to spread, but has left the railway and gone to the mountains, where little damage can be done, the coal-breakers being down in the valley.

RACE HORSES BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—A fire at Point Breeze, near League Island, this morning, destroyed Turner's Sporting House, adjoining the park. Eleven valuable trotters out of seventeen were burned. The horses burned were valued at $40,000. Lady Girard was valued at $5,000; Sally, $7,000; Dot, $7,000; Sister to Nettie, Daisy, Fanny and Brutus, $3,000 each; Patchen mare, $3,000; bay gelding, $1,500; sorrel horse, $3,500; brown colt, $1,000.

FIRE AT CAMBRIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE, June 23.—A coal-tar vat exploded this afternoon in the foundry of Simons & Bros., and before the alarm could be given the building was in flames. The fire spread to an adjoining building, threatening for a long time to destroy that portion of the town. The loss is now under control. The total loss is $31,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Rose Hill Tragedy—A Brakeman Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The excitement in regard to the Rose Hill tragedy is gradually diminishing. The little girl, Maggie Maloy, has improved so rapidly that this afternoon she was playing in the room in which she is kept. There are no new developments. Everything now points to the belief that the children were accidentally locked in the room.

Henry Ludman, a brakeman on the North Pennsylvania railroad, was killed this afternoon by being thrown from his train, which at the time was rapidly approaching a curve. When the train swung round the curve the brakeman was suddenly thrown against the lower chain. There being no upper one to support him, he fell to the ground and was killed.

Newspaper Changes.

ATLANTA, GA., June 23.—The Atlanta *Sun* has been merged into the Atlanta *Constitution*. Hon. A. H. Stephens becomes the correspondent editor of the *Constitution*.

President Grant Ill.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A dispatch from Long Branch says President Grant is seriously indisposed, suffering from an attack of diarrhœa.

The United States Steamer Congress.

LONDON, June 23.—The United States naval steamship Congress has arrived at Southampton.

DISPATCHES IN BRIEF.

The trial of Walworth was postponed in New York yesterday until to-day.

The Pullman car of the night express train to Cincinnati on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was thrown from the track Sunday night soon after leaving Richmond. Mrs. George Arlingchall, of England; Mr. and Mrs. Walter and Miss Walter, of Chicago, are among those injured.

There were thirty-seven deaths from cholera at Nashville yesterday. Of the deaths twenty-nine were colored persons. There were no deaths at Memphis yesterday. There are five mild cases of cholera at Wheeling. There were two deaths in Cincinnati yesterday.

The trial of Melvin M. Cohen and Charles R. Baily, charged with shooting with intent to kill Governor Kellogg of Louisiana, commenced at Carrollton yesterday. The jury consists of ten negroes and two whites.

The trial of Woodhull and Claflin and Colonel Blood, for sending obscene matter through the mails, commenced at New York yesterday.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1873, 1 a. m.

SYNOPSIS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The barometer has risen over the Southern, Middle Atlantic, and Southern New England States, being highest over the latter. It has fallen somewhat over the lower lake region, being lowest over the upper lakes. Light rain has fallen in Florida, southern Alabama, Tennessee, the Middle States and Connecticut. Cloudy weather has prevailed over the lake region and the Northwest, with rain areas and gentle to fresh and occasionally brisk southerly and easterly winds, except that the latter have veered to westerly and northerly over the Northwest, with clearing weather. The temperature has fallen over the Middle Atlantic coast, but risen from northern New England westward over the lower lake region to Wisconsin and Illinois.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England gentle and fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds, rising temperature and partly cloudy weather probable. For the Middle States occasional light rain, partly cloudy weather, and winds veering to gentle and fresh southeasterly and southwesterly. For the southern States east of the Mississippi generally clear or partly cloudy weather, and light to fresh winds. For the lower lake region partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas, followed by winds veering to southerly and westerly. For the upper lake region partly cloudy weather, with occasional areas of light rain.

BUSINESS AT THE TREASURY.

The following is the financial exhibit of the Treasury Department at the close of business yesterday: Currency, $6,735,921.81; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $22,490,000; coin, $74,923,439.14; including coin certificates, $26,054,000; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

The receipts from internal revenue sources yesterday were $543,025.11.

The receipts from customs at the principal ports for the week ending June 14 were as follows: New York, $1,937,616.59; Boston, $265,211.89; Philadelphia, $192,644.51; Baltimore, $181,097.92.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS.

PAYING THE INTEREST ON THE DEBT.

Professor Baird's Conclusions on the Fishery Question—Decrease of the Shore Fisheries—The Civil Service Rules and Examinations—Mr. Richardson's Opinion of the Female Treasury Clerks.

THE KANSAS VS. THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The case of the Kansas Pacific road vs. the Union Pacific road, central branch, involving the title to large tracts of land claimed by each under congressional grants, was yesterday heard by the acting Secretary of the Interior.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the assistant treasurer at New York to commence the payment of coupon interest on Wednesday, the 25th instant, without rebate, and the registered interest on Saturday, the 28th instant, without rebate. This change is rendered necessary owing to inability to prepare schedules sooner.

A TREASURY DRAFT FOR ONE CENT.

A Treasury warrant was drawn yesterday for one cent, ($000,000.01,) which required just as many signatures, passed through as many hands and was entered as many times as if it had been a million. Some years since a warrant for a like amount was drawn, payable to the joint order of three persons, each of whom was obliged to indorse the final draft before payment could be made.

THE REPORT OF THE MEXICAN COMMISSION.

By direct authority from the United States commission to Texas the garbled dispatch sent to the *Herald Pest* on June 17 is flatly denied. At that date the report was not even begun, nor is it now finished, and it will only be handed in on June 30, 1873. Secretary Fish has seen no part of it, and the subsequent item that the Secretary had authorized the statement that a report recommending the payment of fifty millions had been handed in is untrue.

THE FEMALE CLERKS IN THE TREASURY.

In a conversation with some members of the press a few days since Secretary Richardson took occasion to severely denounce the stories which are, from time to time, sent from Washington regarding the character of the ladies employed in the Treasury. The Secretary said he believed that the female employés in his department would compare favorably in education and refinement with any like number in any class of society in any community in the country, and as regards character, they rank far above the average.

A CARD FROM MR. BUTTERFIELD.

The following card explains itself:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
June 23, 1873.

My attention has been called to an article in your paper of to-day reflecting upon my official conduct. Permit me to say that no consideration of whatever kind, in the past, now or in the future, influences my official conduct. My conduct was strictly official, without fear, favor, affection, reward or the hope of reward.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. W. BUTTERFIELD.

THE KICKAPOOS TO BE FORCED INTO GOOD BEHAVIOR.

The following is the reply of the Indian bureau to the recommendation of the Kickapoo commissioners to return Colonel MacKenzie's prisoners to Mexico:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1873.

B. K. Bickford, Special Commissioner, San Antonio, Texas:

Your recommendation of the commission to return Indian captives to Mexico is not approved. They will be taken to their reservation, and the Kickapoos will be forced into good behavior.

(Signed) ED. P. SMITH, Commissioner.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

All the members of the commission appointed by the President to conduct experiments in testing and examining into the causes of explosion of steam boilers are in the city, and have been notified by the chairman, D. D. Smith, United States supervising inspector general of steam vessels, to meet in New York at the Hoboken house, Professor Joseph Henry, of the Smithsonian, has been invited and will attend the meeting. Chief Engineer W. W. W. Ward, United States navy, was invited, also, but will not be present, being absent in New Orleans. Secretary Robeson, on duty connected with fitting out the Tigress for her trip in search of the Polaris.

CIVIL SERVICE NEWS.

The new civil service examining board for the Treasury Department will take no definite steps to organize until the return of Assistant Solicitor Armstrong, of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Yesterday two examinations were held at their rooms, in the patent building, for promotion. Two competitors appeared for examination for the chief clerkship of the Light-house Board, and seven for chief of division bureau of internal revenue. One of the latter was an unsuccessful candidate at the last examination, and presented his papers. There will be no more examinations of any kind until July 14, those announced for promotion in the Secretary's Second Auditor's office, Sixth Auditor's and Comptroller's offices having been postponed until further orders.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

The transit of Venus, which will occur in December, 1874, is looked forward to with great interest by the astronomers at the National observatory, under the superintendence of Admiral Sands, president of the commission, assisted by Professors Harkness and Newcomb. The instruments are being constructed by the scientific data worked up. There will be four stations in the Northern hemisphere—two in Japan, at Nagasaki and Yokohama; one in Eastern Liberia, at Wladivostok, and one in Northern China. The four in the Southern hemisphere will be established at Hobart, Lower Tasmania; the Kerguelan Islands, in the Indian ocean; Bluff harbor, New Zealand, and the Auckland Islands. The transit will be visible in the United States. A naval vessel will carry the parties and instruments to the Southern stations. Those for the Northern hemisphere will travel by usual means. The advantage of the observations, if successful, will be to correct the distance between the earth and the sun; there have been found through computation a difference of some five millions of miles. This would mean or less after a thousand years of distances throughout the planetary system. Congress has appropriated $100,000 for the expenses of the observations, and $50,000 for instruments. The Japanese and Chinese have given the necessary notions, and has requested our officers to assume a supervisory authority, and also has asked permission to send a party here for instruction in astronomy of the transit.

SEA FISH AND FISHERIES.

Prof. Baird, United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, who leaves this week to prosecute his observations along the coast of Maine during the present summer, states, as the summary of results of his investigations in New England waters during the years 1871 and 1872, the following general conclusions:

1. The alleged decrease in the number of food fishes in the waters of the south coast of New England, within the past few years, has been fully substantiated.

2. The shore-fisheries have been decreasing during the past twenty years, gradually at first, but much more abruptly from about the year 1865, the reduction by the year 1871 being so great as entirely to prevent any successful winter fishing with the hook and line, leaving to the traps and pounds the burden of supplying the markets. This statement applies also, but perhaps to a less extent, to the mackerel fishery. The decrease in their number first manifested itself about ten years ago, and is going on quite rapidly until now.

3. This period of decrease represents the time during which the traps and pounds have been well established, their operations increasing year by year, and their catch, especially in the early spring, being always very great.

4. In 1871 and 1872 the decrease in the number of fish has been so great as to reduce very largely the profit formerly derived from the traps.

5. The appearance, in 1871, of an unusually large number of young fish spawned in 1870 is a phenomenon only to be explained by the probable escape of a larger number of breeding fish than usual during the previous season, an abrupt decrease in the ravages of blue-fish and other species, or else by a spontaneous movement northward of newly-hatched fish that ordinarily would have remained on a more southern coast. While these fish will probably, for several years, continue a marked feature in the fisheries, there is no evidence of the existence of a second crop of young fish corresponding to the one in question.

6. The decrease of the fish may be considered as due to the combined action of the fish-pounds or weirs and the blue-fish, the former destroying a very large percentage of the spawning fish before they have deposited their eggs, and the latter devouring immense numbers of young fish after they have passed the ordinary perils of immaturity.

7. There are no measures at our command for destroying the blue fish, nor would it be desirable to do this, in view of their value as an article of food. The alternative is to regulate the action of the pounds so as to prevent the destruction of fish during the spawning season.

8. The quickest remedy would be the absolute abolition of the traps and pounds. This, however, would be a harsh measure, and their proper regulation will probably answer the purpose of restoring the supply, although a greater number of years will be required. Such regulation may consist either in prohibiting the use of traps or pounds during the entire season of the spawning of the fish, or for a certain number of days in each week during that season.

9. As the principal profit of the pounds is derived from the catch of fish during the spawning season it will probably be sufficient to try the experiment of prohibiting the use of the nets from Friday night until Monday morning of each week of the spawning season, and after that no restriction need be imposed.

10. It is desirable that the regulation for a close time during each week be passed by the several States; and if this cannot be effected, then the General Government should enact absolute prohibition, or at least during the spawning season, as it possesses no officers who could exercise the supervision required to enforce the partial closure, or before whom complaints could be entered and the penalty exacted.

11. Any marked increase in the number of the shore fishes, resulting from their protection during the spawning season, will probably tend to restore the blue-fish to their original numbers.

12. As there is reason to believe that scup, and to a less degree other shore fishes, as well as blue-fish, have several times disappeared at intervals to a greater or less extent, within the historic period of New England, we cannot be certain that the use of traps and pounds during the last ten years has actually produced the scarcity complained of. The fact, however, that these engines do destroy the spawning fish in so great numbers renders it very probable that they exercise a decided influence. No vested interest or right will suffer by the experiment of regulating the period of their use, as it is known that a better price will be obtained from a smaller number of fish, by preventing the glutting of the market, and the consequent waste of a perishable article as fresh fish.

13. A feeling of bitterness entertained by the line fishermen and the general public against traps and pounds, and those who own and profit by them, will, in a measure, be allayed if the experiment of regulating and restriction be tried, at least for a few years.

Professor Baird adds: I am not prepared to advocate the abolition of traps and pounds, as without them it would probably be extremely difficult to furnish fish in sufficient quantities to meet the present and increasing demand of the country; and they also perform an important service in the capture of bait.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL NOTES.

DISRAELI believes in "household female suffrage."

THE Ohio farmers are talking of holding a State convention.

THE Duluth *Herald* invites the Shah of Persia thither "with his harem."

THE late Henry Ewing, of the St. Louis *Times*, had $45,000 insurance on his life.

PETER VANARSDOLYK is "hanging up" in a St. Louis cell for repeated drunkenness.

OVER 1,200 persons in Geneva have joined the Liberal Catholic order under the lead of Pere Hyacinthe.

The Republican State convention of Texas has been called to meet at Dallas on Tuesday, August 19.

BARONESS MAYER DE ROTHSCHILD sends a weekly supply of flowers to the London hospital, from her estate at Mentmore.

LADIES who go to the Jerome Park races decorate their heads with little steel snaffles and horse shoes and diminutive spurs.

ALL the delegates thus far elected to the Iowa Republican convention are instructed to vote for the nomination of