Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1868. NUMBER 167.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the sale of a portion of Fort Leavenworth. It passed. It authorizes the sale of twenty acres to the Leavenworth Coal Company.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill in relation to corporations and a bill relative to finding indictments in United States Courts in the late rebel States, and a bill authorizing the temporary supplying of vacancies in Executive Departments, with amendments. He also reported favorably a bill regulating the times and places of holding District and Circuit Courts in the Northern District of Florida.

Mr. OSBORN introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioners of refugees and freedmen and abandoned lands, to sell certain abandoned lands in Pensacola, Fla., which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. McDONALD introduced a bill for the relief of loyal citizens of Arkansas and for taking the census.

The amendments to the tax bill came over and a Committee of conference ordered, consisting of Messrs. Sherman, Morrill, of Maine, and Buckalew.

Mr. HENDERSON called up the bill to amend the act of 1866 to authorize the construction of bridges across the Mississippi river. Passed. It authorizes the construction of a bridge of five hundred feet spans at St. Louis.

The bill for the protection of the rights of American citizens abroad was made the special orde for Thursday next.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the funding bill.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to amend by making the interest on twenty year bonds four and a half per cent., on thirty year bonds four per cent., and on forty year bonds three and a half per cent. Rejected—8 to 24.

Mr. FESSENDEN moved to amend by making the authorized bonds redeemable in ten years and payable after twenty, thirty or forty years.

The bill was discussed at length by Messrs. Morton, Edmunds, Fessenden, and others.

During the discussion Mr. MORTON delivered a prepared speech, the burden of which was that according to the statutes the Five-Twenties should be paid in currency. He, however, favored the bill.

Mr. COLE took the same view.

Mr. FESSENDEN expressed the contrary conviction, and advocated adherence to the Republican platform.

Mr. HOWARD coincided with Mr. Fessenden.

Mr. CAMERON favored deferring the subject till after the election.

Mr. CONNESS thought the Democratic platform should be met now, and the faith in the Government vindicated.

Mr. FESSENDEN'S amendment was rejected without division.

Mr. RAMSEY moved to strike out the last section of the Committee's amendment, legalizing contracts made specifically paid in coin. Rejected—6 to 29. Messrs. Comeron, Harlan, Osborn, Howe Ramsey and Wade voting yea.

Mr. WILSON offered a substitute for the third section, looking to the issue of fifty year five per cent. bonds, the bondholders to pay one-half of one per cent. taxes, and that a certain increasing amount of the public debt shall be paid each ten years, beginning with ten millions at the end of the first ten years.

About five o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Messrs. Schenck, Hooper and Niblock were appointed a Committee on Conference on the tax bill.

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced:

To authorize soldiers to select homesteads from public lands.

Appropriating postoffice for Court Room at Paducah, Ky.

To provide for bringing cases into courts of the United States against railroad companies having their line in several States.

To amend the act making a grant of lands for the extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad from Pilot Knob to Helena.

Mr. CLEVER introduced a joint resolution for the protection of settlers on Cherokee neutral lands of Kansas, which passed.

Mr. LARKE offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish copies of all instructions, records and correspondence connected with the commission to regulate the late treaty with the Osage Indians, and all propositions made to Commissioners by railroad corporations or individuals. Adopted.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a joint resolution to protect existing land grants in Minnesota Valley Railroad, allowing a plot of a location through unsurveyed lands within the State of Minnesota to be filed and withdrawing such lands from settlement. He moved the previous question, which the House refused to second, and the resolution went over.

Mr. DELANO introduced a joint resolution providing that United States mints and branches shall continue to refine gold, silver and bullion, and that no contract to exchange crude or imported bullion for refined bars shall be made until authorized by law, and repealing section five of act of March 3d, 1853, and section three of act of February 20th, 1861. He moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the joint resolution passed—94 to 34.

Mr. HIGBEE offered a resolution to pay to John D. Young $2,890 for expenses incurred by him in the contested election case between himself and Samuel McKee. A debate arising it went over.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill legalizing acts of two of the three tax Commissioners for Arkansas. Passed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Post Office Committee, reported a supplement to the post office bill. Passed.

Mr. PIKE presented a petition of the National Board of Trade, with reference to the navigation of the Mississippi. Referred to the Committee on commerce.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., introduced a bill to amend the act of April 14, 1802, establishing a uniform rule of naturalization. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BUTLER offered a resolution in reference to disposing of property of the United States in certain canal and navigation companies not paying dividends. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. ELIOT asked to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill relating to the Freedmen's Bureau and providing for its continuance.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

Mr. ARNELL asked leave to offer a resolution respecting the prevalence of outrages at the South, declaring it was the duty of the Government to extend protection to all its faithful loyal citizens, white and colored, and providing for a Select Committee of three to investigate the matter.

Messrs. RANDALL and BROOKS objected.

Sessions for debate only were ordered for every evening this week.

The House refused—68 to 62, not two-thirds voting in the affirmative—to suspend the rules in order to allow Mr. Schenck to offer a resolution making the Civil Service bill a special order.

The Senate bill relating to the Freedmen's Bureau and providing for its discontinuance was debated.

An amendment was offered providing for the discontinuance of the Bureau in all States immediately on becoming represented in Congress. Rejected.

Mr. ALLISON moved to amend the bill by making the discontinuance absolute on the 1st of January next. Adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, reported the credentials of Nathaniel Boyden and Oliver S. Dockery, members elect from North Carolina, had been examined and found in due form, but these gentlemen were unable to take the test oath, Mr. Boyden having been a member of the North Carolina Legislature under the Confederate Government, and Mr. Dockery having served three months in the Confederate army in 1861. The political disabilities thus incurred had been relieved by act of Congress, and the Committee recommended the oath prescribed for persons whose disabilities had been removed should be administered.

The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Boyden and Dockery had the oath administered, and took seats as members.

Mr. JUDD asked leave to offer a resolution making the Niagara Ship Canal bill the special order for the 10th of December next.

Mr. KELSEY objected.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a bill to abolish the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. ASHLEY, Nevada, asked leave to introduce a bill taxing the interest on United States bonds at ten per cent.

Mr. MILLER objected.

Mr. MOORHEAD moved to close general debate on the Tariff bill in thirty minutes.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, moved to amend by making it two hours. Agreed to.

The House, by a vote of 84 to 57, agreed to go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill.

Mr. MOORHEAD opened the debate in favor of the bill, and in the course of his remarks spoke of the special agent of internal revenue, Mr. Wells, as the guardian of the interests of the foreign manufacturer and foreign agents in New York.

Mr. GRISWOLD, in reply said, Mr. Wells was in favor of a proper tariff.

After speeches by Messrs. Maynard, Driggs, Garfield, and Pike, the Committee arose and the House took a recess.

Evening Session.—The House met again at half-past seven o'clock, in Committee of the Whole, and was addressed by Mr. WASHBURNE on the financial and tariff questions, in favor of paying the debt as denominated, in bonds, and against such a tariff system as impoverishes the West for the benefit of the Eastern manufacturers.

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, also addressed the House on the Presidential election, in justification of the Republican party and in denunciation of the Democratic party.

Mr. ELA, of New Hampshire, spoke in favor of taxing the interest on United States bonds.

Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, spoke against the policy of land bounties to soldiers, and in defence of the present homestead system.

Mr. ARCHER spoke in defence of the Democracy and in condemnation of the Republican party.

At a quarter before ten o'clock the House adjourned.

TENNESSEE.

Railroad Difficulty Adjusted—Murder by Negroes—Lynch Law—Homicides in Memphis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, July 13.—The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Co. have leased the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad. Trains will commence running on Wednesday. The State bonds due the N. & N. W. Railroad, amounting to $200,000, will be issued to Receiver Cliffe. The striking employes of the road had a parade to-day, in honor of the difficulty and the prospect of speedy pay.

A young man named Fireland was murdered by three negroes on Saturday night. They entered his room, cut his throat and hacked him to pieces. A negro was subsequently arrested, suspected of being one of the murderers, and taken to Columbia, where he was seized by a party of white men who took him off and it is supposed killed him.

Two other whites were murdered in Maury on Saturday by negroes.

The Convention of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity assembles in this city at the State Capitol to-morrow at 9 A. M. A number of delegates have arrived.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—Charles Peeples, a notorious negro thief, while attempting to escape from policeman Sourman last night, was shot and mortally wounded.

A negro named Ben String while crossing Bayou bridge on Jackson street was shot and killed. Being mistaken for a notorious horse thief, he was ordered to halt and failing to do do so was shot down.

A negro, named Henry Jones, was shot and instantly killed in Fort Pickering Saturday afternoon, by another negro, named Henry Talmon, who made his escape.

Charles Oldridge, an overseer for P. N. Burgett, opposite Cat Island, on the Arkansas shore, was shot and instantly killed by the latter Sunday morning, while attempting to shoot Burgett. Burgett passed through here to-day on his way to Marion to surrender himself for trial.

Gov. Seymour at Albany.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

UTICA, N. Y., July 13.—Gov. Seymour arrived nome this afternoon and was welcomed with great enthusiasm by his friends. Bells were rung, cannon fired, fire companies turned out, bands played, &c. The crowd was immense and enthusiastically cheered the Governor, to whom a formal greeting was extended by Judge Davis. Gov. Seymour, from the hotel steps, made a brief but feeling acknowledgment of the kindness of his friends and neighbors. He soon after retired to his residence amid renewed demonstrations of the people. On the route from Albany to Utica crowds surrounded the Governor's car at the principal stations and called him out. He came upon the platform at various places, but did not speak.

International Cricket Match.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 13.—The cricket match of the Knickerbocker Club, of Canada, vs. St. George, of New Foundland, commenced to-day. St. Georges' first innings, 109; Canadians' first innings, 79. The St. Georges went in again and lost their wickets for thirty-eight runs. Attendance large.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations by the President—Land Office—Discharge of Treasury Employes—Appointment Confirmed—Attorney Generalship.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1868.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Benjamin F. Brundage, Register of Land Office, Frisalia, Cala; Charles E. Rasmus, of Kansas, Consulate of Honolulu; Lorenzo P. Willeston, Associate Justice of Supreme Court of Montana; Silas H. Oxtoll, Assessor of Internal Revenue, 3d District California; Henry L. Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; Adam Rose, Assessor Internal Revenue, 10th District, Pennsylvania; James H. Wilbur, of Oregon, Agent for Takama Indians; Felix M. Dominglie, of New York, Consulate of Tobasco; Lafayette Head, of New Mexico, Agent of Indians in that Territory; Edward S. Mc. Cook, Collector of Internal Revenue, 8th District, Illinois; Seldon Connor, Assessor Internal Revenue, 3d District, Maine.

LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has caused to be examined and adjusted the accounts between the United States and the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Oregon for the five per cent. fund accruing to those States upon the net proceeds of sales of public lands within their limits during 1867. The balances due to said States on the 31st of December, 1867, are: Minnesota, $271,079; Kansas, $35,597; Oregon, $542,525; Wisconsin, $619,068; Michigan, $1,055,281; Nebraska, $1,090,649.

REDUCTION OF EMPLOYES.

Twenty-five messengers and laborers, male and female, will be discharged from the Treasury Department during the coming week on account of a lack of appropriations.

RECALL OF MEXICAN MINISTER.

Senor Romero to-day delivered to the President his letter of recall as Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic to this country. The usual complimentary and diplomatic speeches were made.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Edwin McCook as Collector of Internal Revenue for the 8th District, Ill.

ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

At an informal meeting of Republican Senators to-day it was decided to confirm Mr. Evarts as Attorney General.

WASHINGTON TOPICS AND GOSSIP.

It is thought the President will allow the Electoral college bill to become a law without his approval.

Mr. Johnson will probably take his residence in one of the Southern States next spring, as he is said to be desirous of obtaining a seat in the United States Senate.

Congress will no doubt endeavor to effect an adjournment next week, as all the Southern Representatives will be admitted within ten days.

The Conference Committee will report the tax bill on Wednesday.

There is little posibility of the passage of the army bill this session.

Randall, McCulloch and Seward oppose the Democratic platform, while Welles and Browning are pleased with it and the ticket.

It is reported that Senator Hendricks, who is to run for Governor of Indiana, will not speak for Seymour and Blair.

There is no doubt that a movement is on foot among the Johnson men to nominate Chase and Ewing for a third party Presidential ticket.

A Committee of Virginia Republicans, headed by the Lieutenant Governor and the State Treasurer, are urging Congress to make immediate provision for an election in that State. They oppose the pending House bill because it re-opens registration, and a great number of ex-rebels will attempt to register under the amnesty proclamation. A bill authorizing an election in accordance with the views of these gentlemen will be introduced in the Senate.

Judge Fisher, a prominent Republican, arrived from Jackson, Miss. He reports that the official canvass is nearly complete, and shows a Democratic majority of 7,000. The Republican Committee is engaged in investigating the election returns, and claim to have proof of frauds to the amount of over fifteen thousand votes. A reign of terror prevails in all the interior counties, and the assassination of several capitalists is reported.

Col. M'Kay, of Georgia, arrived from Atlanta to ask Congress for the removal of all disabilities from a number of Union members of the State Legislature, in order to enable that body to get into working order. United States District Attorney Fitch, of Georgia, Democratic delegate to New York, is the candidate of his party for United States Senator. It is said that twenty-five thousand dollars have been raised in New York to enable him to buy up enough votes to secure his election.

The Congressional Executive Committee are actively engaged in preparing for the campaign. They have assurances that ample funds will be at their disposal, and have made arrangements for the publication and distribution of campaign documents.

The Reconstruction Committee do not expect to have any more measures of importance to bring up before the House.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Military Domination at an End—Legislative Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, July 13.—Gen. Canby issued an order to-day that military officers in the State cease exercising any civil authority when the President proclaims the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, at which time the prisoners under charges will be turned over to the civil authorities, and all prisoners serving out sentences by military commissions will be held. Writs of *habeas corpus* from the United States Courts are to be responded to, but to writs from State Courts reply is to be made that the prisoner is held under the authority of the laws of the United States, and that jurisdiction is exclusively in the United States Courts.

COLUMBIA, July 13.—In the Legislature to-day, a bill passed a second reading validating the Provisional Government of the State. A bill was introduced for the preservation of Homesteads.

The election for Senator takes place to-morrow. A sharp contest will ensue as there is said to be considerable division in the Republican ranks.

ST. LOUIS.

Arrest of a Postoffice Clerk—Tobacco Factory Seized—The Great Republic Homicide—Gen. Grant Visits an Orphan Asylum.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Gen. Mauk, formerly registering clerk of the New Orleans Postoffice, was arrested here yesterday charged with robbing letters in that office of a large sum of money. Mauk left here to-day in custody of a government detective.

The tobacco factory of George E. Hutchinson was seized to-day for non-compliance with the revenue law, and Hutchinson held to bail in three thousand dollars.

The Grand Jury to-day reported a bill against Capt. Donaldson for murder in the first degree for shooting Henry Anderson on the steamer Great Republic. They also reported a bill against Capt. Barr for being accessory to the act.

General Grant, accompanied by General Dent, visited the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Webster, ten miles west of here, to-day, and spent several hours with the children, all of whom were introduced to him. The party were met by Gens. Edwards, Chipman, M'Neil and Shephard, and Jas. C. Yeatman, and other gentlemen interested in the home. The General expressed much gratification at the visit, and the orphans gave him three hearty cheers at parting.

To-day has been one of the hottest of the season, the mercury ranging from 95 to 100 in the shade, according to the locality.

LOUISIANA.

Inauguration of Gov. Warmouth.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Mr. Warmouth, Governor elect, was inaugurated to-day in the hall of the House of Representatives. There were present the members of both houses. The lobbies were densely packed. The oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. A number of outgoing and incoming officials were present on the platform. Governor Warmouth's inaugural address was very brief and well written, but not very explicit as to the future course of his administration. He says that he refrains, at this time, from entering into any discussion of the measures deemed of importance. He urges, however, immediate measures for the repression of the lawlessness and disorder now existing in the State, and says that "we want peace and order, and without it we can have no prosperity."

ALABAMA.

Organization of the Legislature—Ratification of Constitutional Amendment—Salute Fired.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 13.—Governor Smith and Lieutenant Governor Applegate were sworn in to-day as provisional officers.

The Senate met at noon and elected officers. The fourteenth amendment was ratified, and then the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House officers were elected and the fourteenth amendment was ratified.

About five o'clock, pursuant to orders of Gen. Shepard, two pieces of artillery were brought to Capitol Hill and salutes fired in honor of the ratification of the fourteenth article amendment.

GEORGIA.

Georgia Legislature—Investigation as to Eligibility of Members.

ATLANTA, July 13.—Mr. O'Neil's resolution to investigate the eligibility of each member is the only business before the House. The investigating committee was in session the entire afternoon. The questions asked were: Did you hold office prior to the war, taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States? Did you give aid and comfort to the rebellion? Have your disabilities been removed? No Senators have yet been excluded.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 13.—During yesterday and to-day five cases of sun stroke were reported. The mercury reached 91 this afternoon.

ALBANY, July 13.—The weather continues extremely hot. The mercury this afternoon ranged from 97 to 101 in the shade. Numerous cases of sun stroke are reported, several of which have proved fatal.

NASHVILLE, July 13.—River swelling, with twenty-two inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather very warm.

The Coal Miners' Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, PA., July 13.—A telegram received by the Governor from Pottsville shows that the reports of outrages in the mining regions are all false. It seems almost positive that the reports were all circulated by interested parties to raise the price of coal.

Cholera at Havanna—Submarine Cable.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANNA, July 13.—Cholera in this city is decreasing in violence and extent. The Nara succeeded in raising a mile of the new telegraph cable, but the machinery subsequently lost hold on the cable and it sunk to the botton.

—An International Commercial Convention is to be held in Portland, Me., the 4th of August, to consider the various projects now before the country for increasing the facilities of intercourse between the interior and Atlantic seaboard, to urge the adoption of measures to relieve commerce of unnecessary burden, and to secure unrestricted freedom of trade throughout North America. Delegates are expected from all sections of the country.

—At a Democratic ratification meeting held at Richmond, Va., on Saturday night, Governor Vance declared that what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair. Gen. Wise, while supporting the nomination, denounces as a falsehood the first Tammany resolution, which alleged secession to be dead, and declared that it was more alive than ever. He especially supported Blair, because he had promised revolution, &c.

—A planet, hitherto unknown, was discovered by Prof. James C Watson, of the Detroit Observatory, at Ann Arbor, Mich., on the night of the eleventh inst., in the constellation of Capricornus. It shines like a star of the eleventh magnitude, and is situated in the right ascension, three hundred and seventeen degrees and forty-three minutes, and in declination fifteen degrees and forty-eight minutes south.

—Dispatches from the mining regions in the eastern part of the State indicate that the strike will be settled this week, as the proprietors are inclined to adopt the eight hour law.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, was formally dedicated on Sunday.

—The steamship Ottawa, from Europe, arrived at Farther Point yesterday.

—The New York *Herald* is said to be backing up the new Chase movement.

—The Democratic ratification meeting in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, was a tame affair.

—At New York yesterday the thermometer reached 97. Many cases of sun stroke were reported.

—The banquet to Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Minister to England, will take place at Baltimore to-morrow.

—The machine shops of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad were burned on Sunday. Loss $50,000.

—Gen. Frank Blair, Jr., arrived in Chicago yesterday and left on a trip to the Rocky Mountains.

—Another registration before the August election takes place in Virginia is being prepared for at military headquarters.

—General Stoneman has appointed Jas. S. Tipton Judge of the Fifteenth Circuit Court of Virginia, *vice* Fulton, resigned.

—Wharton's nickel factory, near Camden, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night, involving a loss estimated at $160,000.

—At Buffalo, within forty-eight hours ending Sunday afternoon, there were ten cases of sun stroke, seven of which proved fatal.

—A. W. Griswold, cashier of a Burlington, Vermont, bank, was robbed on a Hudson River train of $60,000 in Government bonds.

—Hon. Wm. Pinkney White has been appointed by Gov. Swann, of Maryland, United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Reverdy Johnson.

—At Bridgeport, Connecticut, yesterday morning, Tomlinson and Barlow's lumber yard was destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000; insured for $9,000.

—Felton, associated with cashier Martin, of the Hide and Leather bank, Boston, in defrauding that institution, has been held for trial in defanlt of $35,000 bail.

—About one hundred of the Ku-Klux-Klan made their appearance on Sunday about midnight at Memphis, marched through the principal streets and suddenly disappeared without speaking to any one.

—Five hundred Mormons, in charge of Elder Perry, arrived at New York on Sunday from Europe, and left yesterday for Utah. Ten thousand other "believers" are to follow, as soon as they can be shipped at Liverpool.

—A Washington special states that Secretary Seward has purchased Sonora and Sinaloa from Mexico; also, that Minister Burlingame has negotiated with Secretary Seward a treaty of commerce between the United States and China.

—Bishop Wood, assisted by Bishops Domenec, of Pittsburgh, Lyneh, of Charleston, and Elder of Richmond, consecrated Rev. Dr. O'Hara, Bishop of Harrisburg, and Dr. Shanahan, Bishop of Scranton, at Philadelphia, on Sunday, with imposing ceremonies.

A Fearful Story of Murder and Revenge in the Far West.

A shocking story of brutal murder, and swift, lawless punishment among a party of miners travelling on foot over the Rocky Mountains to the Sweetwater mines, is reported in one of our Western exchanges. Hess, a Frenchman, and Armstrong, a Nova Scotian, had quarreled, but apparently became reconciled, when Armstrong re-opened the disagreement, and threatened Hess for taking some of his tobacco. During that day the party entered a dangerous and difficult canon, through which they wound along a narrow ledge of rock, several hundred feet above the bed of the stream, which ran along at the foot of that fearful precipice.

At the point of the greatest danger, where the party had to travel in single file, and several yards apart, Armstrong watched his opportunity to dodge behind a ledge of rock unobserved, and thus fall behind the others. Hess was the last man in the file. As he drew near to the place where Armstrong was secreted, the latter stepped forth and followed his companions without seeming to notice him. Presently he knelt down as if to tie his shoe, and Hess, unable to pass, stopped within a few feet of him. The next moment, turning about to pick up his bundle, which had been thrown aside upon the ground, by a sudden change of movement, he seized the unsuspecting Frenchman and hurled him over the edge of the terrible abyss.

Some twenty or thirty feet down from the face of the precipice the wretched man lodged in the branches of a scraggy hemlock tree, which grew out of a crevice in the rocky wall, and might from thence have been rescued if assistance had been nigh. But there was none. How the murderer could summon the hardihood to stoop down and watch the fall of his victim from that dizzy height, we cannot imagine. Yet Armstrong did look down the cliff, perhaps to assure himself that his murderous work was well done, and saw poor Hess still desperately maintaining his hold upon life, instead of lying a shapeless mass at the bottom of the canon. The fiendish spirit manifested itself still further. He got fragments of rock and cast them down upon the poor man, until his lifeless body toppled over the yawning abyss below; then Armstrong arose and pursued his journey.

The whole act was seen from a distance by another of the party, who was apart hunting for game; and after they had got into camp at night he told the story, when Armstrong was seized and charged with the murder, and he did not deny it. A part of the company were in favor of taking him with them through to the settlements, to be tried by the civil authorities; but the majority were determined to allow the murderer no chance for escape; and so, about an hour before midnight, Armstrong was conducted to the top of a cliff which rose like a wall to the height of 180 or 200 feet, half a mile in the rear of the camp. Having bound his hands and feet, they cast him over into the black abyss, out of which no cry returned.

HOTEL KEEPERS, according to a recent published opinion of Commissioner Rollins, are liable to special tax from the first day of the month in which they engage in business as such, without taking into consideration the amount of their respective gross receipts, unless the Assessor shall be satisfied beyond any reasonable doubt that the gross receipts of any proprietor of a hotel will not exceed $1,000 annually, in which case no assessment need be made. When the special tax has been paid, and it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Assessor at the end of the special tax year that no liability has been incurred, he will assist the taxpayer to prepare a claim for the refunding of the tax paid.

A Submarine Race—A Novel Contest—Three Divers Walking Under Water for a Prize.

Among the most attractive and novel features of the day's (July 4th) programme was the submarine exhibition given in the harbor under the immediate direction of Mr. G. W. Townsend, the gentleman who is engaged in blasting out in the channel. This being an entertainment entirely new to all, it naturally attracted a very large concourse of both sexes, and was probably witnessed by 10,000 people, who assembled in multitudes upon the piers, on both sides of the harbor, on the decks of ships, steamboats and tugs, while hundreds of smaller craft, gally decked with bunting, were drifting about in the vicinity of the submarine track, all of which were densely crowded with men and women, anxious to see "what they should see." While engaged in watching the preparations that were being made to get the submarine "walkists' in readiness for their tramp, the entire party seemed to have forgotten that part of the programme was to be an explosion under water, and, as if glad of the opportunity to startle and surprise those of the company who were afloat, Mr. Smith, the electrician, without any warning, communicated the electric spark to the twenty kegs of powder he had previously sunk in the channel, when a terrific explosion took place, throwing a large volume of water from ninety to one hundred feet into the air, while the whole surface of the water within the radius of an hundred feet of where the explosion occurred, was most fearfully agitated. This was a grand *debut* for the performers, and added largely to the interest that all were manifesting in a most impatient manner in the other grand feature of the entertainment, the walking match.

The divers being duly equipped in their armor, lay quietly hanging over the gunwales of their attending boats, looking more like submarine monsters than they did like "walkists" contending for a prize. Precisely at eleven o'clock and twenty-five minutes their heads disappeared from the floating stage, which was anchored a short distance from the nead of Long Wharf, and the men started on their perilous tramp of 2,100 feet to a like stage, which was anchored off the Cunard docks, on the East Boston Side. There were three entries in this race, viz: George Phillips, of Marshfield, who has been five years in the business; William Lloyd, of Boston, who has been ten years a diver, and Jacob Palmer, of Boston, who has also had an experience of five years. Each man was provided with a guiding line to direct him on his course, and each diver was also provided with a small boat provided with air pumps, which were kept constantly at work to supply them with air. Extending from each boat to the diver was a life line, which is always in charge of some particular person, who acts as "tender" for the diver whenever he is under water. Directly after being lowered, they set out on their tramp, and, at the outset, Mr. Palmer seemed to be making the best progress. Directly, however, he began to fall behind, and was soon a long distance in the rear, which was caused, as was subsequently ascertained, by his guiding line getting foul upon a rock. Lloyd made good headway, but could not keep up with Phillips, who proved to be the champion submarine "walkist." Phillips completing his journey in 17 minutes, while Lloyd was 18 1-2, and Palmer 21.

On the arrival of each diver at the floating stage, he was provided with a ladder, up which he climbed till near the surface, when he was assisted out and immediately dismantled, all three appearing to be as fresh as when they first entered the water. The crowd cheered, the divers waved their flags, the guns boomed from every quarter of the harbor, and thus terminated a novel and exceedingly interesting feature of the day's programme. To Mr. Phillips was awarded a prize of $75, to Mr. Lloyd a prise of $50, and to Mr. Palmer a prize of $25, all of which were fairly earned, their walk under water proving to have been a much greater success than any of the champion "walkists" of the city have made in this vicinity on dry land. What they undertook to do they accomplished, and the public was neither deceived nor disappointed.—*Boston Evening Gazette.*

Abyssinian Treasures and Trophies.

The stolen treasures and trophies of the Tower of London will receive a considerable addition from the Abyssinian spoils. Among Theodore's jewels are two crowns, one for State and the other for ordinary purposes. The State crown is of gold, rising to a height of about eighteen inches in three tiers; it is inlaid either with precious stones or admirable imitations. The work is very fine, and the weight such as only the head of a powerful man could bear. The common crown is of dark silk velvet and was, no doubt, at one time very fine, but age has dimmed its brightness. The robes are gorgeous, the State robe being made of gold tassel, worked in floss, and lined with a rich brown satin. The pattern is very chaste and the workmanship can scarcely be excelled in any civilized country. The second robe is one which Theodore expressly ordered to be made for her Majesty, Queen Victoria, but "unavoidable circumstances" intervening, the black monarch kept it himself for some time, and finally gave it one of the German artisans at Magdala, who gave it up to Sir Robert Napier. The materials of this robe are not so rich, nor are the ornaments as chaste and valuable as those of the State robe; but the filagree work of Indian pattern is exquisitely done. The seal of the King is one of an ordinary character, and bears the name and title of Theodore. It is supposed to have been made in London. There are also the royal slippers of a shape somewhat after the Japanese; they are covered with gold scales, and appear to have been frequently worn.

HON MARTIN WELKER, member of Congress from Ohio, is said to have had his ambition aroused for the first time when attending court at Wooster, twenty or thirty years ago. Judge Dean was on the bench. Young Welker heard the proceedings of the court with delight. Going out he said to a boy friend, "I mean to be a judge, if I live!" And twenty years after he ran against the same Judge Dean and beat him.

AN ANCHOR dropped from the car of a balloon as it cut loose at New Bedford, on Saturday, and striking a Taunton boy named Maltran, fractured his skull. It then cut in the clothing of two other boys and carried them about forty feet, when the aeronaut caught the line. They fell in some trees, and though taken up insensible, will probably recover.