

The Columbian and Democrat

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday Morning, July 29, 1870.

THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries, and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Death of Josiah H. Furman.

On Friday of last week (July 22nd) Josiah H. Furman, Esq., a Justice of the Peace of Bloomsburg, a respected citizen, died suddenly, from an apoplectic stroke, in front of the Columbia House, on Main street. His funeral on Sunday was attended by a large concourse of citizens. His remains were taken from his residence on Third street and interred in the Rosemont Cemetery, after which a funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Mohr, at the German Reformed Church.

Mr. Furman was born (it is believed in New Jersey) December 17, 1805, and was consequently in his sixty-fifth year. He came to Bloomsburg when a small boy, and resided here the greater part of his life. He followed the business of coach-making and learned it during the earlier years of his manhood. In February, 1831, he married Fanny Wells (who was born in Massachusetts) the ceremony taking place at the residence of John M. Chamberlin, Esq., of this town. Mr. Furman was at that time engaged in the carriage-making business at Bath, in the State of New York, and resided there and at Danville in the same State, for some time afterwards. He then returned to Bloomsburg and was engaged in the booting business for some years. He was at one time concerned in carrying on a furnace at Paxinos, in Northumberland county, as a member of a partnership and was then for a year or two superintendent of a coal mine in Kingston, Luzerne county. Returning here he had a coal-agency for the sale of coal and for the shipment or transfer of coal from the railroad to the canal. He was concerned also in sundry contracts for building bridges &c.

In the fall of 1861 he was elected Sheriff of Columbia county and served for a three years term. In the spring of 1868 he was chosen one of the Directors of the Poor for Bloom township and served until the jurisdiction of the Poor Commissioners for the Bloom Poor District attached under a special act of Assembly about a year afterwards. At the fall election of 1869 he was elected a Justice of the Peace for Bloom township for the term of five years and, as already stated, held that office at the time of his death.

Mr. Furman left his house after dinner, in his usual health, for his office at Esq. Chamberlin's, and was conversing with Col. Freeze at the time of the sad occurrence of his death. He remarked to the latter that he had a queer feeling in his head and then suddenly his head dropped forward and he expired. His wife survives him as do all his children—four sons and one daughter. The latter are all married and settled in life. Mr. Furman was highly respected. He was a man of kindly disposition, without enemies, and leaves behind him an honorable reputation. To his many friends we can only offer our sincere condolence upon the occasion of his sudden departure from amongst us.

A Retraction.

The Radical newspapers of New York have been publishing certain statements setting forth that great frauds had been perpetrated by the Democrats at the recent election in that city, and making a comparison between the census report and the official returns of the election, by which they claimed to have proved that the vote polled exceeded the total population. Although this charge has been proved to be utterly false, the Radical papers in their issue of yesterday up and continue the publication of the statement, knowing perfectly well it is utterly and maliciously false. One paper, however, has the honesty and decency to retract and we look to see its example followed by the better class of those papers which have given place in their columns to the falsehood. The New York Tribune says:

"It has been over a year since we have been able to accept any statement of fact simply because it appeared in the New York Times. Yesterday we were betrayed from our rule for the first time, and have come to such sudden grief thereby that we can safely promise that it will be at least seven years before we will do so again. Finding in the Times a table of certain unofficial returns from the present census of total population in particular election districts compared with the vote of these districts at the May election, we hastily accepted the figures and made them the basis of some of our comments. We utterly withdraw our comments, apologize to our readers for having trusted the Times for anything, and promise never to do so any more."

In the face of this retraction by the most prominent Radical paper of the country, the Republican of this place, in this week's issue, prints the exploded lie, and would have its readers believe that the charge of monstrous frauds is correct. It is a fair sample of that paper's course in regard to subjects of the kind. No matter how false the accusation, or by what authority denied, the Republican persists in its efforts to vilify the Democratic party. The people of Columbia county, however, are acquiring a very just idea of the truthfulness and reliability of that journal, and, doubtless, such malicious and unfounded accusations as the above, redound only to its own disparagement. We commend the matter to the candid judgment of its readers.

FULL returns from the Oregon election make the majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Grover, 631. Seymour and Blair carried the State by only 165. The Democratic gain therefore, is 466. Governor Grover is the first Democratic executive elected by the people of Oregon for ten years.

Our County Convention.

Before another issue of this paper, our County Convention will have been held and its choice made known to the people. We believe that all the candidates are good Democrats, honest men, and capable of filling the offices to which they may be nominated. While having no choice, we ask that the best and most competent men be selected, and for the honor and credit of the party we hope the delegates will be pure men, above suspicion, and who will represent the wishes of their Townships rather than their own preferences.

Above all, we counsel harmony. No man or set of men have the right to embroil a whole county in a feud to gratify personal ambition. The interests of the party are to be considered first and last.

Of course nine out of the ten candidates for Sheriff will be defeated for the nomination, and for a time may feel sore; but all cannot be nominated; and in submitting their names to the Convention, it is with the tacit agreement to abide by the action of the Convention. Republicans and disappointed men may attempt to foment discord, but such efforts will fall in the future as they have in the past. The Democrats of Columbia county are proud of their past history, and proud of their present united and prosperous condition; and will frown down every effort to throw fire-brands into their midst.

The Danville, Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre Railroad.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE. An important case is now pending in our Supreme court, in which all the railroad men of the State take such a lively interest, that we deem it worthy of special notice.

The last Legislature passed a joint resolution for the protection of the rights of corporations—chartered by this commonwealth—in which the attorney general is instructed to commence proceedings against all corporations which have constructed, or may hereafter construct, railroad or telegraph lines, to obtain this statute, without authority of law.

The attorney general has commenced the first action, under this resolution, against the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre railroad company. At the opening of the Supreme court in Philadelphia, on the 31st inst., Mr. Brewster presented an information against the company, suggesting that they claimed, and were using, certain liberties and privileges, without any lawful warrant, and asked that a writ of quo warranto might be allowed and issued against them.

The writ was accordingly granted, returnable to the first Monday of September next. It called upon the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre railroad company to show by what warrant they claim:

1. To be a body politic and corporate by the name of the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre railway company.

2. To construct and maintain a railroad from Sunbury along the east bank of the north branch of the Susquehanna river to Catawissa, thence up the valley of the Catawissa creek to Mainville, up Scotch run and Black creek to the town of Hazleton.

3. To construct and maintain that part of the said railroad from the town of Catawissa, up the valley of Catawissa creek to Mainville, thence up Scotch run and Black creek to Hazleton. The right of this company to construct a railroad through the Black creek coal region, to the town of Hazleton—which they are now engaged in building—will be raised and decided in this proceeding, and will, we understand, depend largely upon the constitutionality and construction of the act of Assembly, approved the 20th of March, 1869, under which alone the railroad company can pretend to have the right to build their road to Hazleton. This act, which—according to its title—was passed ostensibly to authorize the D. H. & W. R. Co., to build a telegraph line, contained a legislative "snake" in its concluding line, authorizing a "connection" at Hazleton with the Lehigh Valley R. R.

The commonwealth contends:

1. That this act is opposed to art. xi, sec. viii, of the constitution of Pennsylvania, which says: "No bill shall be passed by the legislature containing more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title," and is therefore unconstitutional and void.

2. That it cannot, in any event, according to the rules governing the construction of statutes conferring corporate powers, contain any power or authority to build, or extend their road to Hazleton—no such road having been previously authorized.

"And No Longer."

The New York Tribune well says that the poor gentleman who had a habit of allying the anxieties of his creditors and of preserving, in his own estimation, at least, his reputation for honesty, by promptly renewing his "promises to pay," is brought to mind by the action of Congress on the income tax. Look upon this picture and upon that:

"That the taxes on... That the taxes on... shall be believed in, shall be on the 1st day of... and be due for and during the... and payable on or after 1870 and 1871, before the 30th day of... of April, in each... year until and including the year 1870 and no longer." Present act.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.—By the following letter to the Collector of Internal Revenue in the Cumberland district, it will be seen that the Commissioner decides that if a promissory note contains the clause "without defalcation," it is liable to an additional 5 cent stamp:

OFFICE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 28, 1870. Sir: J. B. Jones, Cashier 1st National Bank of York, Pa., writes under date of the 7th inst., to this office, enquiring if the clause "without defalcation," inserted in a Promissory note subjects such a note to an additional stamp. He has referred to you, and you are therefore advised that such notes should in addition to the stamp required upon them, as such, be stamped as agreements with respect to the clause or words quoted.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Deputy Commissioner. J. W. Patton, Esq., Collector, Carlisle, Pa.

A STEERMAN was caught recently at the dam near Columbia, which weighed one hundred and seventy-five pounds.

It is said that upward of 1,000,000 gallons of wine will be produced this season in Los Angeles county, California.

Reduction and Retribution.

A Virginian Seduces His Sister-in-law and is Shot Dead by the Beliefs of a Victim.

[From the Richmond Examiner, July 24.] Captain William H. Hayward, a well-known citizen of Richmond, Va., lately residing at Chester, had two daughters; one of them, Miss Laura Hayward, was recently married to Benjamin H. Lindsay, the hotel-keeper of Chester.

On July 19, Lindsay went to Richmond on business and on going to Hayward's house was taken up stairs by the latter to the room of his unmarried daughter, Ella, who had just given birth to a child. Hayward demanded of Lindsay whether he was the father of the child, and made the same demand of his daughter. Both replied in the affirmative.

Hayward then menacingly faced Lindsay, and inquired, "If he had anything in justification of his crime to say?" Lindsay rejoined, quite coolly, "I must have time to consider," and Hayward told him, "I will give you time." He waited about three minutes.

THE AVENGING SHOT. Lindsay still kept his chair, and Hayward was standing near the head of the bed. Dr. Ingram also retained his seat. Hayward repeated: "Have you anything to say?" and upon Lindsay saying that he had not and that he supposed the child was his, drew from his right pantaloons pocket a four-barreled silver-mounted Smith & Wesson's pistol and deliberately fired at Lindsay, who still retained his position upon the bedside. The first shot missed him, though the bullet could not have been four feet apart. At the second shot Lindsay jumped, and it also missed him. Before the third shot was fired he had approached Hayward and made a futile endeavor to get possession of the pistol, but before he could do so it was fired again, and the ball entered his right thigh. Hayward now approached Lindsay, and the latter stretched out his hands towards the former to grasp the pistol, and had gotten one of his fingers upon his neck when the fourth and last shot was fired and entered the abdomen near the navel. Lindsay fell back upon the bed, begging that he should be troubled no more as he had received his death wound. All of this occurred in a few moments. Dr. Ingram was powerless to interpose. Miss Ella, who could not have frantically screamed and vainly struggled to raise herself in bed, and the scene was one of indescribable horror.

Lindsay was taken up by Dr. Ingram and young Mr. Hayward and carried into a room opposite, where he lay upon a bed, and his wounds carefully dressed. He expressed great penitence for his crime; he said he knew that he was going to die, and did not blame Hayward for what he had done.

He made his will a little before day-break, and on Wednesday morning, about 9 o'clock, breathed his last. He died comparatively easy, was calm and serene to the last, but made no appeals for mercy to the Heavenly throne above.

At the inquest, which was held immediately, Dr. Ingram, who was present during the whole affair, testified as to the facts, whereupon Colonel Amber Commonwealth's attorney, addressed the presiding magistrate, and said no jury, white or black, savage or civilized, would find the accused guilty of murder. The accused should be discharged. Then it would warn men of libidinous appetites that when they do these deeds, do them not only at the risk of an avenging father but of an avenging public also.

The magistrate then said, "Captain Hayward, stand up."

"Under these circumstances I cannot express my feelings. I think it my duty to announce your discharge."

There was every evidence of approval at the termination of the case, on the part of the spectators, but no noisy demonstration was made.

Lindsay was 45 years old, quite handsome, had a dashing manner and a winning way. Benjamin F. Lindsay, the deceased, was a man of great local prominence in Chesterfield. He has occupied various positions of trust in that county, such as Presiding Justice, Registrar, &c. He was the Conservative candidate for the Legislature at the last election, and was also a candidate for the nomination to the Constitutional Convention in 1867.

There is but little further to be said concerning this sad and revolting affair, the facts speak for themselves. The injured father will not be censured for what he has done, and charity and consideration for those the deceased has left behind him demand that comment should cease with the life of the guilty one.

A CARD. EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—Dear Sir,—Through your paper, I desire to express thanks in behalf of Washington Camp, No 132 P. O. S. A., for a valuable present of a large quarto Bible, (valued at \$25.00), by the citizens of this place. May the Giver of all good, bless the donors of this present, for this, another manifestation of their generosity, and that the spirit of true patriotism may be instilled within their hearts, and whilst we as an order, are working to inculcate such feelings within us, the love of God, our country and our Order.

CATAWISSA, July 18th, 1870. J. D. BODINE, R. S.

A COSTLY LUXURY.—By a recent law of Congress, the U. S. Army is to be reduced, July 1st, 1871, to 30,000 men. To support this number, it will cost the country \$60,000,000, or \$200,000 per annum for each man. Are taxpayers willing to pay this enormous sum to keep up an army, in time of peace, larger than that which our Independence? It's a costly luxury, and one in which it is dangerous for the American people to indulge.

AN infant was lately found in the stomach of a cat-fish caught in the Tennessee River, near Chattanooga, by a hotel-keeper, who had purchased the fish for his table. Of course, the mystery is how the child got into the river rather than how it got into the fish. It looks like a case of infanticide brought to light in a manner worthy of the old fables.

A ladies' gambling house has been discovered by a prying newspaper correspondent at Saratoga.

Clippings.

A New Hampshire woman gave her age to the census marshal as 27, and that of her oldest son as 31.

Nicholas Logswarth once purchased the business portion of the city of Cincinnati for the value of a horse.

The haberdashers' shops of Madrid are crowded with poverty-stricken Spanish girls, anxious to sell their hair.

A girl near Dayton, Ohio, recently won a bonnet by throwing her father twice out of three times in a wrestling match.

A blind rope-walker is attracting immense crowds all through the West. No stronger desire has ever been evinced to see a man break his neck.

To any one who can say, "Shoes and socks shock Susan," with rapidity and sufficient pronunciation, four times running, a large reward will be paid.

An Iowa man advertised his wife as "leaving his bed and board," and then applied to her for the loan of a dollar and a half to pay for the advertisement.

A jug of twenty-cent whiskey buried in Kentucky in 1812, has lately been resurrected, and found to have improved \$18.50 worth in the opinion of good judges.

An old bachelor says: "It is all nonsense to pretend that love is blind. I never yet knew a man in love that did not see ten times as much in his sweetheart as I could."

In the South, a darkey's daily life is thus described: He gets a big watermelon and cuts it in two. One half he puts on his head, sits on the other half, and eats the middle.

A gentleman of observation expresses the honest conviction that if the devil should die he would hardly be missed, there are so many others qualified to take his position.

A remarkable case of conscience has occurred at Newark. A man appeared at the police court on Friday and entered a charge of drunkenness against himself and paid the fine.

The New York Standard, the organ of Ben Butler and Simon Cameron, desires an answer to this: "Has the Republican party a President, or has the Republican President a party?"

A Michigan farmer anointed his potato vines with rat poison to destroy the bugs, and the next morning found his herd of cows dead, having broken into the potato patch during the night.

Among the funny things which happened at the Indian reception in Washington was the act of one of the squaws who filled her pocketbook with ice cream and replaced it in her bosom.

The original Declaration of Independence, now in the patent office in Washington, is nearly illegible from the fading of the ink with which it was written. A facsimile is in Philadelphia.

A San Francisco judge tempered justice with mercy by fining a starving girl twenty-five cents for holding a can of milk and then raising twenty-five dollars for her on the spot from sympathizing spectators.

A countryman in a Detroit Factory bet the engineer a dollar that he could sew the fly-wheel and hold it in place for five minutes. He succeeded in doing so, and was picked up on a pile of bricks outside the building, with a window sash for a necktie.

An ignorant white servant girl in Chicago didn't know that the XXth amendment had passed. So she respectfully rejected the suit of a young gentleman of color, who proceeded to cut her throat without unnecessary delay.

An erring Indiana hen was recently found in the back part of a hardware store, where the misguided fowl had struggled for three weeks trying to hatch out half a dozen white porcelain door-knobs. She was very much reduced.

A man passed through Council Bluffs, Iowa, a day or two ago on his return to Missouri, after having tried to live in Minnesota. "Don't like it up there," said he. "Have nine months of winter, and the rest of the time it's d-d late in the fall."

In Nashua, N. H., a short time ago a thirteen-year old girl climbed up between the wings of the new eagle on the City Hall and sat down on its neck. The girl sat in this elevated place, a hundred and fifteen feet from the ground for ten minutes.

A dotting mother of a waggish boy, having bottled up a lot of nice preserves, labelled them: "Put up by Mrs. D—." Johnny having discovered them, soon ate the contents of the bottles, and wrote on the bottom of the label, "Put down by Johnny D—."

The Hon. Hiram Appleton, of Mystic, Conn., recently forwarded a letter to a neighboring town, requesting the Postmaster to deliver it to any respectable attorney. After ten days it was returned with the significant endorsement, "None here."

Already the summer fashions are appearing upon the streets of the Indian villages in Wisconsin, and they are attracting a great deal of attention. One of the Wisconsin papers describes a suit worn by a boy five years old. It consisted of a garter tied around the left leg.

A Southern Judge refused to accept the plea of a newly appointed juror that he was not a freeholder, on the ground that he had kept bachelor's hall six months, and "a man could keep bachelor's hall that length of time who had not dirt enough in his room to make him a freeholder."

A Louisville paper epigrammatically says: "Misfortunes never come singly." A man over in Indiana last week lost his wife and family physician the same day. He is now searching for their remains with a double-barrel shot-gun, with the intention of burying them both in one grave.

A distinguished officer of the army furnishes the conclusion to a prayer by the chaplain of an Ohio regiment in the Mexican war, which he, after summing up the cause and objects of the war, and showing that it was no war of conquest but annexation only, referred the Lord to Polk's message on that subject.

A correspondent writing from Ireland recounts a visit to an Irish school in the Black Valley. An address was made to the children, and at the conclusion they were asked what they expected to do when they became men and women, when with one inspiration, the forty pupils responded, "Go to America."

Latest News.

THE SUICIDE OF THE FRENCH MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The French Minister shot himself in his sleeping chamber, the front room of the second story, and the circumstances attending it show that the act was premeditated. The inmates of the house at the time were his housekeeper, and a French serving man. The woman heard the report of the pistol and rushed to the room, where she found M. Paradol lying dead on the floor, bleeding from the left breast, the ball having entered immediately over the heart. The weapon used was a small single barrel breech-loading Colt's pistol, which was found on the floor under him.

M. Paradol had prepared himself for his death for some time meditating the act of suicide. He had nothing on but his night shirt and slippers, and apparently stood facing the fireplace and near the centre of the room at the moment he discharged the pistol. The body was found lying on the back with one leg drawn up and the left arm outstretched above the head.

The French Minister took possession of his house on Friday last, and on Sunday evening he sent his son and daughter, who accompanied him to this country, to Newport, R. I., intending to join them there in a few days, to spend the summer. He left a note, saying: "I kill myself! M. Berthouze, come back and stay."

The Secretary of State today telegraphed to Minister Washburn instructing him to inform the French Government of the sudden death of Prevost Paradol. The President, on the suggestion of the Secretary, has ordered a guard of honor over the remains of the deceased minister at his late residence, with such other attentions as may be required.

WORCESTER, July 22.—The annual college boat races which, for the last ten years have consistently created additional enthusiasm and interest, took place this P. M., on Lake Quinsigamond. The day was perfect and the waters of the beautiful lake were clear and almost as smooth as a mirror, and at least forty thousand persons witnessed the rowing, half of whom were ladies.

The distance rowed in all the races except the first was three miles. The first race was won by O'Leary. The second race was won by the Washburn.

The third race was for six oared boats between the freshmen classes of Yale, Harvard, Brown and Amherst colleges. The race was won by Brown university. Time, 10:21. The Yates came in second.

The fourth and last race was the University champion race between the Harvard and Yale college crews.

The Yale crew came in in 18 mins. 45 secs., claiming the race.

The referees have decided in giving the University race to the Harvard crew.

The Yale crew therefore withdrew, and refused to accept the decision, and subsequently challenged the Harvards to another race, but the Harvards would not accept it.

POTTSVILLE, July 22.—A young man named George Fisher, living in Minersville, was assaulted by three men on the highway near that place, about noon today. He was shot through the leg and through the body, the ruffians leaving him for dead. He was picked up about fifteen minutes afterwards by a farmer, and taken to a tavern near by. He is expected to recover. The highwayman have not yet been arrested.

POTTSVILLE, July 22.—At a meeting of the delegates of the Working Men's Benevolent Association of Schuylkill county, held to-day, it was resolved to resume work upon the basis of 1869, as soon as coal sells at \$34 Per Ton Carbon with an advance and reduction of eight and a half per cent, for every twenty-five cents advance or reduction above or below \$3 per ton, provided the rates shall not be less than \$2 per ton. It was also resolved that if at the above price, any minor working contract work makes over \$100 per month, his employer shall deduct ten per cent, from the amount due him; over \$125, twenty per cent; over \$150, thirty per cent; over \$200, forty per cent. It is understood that this proposition is made in consequence of the refusal of the workmen of the upper regions to join in the eight-hour strike.

The Anthracite Board of Trade, which embraces most of the leading coal operators in the Schuylkill region, will meet at Pottsville to-day to consider the action taken by the men and decide whether or not to accede to the terms proposed. If a compromise is effected and work is resumed, the Reading Railroad, which lately advanced its tolls, will make a reduction at once.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Five men have been arrested, charged with robbery and the committing of a gross outrage on the person of a young lady on South Broad street, on the evening of the 18th. Two of the prisoners turned State's evidence, and three others were committed to default of \$5,000 bail. They robbed the lady of eleven dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The dogma of the infallibility of the Pope was proclaimed at Rome on Monday last. Its promulgation was attended with most imposing religious ceremonies and received with great rejoicing. The Fathers were called upon for their votes on the entire schema of primacy and infallibility. It was adopted; 528 voted plaus and only two non-plaus.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—A well-contested ball game was played this afternoon by the Marylanders of Baltimore and the Athletics, the latter winning by a score of 21 to 13. About five hundred persons witnessed the game.

RICHMOND, Va., July 22.—James Jeter Phillips, who has been executed twelve times, was executed this morning for the murder of Mary Emily Phillips, his wife, on the 17th of February, 1867.

READING, July 21.—Christiana Schenkopf, a German servant girl, 25 years of age, and seven weeks in this country, was brutally and probably fatally burned to-day while trying to light a fire with coal oil.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The funeral of Prevost Paradol, to-day, was attended by the entire Diplomatic Corps, including Baron Geroff and the Prussian Legation, by all the members of the Cabinet in the city, and many distinguished military and civil officers. The pall-bearers were selected from French-

men resident here, and the ceremonies were conducted according to the rite of the Roman Catholic Church, of which M. Paradol was a member.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 24.—C. G. Drinker, of Clinton, committed suicide at the Wyoming House, in this city, early this morning, by shooting himself through the heart. No cause has yet been assigned for the act.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 25.—The coal operators comprising the Anthracite Board of Trade held a meeting here to-day to consider the new basis proposed last week by the workmen of this city. The proposition was laid on the table by a vote of 38 to 4. By a still stronger vote it was resolved to work until we can do so on two dollars and a half, or other satisfactory basis."

BOSTON, July 25.—A fire occurred today in the large granite building, Nos. 11 and 112 Washington street, owned by the Harvard College corporation, and occupied by Little, Brown & Co., book-sellers; Messrs. Livermore & Shaw, millers; and Dry goods, and Hunt & Co., steam job printers.

A fireman named William Lewis, a member of a hook and ladder company fell from the fourth story through an open sash, and was so badly injured that he died. Loss \$200,000.

LONDON, July 25.—Mr. McCullough Torrens has given notice in Parliament that he will ask for the production of the correspondence containing the refusal of Lord Clarendon to reopen the Alabama negotiations.

SALT LAKE, July 25.—Last night, at a reception given by Col. Findlay Anderson to General Augur and staff, a large number of Mormons gathered in front of the house and insulted the Colonel and guests, and finally broke up the party.

PARIS, July 25.—The Journal Officiel this morning contains a decree nominating Viscount J. de Treillard, at present envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Chile, as French minister to Washington, vice M. Prevost Paradol, deceased.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Commissioner Douglas advises collectors that dividends declared since August 1, 1870, are subject to tax at the rate of 21 per cent; dividends declared prior to that date are subject to a tax of 5 per cent.

CONCORD, N. H., July 25.—A fire broke out in a tenement-house, in Concord, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, which despite all endeavors to check it, spread until it burned nearly all the business portion of the town. Loss \$30,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—Moses H. Bentley, a colored messenger of the House of Representatives, shot and instantly killed Malcolm Claborn, a colored Representative from Burke county, this morning. The shooting grew out of a private quarrel. Bentley has been lodged in jail.

LONDON, July 26.—In the House of commons to-night, Gladstone, in reply to Mr. Torrens, said the negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims stood where they did one year and a-half ago. The United States having declined the offer made by England, the next advance due was one from the American Government.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—An immense fire is raging in the heart of the City. The Pennsylvania Sugar refinery of Newhall Bros. has been destroyed. The loss is roughly estimated at \$200,000. The sugar refinery of Messrs. Newhall, Boris & Co., was seven stories high, filled with valuable machinery and a large stock of refined sugars. During the fire the rear wall fell on the adjoining building, crushing it, and carrying down nine firemen, all of whom are believed to be killed.

LONDON, July 25.—A brief dispatch just received via Point de Galle, reports an insurrection in the Principality of Ava, in Japan, resulting in the massacre of 1,000 persons. Further details of the affair have been asked.

HAVANA, July 25.—Evening.—The shore end of the Panama and West India cable was successfully landed at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Batabano.

The War in Europe.

LONDON, July 26.—It is rumored that a collision took place this morning near Forbach between the French and Prussian advanced guards.

Earl Granville reports that the determined and absolute refusal of Emperor Napoleon to entertain negotiations renders it probable that any attempt to renew them will be useless until a great battle has been fought.

VIENNA, July 26.—Turkey has called off her reserves, and stopped the telegraphs in all directions.

FLORENCE, July 26.—The Italian Government has called out two classes of military reserves, as a precautionary measure.

LONDON, July 26.—No news of any engagement, either by land or sea, has yet been received here. The rumors of alliances are still rumors only. Thus far no authentic information of any power having taken sides with either combatant has been published.

DUBLIN, July 26.—A great popular demonstration in favor of France was made in this city last evening.

More than one hundred thousand people with twenty bands of music, were out on parade. The French and Irish flags were carried on poles.

The police charged the procession and captured these flags. But the mob rallied and re-took them. Intense excitement prevailed.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Baron Geroff this evening received the following answer sent from the French Government to the Department of State: "The French Government refuses to exempt North German steamers from capture, except those at sea ignorant of the war, which may enter French ports." The Baron immediately telegraphed the above to the Consul General of North Germany at New York.

BERLIN, July 26.—The mouth of the river Weser has been closed with sunken hulks to prevent the entrance of the vessels of the French navy.

PARIS, July 22.—The Emperor is ill at St. Cloud. He will not, therefore, join the army for some days. The Minister, Ministerial organ, in its issue to-day, says it is not true that Spain has concluded an alliance with France. Spain will remain neutral.

LONDON, July 22.—The government of Prussia has proposed to observe neutrality in the Baltic, but France refuses.