TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Mr. Motley in England Speculations of by the Spanish Cortez-Death of General O'Donnell.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] GREAT BRITAIN.

London, June 2.-Mr. Motley, it is understood, to-day addressed a letter to Lord Clarendon, informing him of his arrival in London and officially requesting the appointment of a day for the presentation of his credentials. As the Prince of Wales holds a levee to-day, to morrow has been named as the more fitting time for the Ministerial intro-

Mr. Moran, the United States Charge d'Affairs, attended the levee and was

The burden of the newspaper articles published here to day on the subject of Mr. Motley's arrival, is generally to the effect that the writers find in his speech in Liverpool an indication of the spirit of the instructions given to him by President Grant.

America has backed down before British nluck, and that under these circum stances the arrival of the new Minister is of great importance, and the best result they anticipate from Mr. Motley's mission is that his duties will afford him sufficient leisure to prosecute his

LONDON, June 1.-The Star publishes a highly complimentary article, in which it says the character of Mr. Motley is in itself a sufficient indication that the United States will treat the pending subject bonorably, while the presence of Mr. Bright in the English Cabinet, with Mr. Gladstone at the head of the Ministry, constitute an equally sufficient guarantee that England loves peace and that a determination to do justice animates the

the that England loves peace and that a determination to do justice animates the Mi nistry.

The Telegraph thinks that Mr. Motley will, for the present, devote himself to the discharge of the ordinary duties of his office, and that in that capacity he may consolidate that cordial alliance which ought to exist between the two countries. It will be a reproach to English politicians and journals if for the lash of the discharge to popular prejudice.

The Union Pacific Railroad, he said it realized the Propict's dream, and the great hought of Columbus, by opening a western passage from Europe to the Indies. In the present century little more is needed to complete the work. After alluding to the ambition of the American people, the General said: We may trust in Providence for the continuace of our national prosperity, if in last of the part of the propict's dream, and it to realize the Propict's dream, and the great hought of Columbus, by opening a western passage from Europe to the Indies. In the present century little more is needed to complete the work. After alluding to the ambition of the American people, the General said: We may trust in Providence for the continuace of our intercourse with foreign States we conform to those rules of internasake of pandering to popular prejudice conform to those rules of internative throw difficulties in the way of the mission of good will and peace which Mr. Motley declares he comes to carry civilized world, demanding only that the same maximum of reciprocal to the same maximum of reciprocal through the same maximum of the same maximum

mand has been addressed to England.

Mr. Motley enters upon his duties without any prospect of controversy, but at the same time says the English government should examine any new proposals and see if they promise a just and
equitable solution. If the neutrality
proclamation is made the subject of
which should never be broken. France
which should never be broken. France equitable solution. If the neutrality proclamation is made the subject of grievance, we are bound to listen to the arguments addressed, though it is impossible any good purpose would be served by raising such discussion.

served by raising such discussion.

Notwithstanding the tone of the London press, says the New York Herald special, I have good authority for saying that not one of the newspapers have re-ceived the slightest hint or indication of Mr. Motley's instructions, which I am assured will in the end be found thoroughly dignified and in firm American tone.

The proceedings in the House of Com-

mons, last evening, in regard to Canada and other British Colonies in North America, were very interesting. Sir Harry Verney, member for Buckingham, inquired what the policy of the Government would be toward the Amer-

ican Colonies.

Mr. Monsell, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, replied at length. While he declined to enter on the general subject of the Colonial Policy of the Government, he intimated that part of that policy was to throw the cost of self-defence on each Colony. Measures to that end had been partially taken and would be extended next year. He had no doubt the arrangement for the cession of the Hudson Bay Company Territory would receive the ratification of the Canadian Government. The question Canadian Government. The question was not one of purchase only, but also of development, colonization and civilization, which had hitherto been virtually closed. If the scheme were successful, the Dominion would be able to extend from the Atlantic to the Hacific. He believed all the interests of British Columbia lay in connection with those of Candal and every feelity would be given

178 against, 76 for.
Admiral Tapete informed the Cortes that six hundred political prisoners from Cuba were now at Fernando Po, but they every facility would be given to forward them.
Stafford Northcote, member for North Devon, thought the Canadians were bet-ter able to decide for themselves what section they would take in the matter, than to act on the advice of the Govern-

ment. Still he believed the question would soon be satisfactority settled. Viscount Berry regarded Canada as the Viscount Berry regarded Canada as the future highway to the Indies and the Rast. Much had been said and written about the incorporation of British Possessions with the United States. He ridically this idea, and said by such a course the Colonies had everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Mr. Adderly, member from North Staffordshire, and formerly Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, registed the arrangements as detailed and explained by Govenment as eminently

SOUTHAMPTON, June 2.—The steam-ship New York, from New York, arriv-Moville, June 2.—The steamship India, from New York has arrived. garded the arrangements as detailed and explained by Government as eminently atlassiory. On prindple he generally disapproved of the system of govern-ment guarantees, yet he would you in LONDON, June 2.—Evening.—Consols for money 92%. Accounts 92%. Five-twenty Bonds at London quiet and steady at 80%, and at Frankfort 85%. Erie, 19%; Illinois Central 96. Stocks steady. LONDON, June 2.—In the House of

LONDON, June 2.—in the House of Commons last night Mr. Seeley, member for Lincoln, made some remarks on Ocean Postage, He tirged that in the finitire contracts for carrying mails to the United States be made no longer than for three years; that the service he required steady.
Liverpoor, June 2. Cotton more than for pures years, thus the service be regulated by the amount of mails carried. He advocated Ocean penny postage and hoped negotiations would be entered into with the white wheat 92. 9d.; red western device be regulated by the amount of mails carried. He advocated Ocean penny postage and hoped negotiations would be entered into with the United States for the establishment of that system. The remarks of Mr. Hartington, Postmaster General, defended the late mail contracts made by the government. Although he sym. by the government. Although he sympathized with the sentiments of Mr. Sec ly, he was opposed to his proposal, which, if carried into effect, would lead which, if carried into effect, would lead to incertainty in the service and to distinction on the part of the ateamship Twenties closed at 861/2086/2.

He thought the present contracts would he thought the present contracts would be the last which would be made with a fixed subsidy, but was altogether doubtful of the success of any negotiations for the establishment of penny postage across the Atlantic. At the conclusion of the Postmaster General's reply, the subject was dropped. Mr. Moore moved that a special committee be appointed to inquire into the mittee be appointed to inquire into the treatment of untried Irish political prisoners. Mr. Fortescue, Secretary for Iceland, believed complaints made of ill treatment of these prisoners were exaggerated, but thought the political prisoners awaiting their trial should be held under the supervision of Government officers and not kep in the spanish cortex. Death of General Parising After remarks.

county jails. After remarks from Messrs. Gray and Maguire, condemning the present system of holding untried prisoners in confinement, the house di-vided on the motion and refused to appoint a Committee by a vote of twenty against eighty-four.

The Times, reviewing the correspondence between the English and American governments in the Alabama claims, &c., says: "Although we were well well aware of the frankness and de-sire for a good understanding which characterized two successive British governments, we know not the lengths to which conciliation was carried or how completely it was their own propositions, their own acts, which the Americans repudiated through their

Senate. When we compare the exacting and critical spirit of America with the conceding temper of England, and come to consider that all that was yielded was in Liverpool an indication of the spirit insufficient to prevent any treaty, the instructions given to him by resident Grant.

The Pall' Mall Gazette boasts that merical has braked down before Thirty.

the toast of his health, delivered an ele-

by others, that the high seas shall be re-

cognized as a common pathway, and that nations shall be free from all pretences

sne rendered essential aid to washington by the swords of her soldiers, Rochambeau and Count De Grazie, while D'Estainge Truxton and Paul Jones at sea unsheathed their swords in the cause of independence. Owing to this, misunderstandings between the two countries for proving the country for the beautiful for the countries.

countries for nearly a century have been few, unimportant and brief in duration,

leaving no rankling feeling or resent-ments behind. After an eloquent tribute to the generosity of Napoleon, and worth

and virtue of the Empress, Gen. Dix re-ferred to the qualifications of his succes-sor, Mr. Washburne. Speeches were subsequently made by

Speeches were subsequently made by dessrs Burlingame, Washburne, Bullock

The steamship Manhattan from Liver-

SPAIN.

adopted the new Constitution by two hundred and fourteen affirmatives and

After the vote was declared, Senator Fegueras, amid much enthusiasm, an-

nounced the Republicans, though op-

which provide for the establishment of a

Monarchy, would support and follow

that the standing army in Spain by reduced from \$5,000 to 25,000, was lost by

would soon by transported to the Cans

MARINE NEWS.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

active: middling uplands 11%di, Or leans 11%di; sates 16,000 bales. Califor-nia white wheat 98. 9d.; red western 8s.

ANTWERP, June 2.-Petroleum quiet

The motion made by the Republicans

MADRID, Jue 1 .- The Cortes last night

and others.

ed to-day.

pool, has arrived.

fifty-five negatives.

viz: Certificates 3 per cent. Interest, \$53,-075,090; Navy Pension fund 6 per cent. interest, \$14,000,000; amount outstanding, \$67,075,000; interest, \$1,236,500.

Debt bearing no Interest, viz: Demand and Legal Tender notes, \$356,009,224; Postal and Fractional Currency, \$33,452,323.40; of gold deposited, \$23,340,720; amount outstanding \$42,852,287.11.

Debt on which the interest has ceased since maturity: Amount outstanding since maturity: Amount outstanding, \$542,163.64; interest, \$726,339.95. Total debt: Principal outstanding, \$2,-FRANCE. A special from Paris says: A splendid farewell American banquet was given to General Dix at the Grand Hotel to night. Between three and four hundred per-590,231,251.04; interest account, \$402,-843 06, less the amount of interest paid

In advance, \$585,441. Total debt, principal and interest, \$2,-633,670,633,10. sons were present. Mr. Washburne, the General's successor, Mr. Burlingame and Mr. Builock, of Massachuseets, Amount in Treasury: Coin belonging to Government, \$318,319,449.49; Coin for were guests. Mr. Cowdin, of New York, presided. General Dix. in response to Certificates on Deposit are outstanding 233,470; Currency, \$19,984,555. Sinking Fund in bonds bearing coin \$233,470; Current quent speech, thanking the assembly tor the compliment paid him. He reviewed the past progress and referred to the future prospects of their common country. Alluding to the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, he said it interest and accrued interest thereon, \$3,093,295.42; total, \$128,258,039.98.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement.The Debt Re-

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

the 1st of June, 1869:

100: interest. \$38,476,562,11.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Debt bearing interest in coin: bonds at

per cent, issued before March 3, 1864,

\$27,022,000; bonds at 5 per cent., 10 40s, is-

sued under act of March 3d, 1864. \$194.

567,300; bonds of 1881 at 6 per cent., \$283,

677,400; 5-20 bonds at 6 per cent., \$1,602,-

617;400; amount outstanding, \$2,107,682,-

Debt bearing interest in lawful money viz: Certificates 3 per cent. interest, \$53,

WASHINGTON, June 2.

Minister.

Amount of public debt, less cash and sinking fund in Treasury, \$2,505,412,613.-12. Amount of public debt, less cash and sinking fund in Treasury on the 1st May, \$2.518,795,391.09.

\$2.518,795,391.09.
Decrease of public debt during the past month, \$13,382,777.97. Decrease since March 1st, 1869, \$20;050,646.
The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during the month of May to meet the requirements of the Govern-ment came to, in round numbers, the following sums: Civil, miscellaneous and ioliowing sums; Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse, \$3,634,600; interest on public debt, \$19,831,600; War Department, \$4,180,000; Navy Department, \$1,-163,000; Interior Department, Territory and Indians, \$1,638,000; total, \$30,366,600. The warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt are not included in the

MINISTER M'MAHON.

A statement has recently appeared that information at the State Department shows almost conclusively that the Brashows almost conclusively that the Bra-zilian and Argentine authorities, who control the La Plata below Assuction intercepted Minister M'Mahon's dis patches: that M'Mahon was at Asuncio on the 1st of April, and after that he seemded the river and joined Lopez. There is good authority for stating the only information upon this subject possessed by the Department of State is that intelligence reached Hio Janerio on valintelligence reached Hio Janerio on 7th of April, of the arrival at Asuncion 7th of April, of the Minister resident to Paraguay. One account received there reads as follows: The American Minister has escaped from Lopez and is now under the protection of the Brazilian authorities in Asuncion."

CONVICT LABOR QUESTION. It is claimed that the State of Pennsylvania has the right to authorize the manufacture of cigars by convict laborers, and this subject has been officially sented to the Internal Revenue Bureau. No decision has yet been ren-dered, but as far as can be ascertained the ruling will be against the claim, for the reason that if cigars could be thus manufactured without paying tax, the distillation of whisky might be conducted on the same plan, and the Gov-ernment by this means would be de-prived of a very a large amount of rev-

APPOINTMENTS. The President has appointed Robt. L. Brown Collector of Internal Revenue for Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania; also the following Postmasters: Edson W. Lyman, Fairburg, Illinois; Ed. J. sthworth. Hudson, Mich.; George H. Dunn, Greensburg, Ind.

GOLD BALKS. In the month of May the Secretary of the Treasury sold \$5,000,000 of gold, re-celving therefor \$7,000,000 in currency. He also bought during that time \$30,700,-000 worth of bonds at a premium of about \$700,000 in currency.

It is officially announced that the Queen's birth-day, luth of October, is to be colebrated at Madrid. Gen. O'Donnell, while speaking in the REGISTRATION. Corres against the proposed reduction of the army, was selzed with apoplexy, and the army, was select with apoptery, and died in the thamber.

The Cortes is engaged in signing the Constitution, which will be promulgated on the 6th inst.

The number of registered voters in Washington is 18,032, a decrease of 5,200 from last year. REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from customs in May were \$15,000,000, and from internal revenue \$20,000,000.

News from Cuba. HAVARA; June 2.—The agitation in the city has partially abated. Capt. General Dulce resigned this morning and Don Espenar is acting Capt. General, and will continue to do so until the arrival of General Caballero De Roda. The city is tranquil, but disorder threatens to break out at any moment, as the volunteers are greatly incensed against General Pelez, who has disappeared, and whose where abouts is not known.

New Hampshire Legislature By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette. 3 CONDORD, N. H., June 2.-The organi condorn, N. H., sun 2 — 110 organization of the Eegislature was promptly effected by the choice of Hon. John Y. Mugridge, of Concord, as President of the Senate, and Samuel L. Wheeler, of Dover, Speaker. Gov. Stearns, will be naugurated on Thursday.

at 47% francs.

HAVRE, June 2.—Cotton buoyant at profit from the sale of rallroad franchize on the snot, and 138f affoat.

New York carry many and 158f affoat.

New York carry many and 158f affoat. Law for the new Twenty-third street

Operations Against the Indians. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 2.—The following inteligence has been received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters: By order of General Schofield, Commanding the Department of Missouri, the commanding officer at Leavenworth Arsenai will transfer to the Governor of Kansas twelve thousand rounds of Spencer carbine ammunition, six thousand rounds to be sent to Saline and six thousand to Junction City, for the protection of fortion rettainments. duced Over \$13,000,000 During May and six thousand to Junction City, for the protection of frontier settlements. The troop of the Seventh United States Cavalry, now at camp Beecher, will at once move northward to the head of Marion Center, and thence towards the big bend of Smoky Hill, scouring thoroughly the country in front of the settlements and between the Arkenses and Smoky -Convict Labor in Pennsylvania-A Revenue Question-The Paraguavan and between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill. If no Indians are discovered or The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement as it appeared on

reported in that section, the company will then march to Fort Parker, the commanding officer reporting his arrival by telegraph to the headquarters of the By order of Gen. Auger, Commanding the Department of the Platte, as soon as the companies at his post are consolidated, Erevet Erig. Gen. C.C. Gilbert, Commanding Fort Bridger, will send them to the Wind River Reservation for duty

there during the summer. Gen. Gilbert will accompany the command, and in connection with the Indian Agent, will select a proper point for an agency, where the troops will be stationed.

Nows from Merico.

Sy Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gzzette.] HAVANA, June 1 .- Intelligence from Mexico, dated May 25th, says the statement made by the American Press that Mexico is desirous of raising money by selling the State of Sonora is indignarily denied. Minister Rosecrans denies sending any dispatches indicating any

such desire, and the government denies having requested his recall. Romero's proposition for the issue of eighteen million in paper money has been defeated in Congress.

The Mexican Congress was discussing the payment of the foreign debt. Senor Covarrables advocated a declaration that all treatles with England, France and Spain had been annulled by intervention and new treatics will be neces sary before the Mexican Governmen can consider the payment of the debt. There was great excitement at the Cap-tiol, caused by the attempt of Congress to impeach the Supreme Court Judges. The latter claim that Congress has no power to judge of their acts. At last accounts Negrete was near Queretaro, the Legislature of which has assembled under the protection of na-

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

tional troops.

-Commander Jacob P. Foster, U. S. N., died Wednesday morning at Iudianspolis, Ind. chine shops, at Cincinnati, were burning at a late hour last night.

-Mrs. Francis Anne Kemble among the passengers who salled in the Russia for Liverpool yesterday. -Hon. Jonathan E. Arnold, President of the Milwankee Bar, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease while at his

-Hon. W. B. Ogden, of Chicago, Tuesday evening read a paper before the New York Historical Society upon the Pacific Railroad.

-At a meeting of the New York Irish Republican Association on Tuesday even-ing, delegates were chosen to the con-vention to be held in Chicago, July 4th. -A New York Custom House yesterday made a seizure of \$40,000 worth of jewelry, found on the persons of two passengers on the steamer Java. -Joe Murtaugh was awarded \$1,000 at St. Louis, yesterday, by a jury, for cruel treatment and the amputation of toes while a patient in the City Hospital.

—The small pox, which has been raging at New York City for three or four weeks, is rapidly subsiding under the energetic measures of the Board of Health. -The trial of Dennis Reene, for the

morder of his brother-in-law, Dennis Croran, in Cambridge, Mass., resulted in a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hauged. -Sheriff Colgrave, of Jones county, N.

C., was shot at on Saturday of last week by a party of white men concealed by the roadside. His servant was mortally roadside. His servant was mortally wounded and has since died. -Mrs. M. A. E. Baker, milliner and dressmaker, was shot and mortally wounded at Portland, Maine, Tuesday evening, by the wife of W. Parker, a lawyer. Mrs. Parker gave herself into lawyer. custody.

-Harry Clifford, a desperate burglar, after receiving a sentence of four years in the penitentiary, yesterday, at St. Louis, sprang out of an open window in the Criminal Court room, leaped a high

-The Reformed Presbyterians of New York city held a meeting last evening at the Twenty-fifth Street Church, and adopted resolutions favoring an amendment to the Constitution recognizing the existence of God.

The New York Tribune claims to have authentic information, and gives details of twenty-one thousand small arms and twenty-two field pieces which have reached the Cuban insurgents by expeditions which left the United States.

The experiments in smelting iron ore with Chester coal, at Carondolet, six miles below St. Louis, culiminated on Tuesday in practically demonstrating that the Chester coal for smelting purposes is fully equal to the Big Muddy.

New York; Wm. Williams, Buffalo; E.B. Phillips, Albert Keep, Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. Ely, J. H. Wade, Cleveland; J. H. Wetmore, Wm. L. Scott, and Milton Courtright. At a meeting of the Directors, E. B. Phillips, Albert Keep, Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. Ely, J. H. Wade, Cleveland; J. H. Wetmore, Wm. L. Scott, and Milton Courtright. At a meeting of the Directors, E. B. Phillips, albert Keep, Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. Ely, J. H. Wade, Cleveland; J. H. Wetmore, Wm. L. Scott, and Milton Courtright. At a meeting of the Directors, E. B. Phillips, albert Keep, Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. Ely, J. H. Wade, Cleveland; J. H. Wetmore, Wm. L. Scott, and Milton Courtright. At a meeting of the Directors, E. B. Phillips, albert Keep, Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. Ely, J. H. Wade, Cleveland; J. H. Wetmore, Wm. L. Scott, and Milton Courtright. At a meeting of the Directors, E. B. Phillips, Albert Keep, Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. Ely, J. H. Wade, Cleveland; J. H. Wetmore, Wm. L. Scott, and Milton Courtright. At a meeting of the Directors, E. B. Phillips, Albert Keep, Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. Ely, J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, Geo. E

—Dr. W. O. Kulp, of Muscatine, Ia., a member of the Miscouri Dental College, now in annual session at. St. Louis, has been sued for publishing in the Dental Cosmos, of Philadelphia, an alleged false and defamatory statement against the St. Louis Dental College. \$10,000 damages are claimed. ages are claimed.

—Committees from the National Woman's Suffrage Association and Working Woman's Association, appeared before the New York Board of Education
on Tuesday, and urged the propriety of

the law of the late Legislature.

-The Orthodox Friends Yearly Meeting has been in session several days in New York, but the proceedings have not been of general interest. Accessions of fifteen hundred persons to the list of members during the past year are re-ported, and the membership, including pranches in Great Britain and Canada. now numbers eighty-two thousand. -In the New York State Temperance

All master

resolutions favoring strict prohibition and requesting both parties to nominate prohibitionists were adopted. A proposition to hold a State Convention in September, to nominate a Temperance ticket was last. et, was lost. A State Committee was appointed and the Convention adjourned sine die.

-The hotel waiters' strike at New —The notel watters' strike at New York continues, and affairs at many leading hotels show no improvement over the confusion of yesterday. The old waiters annoy the landlords by threatening the new waiters with violence unless they leave their situations. The proprietors resolutely refuse to employ any old walters as long as they remain members of the society.

-Dr. Duvill, arrested some weeks since at Janesville, Wis.; on suspicion of having poisoned his wife, has been in-dicted for murder. Professor Mahla, of Chicago, who examined Mrs. Duvall's stomach, found strichnine in such quantities as to be able to exhibit it in substance. The fact that Duvall has had four wives, all of whom died suddenly, has created great excitement at Janes-

-In nursuance of resolutions of the Central Committee of the Irish Societies of Chicago, at a late meeting in that city, the Central Committee, consisting of two delegates from each State, met at Cincinnati last evening. Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, Massachusetts and Minnesota, were represented. An address to the Irish, containing a call for a National Convention, te meet at St. Louis September 1st, 1869, to establish Irish emigrant aid societies, for settling Irish on Western lands, was dopted.

-The vote on the introduction of lav delegation into the Methodist Episcopal Church, submitted to the membership by the last General Conference, was taken in part at Chicago, on Tuesday, with the following result: Clark street Church, 72 for, 3 against; Wabash avenue Church, 150 for, 1 against; Park avenue Church, 65 for, 8 against; Grace Church, 8 against; Grace Church, 8 against; Grace Church, 8 against; Church, 65 for, 13 against; Grace Church, 65 for, 13 against; Grant Place, 25 for, 1 against; Scandinavian, 62 for, none against. Total, 439 for, 26 against. There are six more churches yet to vote.

on Tuesday night at Farwell Hall, Chicago, by the Parapa Rosa Troupe, to probably the largest concert audience ever gathered in that city. When the doors were opened every seat had been sold, and there was a great rush for standing troub. space was filled and the box office closed. By demand of the outsiders it was sgain opened and so repeated a second time. So persistent were the importunities of the siders that there was no escape from yielding to their demand.

-A man named Wm. Landon arrived at the Briggs House, Chicago, at eleven o'clock, Tuesday night, and retired yesterday morning at nine o'clock. Not making his appearance, and a strong smell of gas coming from his room, a boy looked over the transom of the door and saw him lying on the bed apparently dead. The door was broken in and the man found to be dead. The gas was still turned on, showing that he blew it out instead of turning it off. Fandon is supposed to have come from Brockville, Canada.

-The annual Kentucky tobacco fair was held in Louisville yesterday, and was a marked success. The attendance was very large, nearly every tobacco grower in the State being present. The number of hogsheads entered was five hundred and fifty, which is without a parallel in the history of the trade. The premium tobacco was sold at prices ranging from fourteen dollars for Barren county, Kentucky, leaf, to one hundred and thirty-one dollars for Hart county bright leaf. The premiums for best Virginia bright wrappers were awarded to Messrs. P. & E. Christian, and W. P. Burwell, of Richmond.

-The ninth annual Congress of Brewers of the United States commenced yes-terday at Newark, N. J. About two. hundred leading lager beer brewers were present. After an address from Hon. Henry Claussen, Jr., President of the Central Organization, giving interesting statistics of the trade, a committee to nominate permanent officers was apto nominate permanent officers was appointed, and the Convention took a recess. The Convention organized with Edward Kinzy, of Ohio, President. A report was adopted urging the repeal of the tariff on barley, which was an unprofitable crop in this country. After several speeches in German the Convention adjourned till Physicalay morning. adjourned till Thursday morning.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, held at Cleveland, yesterday, the following were unani-mously elected directors: Legrand Lock-wood, Horace F. Clark, Jas. H. Ban er, New York: Wm. Williams Buffelock. New York: Wm. Williams, Buffalo: E.

coal.

At Union Course, Long Island, today, the trot for the \$2,500 purse was
won by American Girl, who beat Lucy
and Goldsmith Maid, in 2:22½, 2:23 and
2:25. Lady Thorne was lame. It was
showery, but there were nearly five
thousand persons present.

—Dr. W. O. Kulp, of Muscatine, Ia,
a member of the Missouri Dental Coilege,
now in annual session at St. Lonis, has
been sued for publishing in the Dental
Cosmos, of Philadelphia, an alleged false
and defamatory statement against the peradoes joined in, rescued the prisoner and escaped with him. Maynahan was rearrested, but his rescuers could not be

opening a New York City College to girl day, and elected the following persons students, as well as young men, under as Directors for the ensuing year: David the law of the late Legislature.

Dows, Wilson G. Hunt, Robt. Forsytne, O. D. F. Grant, Milton Courtright, John Hearn, Charles R. Marvin, Cook, W. L. Scott, B. F. Allen, George L. Davenport, Henry H. Porter and Jno. F. Tracy. Over thirteen millions of the steck was represented and the personal attendance of stockholders was large. Full reports were made by the old Board, and by the unanimous vote of all the stock represented the policy of Mr. every particular. The sale of forty-nine thousand shares of additional stock. nade by order of the Executive Committee about a year ago, was ratified and

> Spanish Troubles for Waut of a "Man." The London Times has the following from Madrid:

The "man" has been wanting in Spain since the "hour" struck in September. It is the atter helplessness of the rulers, both in council and in action, which has prolonged up to this moment, and may, or aught we can foresee, perpetuate th present disastrous provisional state of things. The Spaniards are losing an unconscious deal of time in the discussion of the best form of government, simply because they are aware of their inability to form a government of any kind. Every one seems to hope to gain something for himself by all this idle tinkering at a constitution which, as they are all aware,

will have to be gone over again if it is ever to be put into working order. Every one is conscious of the impossibility of getting out of the present dilemma by any other means than a violent stroke of policy, and wonders whether it be Prim's sword or that of the Unionist general's that will untimately preponderate in the political scales. Till that main question is decided, till it is clear whether it is Montpensier and a military anarchy, or Prim and a military republic that is to be forced upon Spain. it is idle to talk about organized government, or restored finances, or modified cabinets. There will always be the same anarchy in the administration, the same disorder in all branches of economy; the same helplessness and hoplessness in public life. Little more months of this uncertainty will have accumulated difficulties which it will take at least as many years of energetic rule to remove. The Minister of the Finances presented an estimate of the revenue, which he set down at something like £21.000,000. The expenditure, it is whispered, will exceed £30,000,000, and the funds are just a little above £25,000,-000, and the prospects of the harvest are their incomes, and sheer want is not likely to assuage the hostility which most of them harbor against the present order of things. Reaction is everywhere de scribed as rampant. The frontier is said to be swarming with Carlists and Isabellists: suspicious-looking bands are everywhere scouring the country; alarming intelligence comes in from Catalonia and Andalusis, where the proclamation of a federal republic is said to be imminent. All these evils are said to have been condensing in Spain merely from want of a man. And the man is, however, sure to make his appearance at the right moment, unless it enters into the design of Provivence that Spain shall perish utterly.

worse, before they at all begin to mend FROM an Atlanta (Georgia) dispatch of the 29th we learn that Miss Penelope Adkins, daughter of the late Senator Adkins, publishes an appeal for justice, in which, speaking of the reports in relation to her

But it is, perhaps, necessary that things should get worse, much worse, and stil

ather, she says: "I hurl back the infamous charges alleged against my deceased father. The charges consist altogether of vague rumors, and if those who make them have proof of dissolute conduct against him sufficient to justify murder for personal causes: let it be produced. They are well aware that no private injury to his assassin caused his murder. and feel it in their herrts that he was killed on account of his politics alone, solely because he was a Republican. The murderers are well known and can be named, yet no step has been taken to bring them to justice. I have no recourse but to appeal to the people of Georgia and of the nation for retribution upon them and their secret clan of assassins. Such an appeal I hereby solemnly make."

A MAN living in Taney county, Mo., recently sent his boy to mill, a distance of ten or twelve miles, and the boy not returning as soon as usual a neighbor sent his boy to see what had become of the lad, and the second boy not returning in due season, a party consisting of the parents of the boys and three or four other men, all armed, started to search for the youths. After travelling some four inlies a sight sufficient to chill the blood of the bravest was presented to the blood of the bravest was presented to their view. Right by the side of the road was a large panther deliberately tearing the flesh from the remains of one of the boys—the last sent out. The horror-stricken parent raised his gun to his shoulder, and taking good aim, fired and killed the feroclous beast. After searching a mile or so more, the mutilated remains of the other boy were also found.

Additional Markets by Telegraph. Additional Marsets by Telegraph,
PHILADELFHIA, June 2.—Flour dun
and weak; Northwestern extra family
\$6@6,75, Ohio do \$6,50@8,50; fancy \$9@
11,00. What dull and declining; red.
\$1,30@1,40, fancy Michigan amber \$1,05,
poor white \$1,65@1,66. Rye was offered
at \$1,35. Corn dull; yellow 93c, mixed
western \$9c, the latter for high mixed.
Olfs methanged; western 78@7c. Pro-Oats unchanged; western 78@77c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm at \$1,18.
CHIOAGO, June 2.—In the afternoon No. 2 spring wheat sold to a fair gatent, the market closing firm at \$1,14 cash, and \$1,124, saller June, for No. 2. Corn sold at 59@594, seller this month. There is no demand for oats and nothing done in the evening. Grain and Pro