

A LIE NAILED.

The Murderers of Manuel Munos not White Leaguers.

Considerable comment has been raised by a flaming proclamation issued by William Pitt offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Manuel Munos, who was killed in Caddo parish.

The usurper, in this document, with his characteristic love of falsehood, utters the gratuitous lie that the party who committed the cold-blooded deed claimed "to belong to the so-called White League of Caddo parish." We have gathered the truth of this affair, and can assure our readers that the parties who entered the house of the murdered man were bent on robbery and nothing else. They represented no political party, and their acts were those of midnight robbers, not White Leaguers.

Mrs. Rosa de Munos, wife of the wounded man, arrived in our city a few days ago and directed the following note to Oscar Blasco, Esq., attorney-at-law here:

"Rosa de Munos, wife of a friend of yours who was murdered in the country, whose last words were that I should see you."

Mr. Blasco visited the lady and heard her story. The three men who did the killing made no statements that they were members of any White League, but they went in and searched the premises as thieves, and when they were rewarded by the discovery of \$250, they committed the murder and left. The wife never stated that they were members of a White League, but she went in and searched the premises as thieves, and when they were rewarded by the discovery of \$250, they committed the murder and left.

The murdered man, whose real name is Manuel de Munos, formerly belonged to the old Democratic club, called the Infantes de Seymour, and was well known as a staunch member of that party. He was opposed to the usurpation and his principles were well known in Caddo parish. He was the last man on whom Kellogg should try to make this attempt at forced martyrdom to radicalism, but when the past career of the great prevaricator is considered no one was surprised at his action in this matter. Already he sees raw heads and bones in the organization of the white men for self defense.

Frightened at shadows, he yells "Ku-Klux," and sends to the world over his signature, a confession of his trepidation. Such tricks are too transparent and can only bring down on his head the merited obloquy of our people.

A TRUE STATEMENT OF THE FORSTER GUARDS DIFFICULTY.

Having heard rumors detrimental to the behavior of the Forster Guards on last Saturday night, we visited the saloon of Mr. Victor Haug (not Frank), at the corner of Royal and Barnack streets, and elicited the following information. Mr. Haug stated that the assertions concerning the club are entirely erroneous:

That while at the door looking at the club, a noise attracted his attention towards his counter, behind which he saw a man at the money drawer. He immediately turned in pursuit of the thief, who made his way out of the side door, and ran into the procession, which, by this time, was in front of his house. To secure the man, he ran through the ranks of the club.

A few of the members asked him what he wished, and thinking that he was about to interfere with one of their members, pursued him into his saloon, where he (Mr. Haug) was protected by the officers and other members of the club. He further states that the Forster Guards were not near his house when his drawer was "tapped," and that it was not a member of that club, but a man without sleeves, whom he can identify; and that for what little damage was done in his saloon during the momentary squabble the club, through its president, has tendered full remuneration.

BASE BALL.

LEES VS. LONE STARS.—The second game for the championship between the old-time rivals—Lees and the Lone Stars—took place Sunday at the Base Ball Park. The game was well played, and there was hard work on both sides. The lone Stars, however, took the honors, the score standing as follows: Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—Total Lone Star..... 3 2 1 0 0 1 6 0 3—16 Lee..... 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 7 0—14 Mr. Dudley Selph filled the position of umpire.

The total bases earned and base hits made during the match were as follows: Lees—Bases earned 24, base hits 18. Lone Stars—Bases earned 21, base hits 15. Time of game, 2 hours.

PHILADELPHIA VS. SOUTHERN AMATEURS.—The Philadelphia and Southern Amateurs yesterday went to work against each other, but as will be seen by the appended score, the Philadelphia just walked away.

Philadelphia—4, 7, 3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1—23. Southern—1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 7—17. Umpire, H. Keen.

EXHIBITION VS. ATHLETIC.—In the contest yesterday between these clubs the former were victorious by the one-sided score of 50 to 13.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.—There was an excursion Sunday over the new road lately completed to Bayou Goula, by the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company—this being the first train that has ever passed over the bridge at Bayou Lafouche, and as those kind and affable gentlemen, Mr. Dodge, Stone and Obren, the officers of the road, were on board, no one could help having a most delightful time.

The sugar plantations of J. S. Wallace, Jacobs, Burnside, Col. Thomas, and many others along the road, were found in a very flourishing condition, and all anticipate a fine crop.

ART AND SCIENCE.—Porous as a general thing desire to have a "counterfeit presentation" of their relatives and friends, but have found it quite difficult to procure one that can equal in every respect nature itself, unless they pay a visit to the art gallery of Mr. John Clark, 101 Canal street, up stairs, where he will take photographs, ambrotypes and daguerotypes, as true to life as if they were about to speak. Old photographs are also renovated and enlarged at this place, and in fact every department of work executed in the line of photography.

The Carre A. Thorn leaves positively at 5 P. M. to-day, for all landings on Red River.

TERRIBLE STORM.

Terrible Loss of Life.

Immense Destruction of Property.

[Telegraphed to the Bulletin.]

PITTSBURG, July 27.—The accounts of the terrible flood which has deluged nearly all the suburban sections of this city, as they come in, show that the disaster is far greater than was at first supposed. It is now thought the total loss of life will be two hundred, and the loss of property will be proportionate. The evening Chronicle, in its five o'clock edition, placed the loss at one hundred and forty-two, and the names of the missing parties are continually coming in.

The extent of territory damaged is not less than twenty to twenty-five miles in diameter, and how the main portion of the city of Pittsburg, lying as it does in the center of this circle, escaped further injury, appears almost miraculous. A prevailing theory is that the disaster was caused by some kind of a water spout. A gentleman who watched the storm from a point a few miles down the river where there was but little rain, says that by the fitful flashes of lightning he could see a huge ink-black funnel-shaped cloud which overhung the city, the narrow ends being lowest, while the dark parts gave vent to an almost continuous burst of lightning.

It is almost impossible for any one not familiar with the geography of the locality to form an idea of this disaster, or how it could possibly have occurred. The main city of Pittsburg as it rises gradually from the point formed by the junction of the two rivers, has many gulches in certain localities, which under a flood of this description, are liable to do great damage, and the part known as the Hill region, is frequently liable to suffer from local inundations. The damage here, however, is at this time light, compared with other localities in the vicinity.

The north bank of the Allegheny, upon whose hillsides and in whose valleys the upper portion of the city is situated, has, according to all accounts, been the scene of the greatest disaster. The work of destruction commenced at a point about two miles north of the central portion of Allegheny City. Butchers' Run Valley at its mouth is possibly between four and five hundred feet wide, and at the point where the work of destruction commenced, it is not more than one hundred and fifty feet wide, between North Avenue and this northern point.

Numerous ravines empty into Butchers' Run Valley. Along this run the houses were built directly over the natural water course, culverts being made and used in part as foundations for dwellings. The line of destruction followed the water courses to the river, and involved an immense number of houses that were not on the line of the culvert.

When the rain commenced falling but little apprehension was entertained, but those who lived near the head of the valley state, that suddenly it seemed as if the heavens were opened, and the water came down as if discharged from immense pipes.

The volume was so great that the valley was filled with a raging torrent; the frame dwellings, stables and slaughter houses gave away like pipe-stems, and the debris from the wrecks were swept down along the line of the plank road, its weight being augmented every moment in the district lying west of Chestnut street, and north of the line parallel with North Avenue. The waters rose to a height of fully twenty feet, and were to be seen occupying the barn and stock. With his brother he started out to the horses. Mrs. Winkler remained in the house, and in less than five minutes all the lower rooms were filled with water.

Mrs. Winkler called for assistance, but before it could reach her, the building gave way and she was engulfed. Further southward was the building of John Shearing; as soon as the waters commenced rising, Shearing moved his family, consisting of his wife and twin boys, aged 4 years, to Hillside, in what he supposed to be a place of safety. The children were sleeping soundly, but one of the little fellows was aroused by the storm, and rolled over an embankment into the angry flood below.

His body was recovered this morning. The excessive gale works were the next to succumb to the fury of the water, and were totally destroyed. A small distance below these works was a small dwelling, occupied by August Rikoff and family, embracing a wife and two children. They were unaware of the destruction that was sweeping down upon them, and with the building, were carried down the stream. Mrs. Rikoff was rescued, bruised and bleeding from the torrents, the remainder of the family were drowned.

At the corner of East street and Madison Avenue the water seemed to deviate. In a triangular space at the intersection of the streets named Mrs. Conlon, with four children, also a young man named Arnold and a cripple named Rogers were in the house. All were lost except Neil Conlon. Young Arnold had gone into the house to arouse some of the furniture, but fell a victim to the destroying elements.

About a block below, at the intersection of Madison Avenue and East street, the torrent again united and swept down with redoubled violence to the low lands, embracing Concord, O'Hara and a portion of Chestnut streets. The course of the flood was probably two hundred feet wide, and buildings (frame and brick) fell before the devastating element as though they had been sand. Dwellings, stores, workshops and debris of all kinds mingled together in one confused mass, making it impossible for the spectators to discover even the street lines.

In some instances houses were literally burned upside down. On O'Hara street, the dwelling of Alderman Bolster was reduced to its original elements, and one of his children was drowned; the rest of his family escaped. On the same street, a family consisting of Jacob Fuchs, wife, one child, and Joseph, a brother of Mrs. Fuchs, and adjoining this house containing Mrs. Jacob Matzer, wife and two children; all except one child were lost. The bodies were found this morning.

On Chestnut street, at the intersection of Spring Garden Avenue, the water attained a depth of fifty feet, but the buildings withstood a fierce batter, and in only one instance serious damage done. A large frame house occupied as a beer hall, was destroyed, the foundations and basal disintegrated, the street, completely obstructed by its debris. It is estimated that in this district a large number of people are missing. It is thought that many bodies are still in the debris.

Several days are taken to various undertakers in this city, and thirty-eight are now known to have been taken to this district. The following is the list: Mr. and Mrs. Metzler, Conrad Gatzler and wife, Mrs. Mary Conlon, John Winkler, Jacob Schnaps, Mrs. Henry Leopold and four children, Archibald Arnold; the body of a female and bodies of seven children (three boys and four girls) have not yet been identified; Mrs. John Schnaps and three daughters, Henry Mattem, wife and two children, August Bolster, son of Alderman Bolster.

A young man named Humbard was drowned while attempting to rescue a family on Ohio street; Emma Rikoff, aged five, a son of John Shearing, aged four, a little girl, apparently five years, not identified, Mr. and Mrs. Hub-nagle, the body of a boy named Huber, Spring Garden Avenue lies to the south of Butcher's Run, and is separated by a high hill.

In this valley the same scenes were enacted on a smaller scale, as regards the loss of life. It would be impossible to give anything like a detailed account of damage done to the dwellings in this vicinity. Those not totally destroyed were greatly damaged. Beyond Cedar Avenue fortunately there were but few lives lost, at least as far as could be ascertained; still some two or three are reported. Michael Slaughter was in a tavern about nine o'clock. When the danger became apparent, he seized a child in his arms and rushed through the door into the street. Both are supposed to have been drowned.

At the foot of Spring Garden Run the loss of life was fearful. On Centre street, parties who appeared with a skill, discovered a man hanging on the roof of a house, the water at that time was some fifteen feet high. They took the skill under the place where the man was hanging, and told him to drop, the distance being slight. As the skill was nearly on a level with the second story windows, the man jumped and was saved. He then informed the man in the skill that his family, consisting of his wife and three or four children were back in the house. He got on to the roof from that to another roof.

When he reached Centre street the house was swept away and the family perished, together with the children of another family, making in all ten souls. On Chestnut street, in Casper Rauer's saloon, among others were Philip Hess, a constable, and Henry Schaffer; they rushed out of the saloon into the street; this was the last seen of them alive. Hess's wife, who was with him, clinging to the fire-plug with one hand. Schaffer's body has not yet been found.

Another man also rushed from the Paris Saloon with Hess and Schaffer. His body was recovered in a yard between Chestnut and Centre streets, about a mile distant. William Peets tied his wife and several children with a clothes line, in his house, fearing some of them would rush away in their alarm, and be lost. The house and the entire family were saved.

Three-quarters of a mile up the run the breast of the flood would give a cross section four feet in height and two hundred and fifty feet in width. By the time it had reached the city limits it had assumed the proportions of the Mill River flood.

Several persons lost is undoubtedly considerably more than already reported. At Wood's Run, on the same side of the river as Butcher's and Spring Garden and four miles west of them at the head, two houses occupied by Pat Farley and Frisbee Denning, were swept away. Farley saved the families by means of a rope tied to the hillside. John Gorman and three children were lost in the night. Mrs. Gorman guided by a flash of lightning, seized a rope and escaped.

A number of other buildings were washed away, and the flood subsided. One of Gorman's children was found south of the millroad track, and two of Farden's little ones were discovered—the baby, aged about ten months, and a little boy, aged about ten years—far out on Wilkins Avenue. Five other bodies lie a terrible sight at McCloskeys & McCloskey's factory, near the scene.

On the south side of the Ohio River Temperanceville was the heaviest sufferer. Here a narrow stream, known as Saw Mill Run, empties in the Ohio. Up this stream hardly a vestige remains of two iron bridges. Stones, two feet in thickness, by five feet in length, were torn from their abutments and swept down the stream like pieces of cork. Five wooden bridges and three trestles over the stream were also swept away.

The gas holders of the gas works were also badly injured. G. S. & J. C. Taylor's salt works are also a complete wreck; lost \$25,000. At Brooks, Ballantine & Co.'s refinery three tanks, two stills and two worms and three hundred and fifty feet of pipe were swept away. A brick store near Washington turnpike, owned by George K. Gumble, and occupied by Mr. Siegler, was struck by the flood and melted away to nothing. Nothing can now be seen where it stood save a pool of water.

Siegler estimated the loss of stock at about \$9000, a building worth about \$9000, and a building worth about \$4000. The lot on which the building stood has also disappeared. The course of the river being changed, the lot was isolated and the building was destroyed. A small distance below these works was a small dwelling, occupied by August Rikoff and family, embracing a wife and two children. They were unaware of the destruction that was sweeping down upon them, and with the building, were carried down the stream.

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Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The following is a portion of the Tilton cross-examination before the Beecher investigating committee:

Q.—Have you not frequently asserted the purity of your wife?

A.—I have always used words that conveyed that impression. I have taken pains to say that she was a devoted Christian woman; that necessarily carried the other. As he took it, I did not think it covered the whole. I have said that Elizabeth was a tender, delicate, kindly Christian woman, which I think she is.

Q.—Have you not stated that she was as pure as an angel?

A.—No. I have not sought to give Elizabeth a good character. I have always wanted to do so. I think she deserves a good character. I think she is better than most of us, better than I am.

I do not believe in point of actual moral goodness, barring some drawbacks, that there is in this company so white a soul as Elizabeth Tilton.

To the question as to his wife's devotion and purity of life, witness said she was pure, unless a technical meaning was applied to the word purity.

She sought consolation of her pastor, and she took advantage of her orthodox views to make them a net and mesh, in which to ensnare her, and for which the witness held him responsible, which no other English words could describe.

Q.—You say for a year after what you state is Mrs. Tilton's confession, she insisted she had not violated her marriage vow?

A.—Yes; Elizabeth was in a sort of vaporous cloud; she was between light and dark, and could not see it was wrong.

She mentioned it to her mother in my presence, that she had not done wrong; she could not bear to do so; she was wrong; and I have done wrong is enough to crush her. She naturally seeks for her own peace a conscientious verdict. She never would have had these relations if she had supposed at the time they were wrong.

Elizabeth never does anything that, at the time, seems wrong. For such a large moral nature there is a lack of a certain balance and equipoise. She has not a will that guides and restrains, but Elizabeth never does anything at the time that which does not have the stamp of her conscience upon it at the time.

Q.—Do you say she did or did not insist that she had violated her marriage vows?

A.—She always was saying that it never seemed to her wrong, and, Theodore, I do not seem to have now wronged you.

Tilton describes in detail, the improper carousal which occurred in the parlor while looking over the engravings, saying that Beecher touched slyly Mrs. Tilton's lower limbs. He said of the bedroom door scene, that he went to the room door of Elizabeth, and was surprised that the door was locked. He was surprised at finding Mr. Beecher sitting in a red plush rocking-chair with his feet on the table, his face colored like a rose, when I saw him.

Q.—The explanation was satisfactory to you on that occasion?

A.—Entirely so. I should have thought nothing of it, had I not wondered at the door being locked.

Q.—What was the explanation given which you found satisfactory?

A.—The explanation of children. My wife said ours and the neighbor's children were making a noise. She wanted quiet talk with Mr. Beecher, and so she locked herself in.

Q.—That satisfied you?

A.—Yes. It was entirely reasonable.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Theodore Tilton publishes a card, calling public attention to the fact that the Plymouth Committee, in its publication of testimony, omits a most important fact in the case. That fact, which his sworn statement charged upon Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, was confessed to Tilton, not only by his wife, but by Beecher. Furthermore, that it was confessed by her and him to Mr. Moulton, as the friend and counselor of both; and still further, that Mr. Moulton's mediation between Beecher and Tilton, was based on the one sole fact of this pre-existing criminal connection between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Theodore Tilton has an interview with Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who said Mrs. Ballard was still connected with the Revolution. Susan B. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, and myself were in Brooklyn together. It was arranged that we would call at the office of the Revolution, Mr. Tilton and myself accompanied Mrs. Ballard to her residence and remained to dinner. Through some misunderstanding Mrs. Tilton was not present. Mr. Tilton and myself were with Mrs. Tilton and dined with her instead of us.

There was some feeling on the part of Mrs. Tilton about this, although it was quite unintentional on my part, but at the table no one was present but Mrs. Ballard, Mr. Tilton and myself. Theodore told the whole story of his wife's faithlessness. As I before observed, he did not go into details, but the sum and substance of the matter was related in the hearing of Mrs. Ballard and myself. We were reformers. He gave us the story as a phase of social life.

The next evening, hearing that Miss Anthony was a little piqued at me for leaving her on the street, I returned to my home, and I found Susan awaiting my arrival that evening. When we were alone, I said to her, Theodore related a very strange story to Mrs. Ballard and I had told you; then I recounted to her all that he had told me.

Miss Anthony listened attentively to the end, then said: I have heard the same story from Mrs. Tilton. We compared notes and found that they were the same story, and I had been told. When Mr. Tilton returned home that evening some angry words, growing out of the separation in the afternoon, passed between him and his wife. Both became immensely excited. In the presence of the person, and in the presence of Miss Anthony, each confessed to the other of having broken the marriage vow.

In the midst of these startling disclosures Miss Anthony left her room. Shortly after she heard Mrs. Tilton come rushing up the stairs, and Mr. Tilton following close after. She flung open her bedroom door, and Elizabeth rushed in. Theodore was then closed and bolted. Theodore then returned to his room, and I found Susan awaiting my arrival that evening. When we were alone, I said to her, Theodore related a very strange story to Mrs. Ballard and I had told you; then I recounted to her all that he had told me.

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WASHINGTON.

[Telegraphed to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Adjutant General Platt of the Department of the South writes the War Department in reference to ordering troops to Vicksburg, and expresses the opinion that acting Governor Davis will not be able to make the case sufficient to warrant the interference of Federal authorities.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary Bristow is still negotiating with regard to a new loan. He is confident he will be able to dispose of the balance of it.

The President has signed the extradition treaty, and treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation made Peru in September, 1870.

FOREIGN NEWS.

[Telegraphed to the Bulletin.]

LONDON, July 27.—5:30 A. M.—The morning papers announce an official authority that Prince Leopold is seriously ill, although there is no cause for alarm. His recovery will necessarily be tedious.

A special to the Daily News reports that a majority of the delegates to the Congress have arrived in Brussels. The session opens to-day, but the sitting will be devoted only to an exchange of credentials and other formal preliminaries.

Sir Alfred Horsford is the representative of Great Britain.

It is reported the Home Rule member of Parliament will retire, in order to give Mitchell an opportunity of being returned to the vacant seat.

Detectives are watching Mitchell's movements.

Abraham Brewster, formerly Attorney General, is dead.

LOSDOS, July 27.—A special to the Times from Vienna, gives an account of the storm in Moravia, says: The town of Asagra was overwhelmed by the torrent, sixty-four houses were demolished. A few of the inhabitants escaped with their lives. The railways are badly damaged in every direction.

MADRID, July 27.—Forty-one Carlists, most of them ecclesiastics or members of the nobility, have been arrested at Barcelona by way of reprisal against the inhuman conduct of the Carlists.

A report is current here that the Carlists were beaten again by the Republican troops and sustained very heavy losses. Two companies of Carlists who refused to surrender were cut to pieces.

BRUSSELS, July 27.—The International Congress convened at noon to-day, and sat an hour. Baron Janine was chosen President.

It was decided the sitting should be held with closed doors. The Congress adjourned on Thursday. A grand banquet will be given to the delegates to-morrow.

BERLIN, July 27.—Dr. Junizowski, suffragan bishop of Posen, has been arrested for a violation of the ecclesiastical laws, and condemned to fifteen months imprisonment.

THE BALCON, SARATOGA, N. Y., July 27.—Prof. Donaldson and his balloon, came down about eight miles north of this place, at 6 P. M., Saturday.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE, NEW YORK, July 27.—The Cotton Exchange to-day amended Rule 1 by removing the restrictions on the quantity of Ordinary Cotton deliverable on a contract.

MURDER BY NEGROES, SHEEPSHEAD, July 27.—An unknown white man was murdered at Greenswood in this parish, on Saturday. Two negroes have been arrested, charged with the crime.

A negro named James Baylar was shot and killed by an unknown person on Saturday night. Another negro named Joseph Clay was run over and killed by a locomotive near the passenger depot, yesterday.

SAVED AT SEA, NEW YORK, July 27.—The steamship Colon arrived at Aspinwall July 25th, from New York. She brought sixteen of the crew of the steamer City of Guatemala. The remainder of the crew are on the City of Guatemala with the captain, all well.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT REPUBLIC arrived at Yokohama July 20th. The steamer Japan sailed from Hong Kong July 25th, for Yokohama and San Francisco, with 600 emigrants and a full cargo, including 700 tons tea for New York via Panama.

A HORRIBLE CRIME, RUTLAND, Vt., July 27.—A horrible case of rape and murder was revealed in St. Albans yesterday. The victim was Miss Marietta N. Ball, a teacher in the district school, five miles east of this village.

After closing her school last Friday afternoon, she set out to visit a friend living a mile distant, her course being over a lonely road, partly through the woods. She was missed by her friends on Saturday evening, and a search was made. Her body was found Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. It had been conveyed about forty rods into the woods, leaving traces of blood on the way. Miss Ball was a girl of uncommon muscular power, and appearances show that she made a desperate resistance. Two men were arrested on suspicion, but the real perpetrator is probably still at large. Intense excitement prevails.

AN INCENDIARY PLOT, CHICAGO, July 27.—An incendiary plot was discovered early this morning at 219 North Clark street, in Nicholas Stead's hardware store. A lighted candle was found in the midst of a pile of kindling wood, which was saturated with kerosene, strips of clothing and rags also soaked in kerosene, were carefully laid along the floor to where three kegs of powder stood, one of them open. When discovered, the fire had made considerable progress, and would shortly have reached the powder.

The owner of the premises was arrested on the charge of arson. He sent his family to Michigan Friday. Yesterday he had been out of the city, and he claims that he stood away all night. He is now accused of having made a similar attempt at New York. The plot was insured considerably above its value in the North British Mercantile Co. of New York.

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE, WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Daily Tribune has received a special telegram from London, dated July 26, which says that the Government of the United States has agreed to the proposed extension of the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean, and that the Government of the United States has agreed to the proposed extension of the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean.

CENTRAL AMERICA, PANAMA, July 27.—On the 21st of May last a bill passed in the Congress of Panama, providing for the extension of the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean, and that the Government of the United States has agreed to the proposed extension of the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean.

THE RACES.

SARATOGA, July 27.—The entries for the second annual third race—now known as the noon-to-day at the track. For the three-quarter dash there were eleven nominations: Belmont's b. f. Theodor, by Kentucky, out of imp. Camilla; McDaniel's ch. f. Katie Pease, 4 years; Planet, out of Minnie Mansfield; Donahue's ch. c. Dublin, 3 years; by Kentucky, out of Zaidee; Cottrell's ch. c. First Chance, by Baywood, out of Dot, by Mad Anthony; Olen Bowie's b. h. Cateby, 4 years; by imp. Eclipse, out of Katie, by Two Bits; John McKee & Co.'s ch. m. Minnie Mae, 4 years; by Planet, out of Edina; Cameron's filly, by Warmister; Quits, Governess, Marmion and Milder.

Third Race.—Free handicap steeplechase; \$700 to the winner, \$150 to the second horse. Six nominations, but only two acceptances.—George West, 150 pounds; Bullet, 174 pounds.

The probable starters in the first race for the Alabama stakes, one mile and one-eighth, are McDaniel's ch. f., by Australian, out of Alabama, by Brown Dick; Cottrell's ch. f. Bonaventure, by Harry of the West, out of Maggie G., by Brown Dick; Belmont's b. f. Beatrice, by Kentucky, out of Bernice; Belmont's b. f. Countess, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington; Wm. M. Connors' ch. f. Moonbeam, by Planet, out of Edina, by Knight of St. George; Morris's b. f. Regardless, by Eclipse, out of Barbary; Hunt Reynolds's b. f. Valdein, by Lexington, out of Volga, by Gloucester—seven in all. There are forty-two nominations.

SARATOGA, July 27.—A heavy rain is falling to-night.

The following pools were sold for the Alabama stake: Bonaventure, \$400; McDaniel's Midge, \$145; Belmont, \$140; Regardless, \$125; Moonbeam, \$85; and Valdein, \$20.

Three quarter dash.—Katie Pease, \$550; Cateby, \$105; Dublin, \$70; First Chance, \$50; Theodor \$40; Quits, \$35; Minnie Mae, \$30; Cameron's War Minister filly, \$30; Governess \$25; Milder, \$20; Marmion, \$20.

In the steeple chase Geo. West sold for \$150, and Bullet \$105.

MOVEMENTS OF GRANT, ATLANTIC CITY, July 27.—President Grant started at 10 o'clock on a special train for Long Branch, accompanied by a party of 25, who only go as far as Philadelphia.

LOSS BY THE FLOOD, SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—A dispatch from Eureka says the loss by the flood is estimated at \$150,000. Several more bodies have been recovered, and a number are still missing.

THE COTTON WORM, ORANGEBURG, July 26.—The cotton caterpillar made appearance in force in Orangeburg county in the interior of the State, as well as on the coast. The unfavorable weather and lateness of crop make planters apprehensive that the worm will do serious harm