Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV — PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869. — NUMBER 133.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Order from Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Military Matters—Affairs in Kansas—Revenue Decisions—Sons of Temperance—Resistance of the Revenue in North Carolina—News from Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1869.

INDIAN ORDER.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has directed that Indians who fail or refuse to come in and locate in permanent abodes upon reservations will be subject wholly to the control and supervision of the military authorities, who, as circumstances may justify, will at their discretion treat them as friendly or hostile. Care will be taken to inform the Indians claiming to be friendly that they must not violate the laws of the United States by acts of murder, theft or robbery, that for such crimes the tribes will be held responsible, and that annuities will be withheld until the offenders are delivered up by them to be properly punished. Applications for the use of the military against unlawful members of any friendly tribe will not be granted, unless the determination to commit outrages be too strong and the combination too great for Superintendents and Agents to subdue them with means at their command. Presents of goods or provisions will not be given to roving Indians or Indians in hostility to the Government, but when they come up and locate on a reservation with a view of becoming friends to the Government and cultivating the arts and habits of civilized life, every assistance practicable in the way of clothing, provisions, &c., agricultural implements may be given them.

MILITARY GAZETTE.

Colonel O. A. Mack, Aid to the Secretary of War, vice General Pelouse, will assume his duties at the War Department on Monday. Secretary Rawlins will be absent from the city about ten days.

Brevet Major General S. S. Carroll has been retired with full rank of Major General.

The Secretary of War has decided that the unexecuted sentence of the General Court Martial of August 8th, 1864, directing private John Ford, of Co. C, 20th Illinois Volunteers, to be imprisoned for life at hard labor, be remitted. Ford was convicted for killing John Fitzgerald, member Co. G, 124th Illinois Volunteers, at Blackwater, Miss.

Brevet Major General Emory having declined the appointment of Governor of the Soldiers' Home, the official order of the War Department assigning him to that duty has been revoked.

An order has just been issued by the Secretary of War directing all enlisted men of the Government service detailed for duty as clerks, and all other clerks in the War Department and Bureaus not authorized by law, be discharged on the 15th inst., with leave of absence for one month. By this order between three and four hundred men who receive a compensation of nearly one hundred dollars per month will be discharged.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner Delano has made a decision upon a question submitted to him by the Board of Brokers of New York as to their liability to pay a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. upon sums received by them for negotiating sales. It is said that he decides they are liable as commission merchants on all sales in excess of $50,000 made by or for them at the rate of one dollar on each one thousand dollars, except those made by other wholesale dealers who pay a tax as such and sell on commission, and are consequently liable on sales made through commercial brokers, and that commercial brokers are also liable upon all sales negotiated by them at the rate of fifty cents on each one thousand dollars, excepting those made by or through another broker.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Senator Ross and Mr. Reynolds, editor of the Lawrence *Journal*, have been in this city during the week past on business connected with affairs in Kansas. They have had interviews with President Grant, Secretary Rawlins and General Sherman. The result of their mission is that orders have been prepared, addressed to Generals Sheridan and Scofield, to treat all Indians of the four great reservations as hostile and proceed against them accordingly, with a view to the protection of citizens of Kansas and elsewhere on the frontier.

REVENUE CIRCULAR.

Commissioner Delano has issued a circular stating that no property seized by any internal revenue officer will be released by an order from the Commissioner until the officer who made the seizure and the assessor and collector of the district have reported the facts in the case, with their recommendation, or had ample opportunity to make such report and recommendation.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The National Division of Sons of Temperance of North America adjourned today to meet in Newark, New Jersey, next year. A committee of three was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress asking the passage of a prohibitory liquor law. The question of the admission of colored members to subordinate divisions was considered. It is left to State and Territorial grand divisions.

DEFYING THE REVENUE.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has received authority from the War Department to use United States troops in North Carolina when necessary to carry out the Internal Revenue laws. This grows out of the fact that there is a large number of distilleries in that State, the proprietors of which continue to evade the law and put Revenue officers at defiance.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

Reports from Cuba received here tonight state there have been several skirmishes between the Spanish forces under Gen. Lesca and Cuban forces, which resulted in Gen. Lesca being compelled to fall back on Trinidad, where it is said he will await reinforcements. The Cubans were preparing to follow up their success and attack the Spanish forces.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Should the present military force on the frontier be inadequate to promptly quell or extinguish the difficulties with Indians, authority will be conferred by Gen. Schofield to raise volunteers for this purpose, and secure peace and tranquility to the border.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a telegraph dispatch of Adjutant General Townsend, has directed a suspension of his order for the discharge of clerks in the War Department until his return to the city.

CANADA.

Legality of the Confederation—Fenian Damages—Proceedings in Parliament—The San Juan Question.

HALIFAX, June 12.—In the Assembly last night, Attorney General Wilkins moved a resolution authorizing an appeal to the English Courts to test the legality of the Confederation. He said that he did not propose that a delegation should be sent to England, but would prepare the case and submit it to eminent counsel. If the opinion was favorable, he would take steps to bring the question involving the legality of the act before the Courts.

Messrs. Proof and Smith, two of the delegates to England, opposed the resolution, on the ground that already eminent counsel, Sir R. Palmer and Vernon Harcourt, had said the act was legal.

Mr. Wilkins said the case was not placed before the counsel fairly, and Sir Roundell Palmer was prejudiced against Nova Scotia.

After a long debate, in the course of which annexation sentiments were freely uttered, the question was taken. For resolution 16, against 14.

Notice was given of a motion to rescind the vote.

OTTAWA, June 12.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Rose moved the House go into Committee on resolutions respecting additional subsidy to Nova Scotia. After a very lengthy debate the motion was lost on a division, 57 to 96.

The Governor General has submitted to the House a copy of the correspondence between the Canadian delegates to London and Lord Granville, relating to the Island of San Juan. His Lordship informed the delegates he had ascertained from Lord Clarendon that Mr. Sumner had been authorized by the Committee of the U. S. Senate on Foreign Relations to make a report on the San Juan Convention, and recommend that they should sanction its ratification by the President. Her Majesty's Minister at Washington was of the opinion that no reason existed why the report should not be taken into consideration by the Senate during the present session.

In reply to the delegates' communication respecting the losses and damages sustained by the invasion of Canada by Fenians, Earl Granville says, if a mixed Commission was constituted for the settlement of British-American claims, due notice would be given, so all parties might present claims.

The Militia Committee reports to the House the volunteer force of the Dominion actually enrolled in 1868 to be 75,948; of the reserve militia there are in Ontario 31,532, Quebec 215,216, New Brunswick 55,622, Nova Scotia 69,876.

The report on fortifications says that in February last there were 54,200 breech loaders in reserve and in store, 31,000 Snyder rifles, besides 25,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Believing this in excess of requirements, Mr. Cardwell intends to withdraw in autumn 25,000 rifles and 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition. The Imperial Government are of opinion that the military and naval service must be largely reduced.

HALIFAX, June 12.—The House to-day rescinded the vote of yesterday on Mr. Wilkins' resolutions, consequently there will be no appeal to English law and courts as to confederation.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dinner to Ex-Governor Curtin—Sympathetic Note from the Czar of Russia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—At the Curtin dinner last evening Count Bodisco, who responded to the toast of "Russia," in a few remarks, read the following:

To Count Bedisco, Charge D'Affaires—SIR: The sympathies of our august sovereign towards the American people and for their destinies are too active and too sincere to permit His Majesty not once again to experience a desire to express them on the advent of General Grant to the Presidency of the Federal Union. By order of the Emperor you are instructed to become the interpreter of these sentiments near the President. The services which General Grant has rendered to his country under such circumstances warrant auspicious auguries of the future and of the great work to which he had the glory to contribute in a manner so efficient. This work of pacification and of national prosperity has not met with, and will not anywhere meet with more cordial and more steadfast sympathy than in Russia.

[Signed] ALEXANDER,
Czar of Russia.

The Board of Directors of the Union League will give a dinner to Ex-Gov. Curtin and suite on Monday afternoon at the League House.

The Joint Committee of City Councils on the Reception of Governor Curtin have procured a special car from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and, with Mayor Fox, will accompany him to New York on Wednesday. He sails for Europe on Thursday.

Military Commission Trial in Mississippi.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

JACKSON, June 12.—The Military Commission in the case of Yerger is progressing slowly. The right of Gen. Granger, President of the Commission, to sit on the case was challenged by the defense, on the ground that he had formed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner. The defense argued that the rules governing juries in civil cases govern also the Commission. The challenge was sustained, and Gen. Granger withdrew. Gen. Swift is now President. The defence thereon entered a plea to the jurisdiction of the Commission, on the ground that Yerger being a citizen and had never been in the army or navy United States, the offence is against the laws or the Constitution of the United States; he could not be tried except by indictment by the Grand Jury, and that the Commission has not the right to try him except on such indictment.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Disorder in Paris Subsiding—Immense Tory Demonstrations in England—Destructive Cyclone at Calcutta—Great Republican Meeting at Cordovia, Spain—Collision Between the People and the Military—Montpensier and the Spanish Throne.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 12.—The tumults in the streets continue. The cavalry paraded all night but met no opposition. Arrests still continue. The streets have become more tranquil, but strong detachments of military were posted in convenient places to prevent an outbreak. When the Emperor and Empress drove through Montmartre yesterday they were entirely unattended.

LONDON, June 12.—The *Times* has an editorial on the state of affairs in Paris. It says the crowds which demolished Kiosques sung the Marseilles hymn at midnight. It is not their political power that is to be feared, but we must remember that it is a long time since a crowd has disturbed the peace of Paris. The phenomena is worthy of attention, coming, as it does, after an election which gave nearly half the votes of the country to the opposition party.

The *News* says that Europe must look to an indefinite increasing of the minority of the Corps Legislatif for a cessation of the armed peace of France, which is hardly less disastrous to the interests of civilization than protracted war.

PARIS, June 12.—About two hundred arrests were made last night. The populace generally assisted the troops to preserve order, and the streets were clear by one o'clock. No outrages were committed.

PARIS, June 12—*Evening.*—Ishmael Pacha arrived here to-day.

The following is officially promulgated to-day: "The recent disorders approach a termination owing to the strength and energy of public opinion."

LONDON, June 13.—A large number of arrests were made in Paris yesterday, but the tenor of the latest dispatches is reassuring. They state confidence is returning. Up to midnight the public order remained undisturbed. The troops patrolled the streets and were frequently cheered by citizens as they passed by.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 12.—The *Times* in speaking of the position of the Lords on the Irish Church bill, says the Marquis of Salisbury's anticipation of the situation of the Peers is now realized, and we are in a crisis, one of those rare, great occasions when the national mind is fully developed. The Lords must defer to the country; otherwise the machinery of the Government cannot be carried on. Owing to the fixed, unalterable Constitution, the House of Peers must yield.

Dispatches from Calcutta, dated June 9th, state a severe cyclone has occurred there and in the vicinity, doing great damage to buildings in the city and shipping in the harbor. At last accounts the cyclone was still raging.

LONDON, June 12—*Evening.*—Immense Tory demonstrations have been held to-day in various parts of the kingdom. At Manchester over twenty thousand persons were present. Resolutions protesting against the passage of the Irish Church bill were passed, and a monster petition, embodying the substance of the resolutions, was sent to Earl Derby for presentation to the House of Lords. At Liverpool there were fifty thousand persons present. Speeches were made by distinguished persons and resolutions against the disestablishment of the Irish Church were unanimously adopted.

LONDON, June 12—*Evening.*—Telegrams from Paris report that city has been tranquil throughout the day.

SPAIN.

CORDOVA, June 11.—A great meeting of Republicans was held here to-day for the purpose of protesting against a return to monarchy. Deputies were present from every southern province. Speeches of a revolutionary character were made. During the proceedings the Spanish flag was entwined in that of the United States, and the assemblage shouted for America and General Grant. About fifty thousand persons were present. While the meeting was in session the military and civil guard interfered, creating a panic. Many women and children were trampled down, and several lives lost. The crowd then barricaded the streets, and there is danger of a serious affray.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes yesterday Navarre advocated the election of the Duke of Montpensier to the Throne, and declared his preference for immediate and final action on the part of the Cortes to that effect.

Marshal Prim defended the present government of Mexico and announced that diplomatic relations would soon be renewed with President Juarez.

The Duke of Montpensier has entered Spain and is now in Andalusia.

MADRID, June 13.—The army and navy and civil magistrates throughout the Kingdom are taking the oath to respect and obey the new Constitution.

During the debate on Mexico in the Cortes yesterday, a deputy stigmatized the Mexicans as cowards. General Prim replied people who were able to sustain themselves against invasion were not cowards. He eulogized the Mexican republic, and called President Juarez the great republican. This was received with loud cheering.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 12.—The Deputies in the Zolverein Congress from Baden have proposed that the various North German Consuls represent the Southern German States also.

BERLIN, June 13.—The King of Prussia, attended by Count Von Bismarck, has left Berlin on a tour through Hanover.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, June 12.—The steamship North America, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

PLYMOUTH, June 13.—The steamship Allemania, from New York June 11th, arrived this evening on her way to Cherbourg and Hamburg.

TENNESSEE.

Address by Gov. Senter to the People—Debate Between the Rival Candidates for Governor.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, June 12.—Gov. Senter publishes an address to the people of Tennessee in the *Press & Times* of this morning. He states his position relative to removing the disabilities of citizens of the State in the following language: "On this subject I am free to say that in my judgment the time has come, and now, when the limitations and disabilities which have found their way into our statute books, as the result of the war, should be abolished and removed and the privilege of the elective franchise restored and extended so as to embrace the mass of the adult population of the State. In other words, I am in favor of so amending the Constitution and laws of the State that the present disfranchising clause and provisions shall be made to disappear from the same, and the privilege of the elective franchise made to rest upon the facts and conditions of the present instead of the past, and upon the principle of impartiality, of equality and justice. Disfranchisement was adopted only as a temporary necessity, growing out of the needs and situation of the time, and with no expectation that it would be long continued, and there can be no reason for its further continuance now, except in a selfish partisan ambition to gain office, or a selfish partisan fear of losing it. Disfranchisement necessarily produces restlessness, discontent, and, as we have all seen, engenders animosities, discord and strife. Enfranchisement will, in my opinion, heal the animosities which have so long divided our people, and bring concord, peace and prosperity to the State, while at the same time it is most consonant with the theory and principles of our Republican form of government and with the declared policy and purpose of the party now in power."

He announces himself in favor of the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and pledges himself to favor its ratification by the Legislature at its next session, and concludes by saying he stands on the Chicago platform.

The debate at Cleveland yesterday, between Senter and Stokes, was looked to with much interest. No new developments were made, and but little feeling was manifested by the audience, which appeared to be equally divided. Senter's friends are sanguine and some of them predict Stokes will withdraw. Until the candidates have filled their appointments in East Tennessee, closing on the 5th of July, it will not be safe to give an opinion as to the final result at the polls. Stokes' friends feel the want of a newspaper organ here, and have determined to start one in a few days.

Application was made to-day to Chancellor Smith by tax-payers for the appointment of a Committee of old citizens to take charge of the finances of the city, in conjunction with S. F. Allen, Chairman of the Finance Committee. It is hoped this movement will deliver the city of its present embarrassment.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 12, 1869.

The steamer Quaker City has again been seized and libelled at the instance of the Haytian Government.

In the new litigation against the Trinity Church corporation, now pending before Judge McCunn, one David Groesbeck charges the corporation has suffered the Church to depart from the old faith and made no efforts to prevent immorality and vice in the city, in direct opposition to the meaning of the original charter.

Twenty-four persons have mysteriously disappeared from this city within two weeks.

Twenty thousand stand of arms are being shipped for the Turkish government, which is said to have also purchased several ocean steamers here.

General Fremont was a passenger in the Ville de Paris to-day for Europe, as were a large number of the members of the French opera troupes.

Judge Blatchford, in a decision to day, sustains the action of President Grant in revoking the pardons of Jacob and Moses Dupuy, who will be obliged to serve out their terms in the penitentiary.

The steamer Teutonia, from Hamburg, has arrived.

The steamer Florida, which has been under surveillance at Philadelphia as a supposed fillibuster craft, has been released under bonds and sailed for Boston.

A boy named Wm. Crawford, residing in Brooklyn, has been arrested for attempting to throw a train on the Long Island Railroad off the track by misplacing a switch.

Vice President Colfax and party leave here on Monday for a visit to the residence of Hon. Thos. Cornell, up North river.

CUBA.

A Heavy Engagement at Puerto Padre—Party of Filibusters Betrayed, Surprised and Captured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, June 12.—Reports have been received of a severe engagement between the government troops and insurrectionists at Puerto Padre. The losses are given at hundreds. Among those reported killed is Gen Marmot. Reliable information, however, is wanting.

HAVANA, June 13.—The reports of the heavy engagement at Puerto Padre are confirmed. The Spaniards admit a loss of sixty killed and estimate that of the Cubans at twelve hundred killed and wounded. The insurgent General Marmol was killed in this battle. The following news has been received from Santiago De Cuba, and comes from Spanish sources:

A schooner recently landed a party of one hundred filibusters at Puerto Vattiquiri, sixty miles east of Santiago. The party was betrayed by its guide, who gave information of their landing to the officer in command at Baracoa. The troops of the garrison marched out and, coming up with the filibusters, attacked them. In the fight fifty of the latter were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. The leader of the party was shot on the spot and the prisoners were taken to Santiago for execution. All the stores of the expedition were captured, including two millions of dollars in unsigned revolutionary currency, several hundred rifles and three or four pieces of artillery.

BOSTON.

Arrangements for the Reception of Gen. Grant—The Peace Jubilee.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, June 12.—A special committee of the city government will meet President Grant at the depot on Wednesday morning, and informally accompany him to the St. James Hotel. After breakfasting, official calls will be made by Mayor Shurtleff, on behalf of the city, and Gov. Claflin and a committee of the Legislature on behalf of the Commonwealth. The pupils of the Latin and English high schools will assemble in front of the St. James and salute the President. During the forenoon the President will visit the two branches of the Legislature at the State House. At noon he will review several thousand troops on the Common, under command of Gen. B. F. Butler, and in the afternoon he will attend the Peace Jubilee. Lieutenant General Sherman and other distinguished officers are expected with the President.

This afternoon there was a very large assemblage present to witness a game of base ball at Cambridge, between the Harvard and Cincinnati clubs, in which the Cincinnatians were the victors. Score, thirty to eleven.

BOSTON, June 13.—There is an immense influx of visitors to attend the Peace Jubilee, crowding the hotels, lodging houses, streets, &c. Several musical organizations from a distance have already arrived, one from Chicago reaching the city by the midnight train last night. All such organizations are promptly escorted to comfortable quarters by the Committee of Accommodation Bureau.

The General Ball to be given in the Colisium, Thursday night, is attracting much attention. It promises to be a brilliant affair.

Efforts will be made to induce President Grant to remain over Thursday. The week promises to be an eventful one in the history of the "hub."

Wagon Train Captured by Indians.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Late Arizona advices state that about three hundred Indians attacked a train of nine wagons and eighty mules, laden with Government stores for Camp Grant. After sixteen hours' resistance the teamsters were joined by a small force of soldiers, but the Indians compelled them to abandon the teams with a loss of three men killed and three wounded. The Indian loss is unknown. Soon after capturing the teams the Indians set fire to the wagons and destroyed them. Their contents were valued at not less than $20,000. Upon the receipt of the news at Tuscan troops were sent in pursuit of the Indians, but their search was fruitless.

A large party of savages made a descent upon a herd of two hundred cattle, belonging to a Frechman named La Seard, drove off the herders, and captured the entire lot. Only sufficient troops remained in Camp Gewell to garrison the post and no immediate pursuit could be made. Unless greater military protection is soon afforded, the settlers of the country will be abandoned to the Indians.

Duel Between Virginia Editors.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, June 13.—A duel was fought on Saturday afternoon between Capt. M. E. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg *Index*, Conservative, and Robert W. Hughes, contributor to the Richmond *State Journal*, Republican, in consequence of an article denouncing Hughes. The fight took place in North Carolina, sixteen miles from the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, and the weapons used were pistols. Cameron was struck in the broast at the first fire, the ball striking a rib and glancing. Hughes demanded another fire, but the Surgeons pronounced Cameron unable to deliver another shot. Hughes then declared he was satisfied and the affair ended. Cameron's wounds are severe but not considered dangerous.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Siberia, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston Saturday.

—A great fire at Georgetown, Ky., on Sunday, destroyed twenty-eight houses.

—Alexander H. Stevens has recovered from his recent illness, caused by an accident.

—The steamers Hecla and Bellona, from Liverpool and London, arrived at New York on Sunday.

—Thomas Duke, another incendiary, has been arrested at Altoona. There are four of them now in jail and three out of jail.

—The Typographical Convention at Albany, after remaining in secret session until an early hour Saturday morning, adjourned.

—W. W. Davidson, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co., furniture dealers, of Memphis, was murdered by an overseer at Pocohontas, Miss., Friday night last.

—The trial of Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, charged with killing Henry Anderson, a colored porter on the steamer Great Republic, last August, will commence at St. Louis to day.

—Capt. Chas. H. Snell, who served with credit in the late war, blew his brains out, at St. Louis, on Sunday. Mental depression, resulting from bodily infirmities, was the cause of the act.

—A farewell public reception was given by Philadelphia City Councils, at Independence Hall on Saturday, to Governor Curtin, followed by a banquet in the evening at the Academy of Music.

—A dispatch from Waterville, Kansas, says a mail carrier from Salt Marsh reports a Swede and a boy killed by a small party of Sioux on Wednesday last. The settlers generally are well armed, but more trouble is apprehended.

—The widow of George Van Santroord, formerly a prominent lawyer of Troy, who was killed about eight years ago at Albany depot, on the Hudson River Railroad, has just recovered five thousand dollars from the Company.

—The Sheriff of Cincinnati on Saturday night arrested the proprietors of five gambling houses of the lowest grade. The Mayor has also commenced arresting the inmates and keepers of the worst class of houses of ill fame on the charge of vagrancy.

—While a large locomotive and tender, belonging to the Pacific Railroad, were being hauled up the wharf at St. Louis, Saturday, the coupling broke and they ran down the descending plane with great velocity and plunged into the river. They can probably be recovered.

—The afternoon express train from Louisville for Lexington, on Saturday, when near Eminence, ran off the track and was wrecked. A man named Walton, an attache of the Louisville Transfer Company, had his leg broken, and two employes of the road were slightly injured.

—At Elmyra, N. Y., on Saturday evening, the jury in the case against Dan. Noble, for the Royal Insurance bond robbery in New York in December, 1866, failed to agree and were discharged. This was the second trial of defendant on the same charge. The jury were about equally divided.

—On board the bark Zach Chandler, lying at Chicago, on Saturday, a sailor named Temple Fuller stabbed a messmate named John Eggleston, inflicting a fatal wound. The deed was done without any apparent reason. They had been drinking, but no quarrel or dispute had taken place between them.

—Tom Hall and Phil Cunningham, both colored, had an altercation on Saturday, in Memphis, about two women, during which Hall shot Cunningham, killing him, and then fled, pursued by an angry mob of negroes. He was arrested and protected by citizens, who carried him to the Station House.

—Edwin and Thomas Holden, aged ten and twelve years, sons of Robert Holden, of Milwaukee, were drowned in the Milwaukee river Saturday afternoon. They went into bathe, leaving their clothes on the bank, and were drowned without being seen by any one. The body of the oldest has been recovered.

—Messrs. Willis, Phelps & Co., at Springfield, Mass., have contracted to build and equip the Philadelphia and Washington Railroad from Buffalo, N. Y., to the Pennsylvania coal regions, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, for three millions of dollars. The work will be commenced next month.

—In the United States District Court, at St. Louis, on Saturday, judgment was rendered in favor of the Government against one hundred barrels of whiskey brought from New Orleads upon which duty was not paid; also against Geo. T. Hutchinson in the sum of about $15,000 for a violation of the Revenue Law in the manufacture of tobacco.

—At Cincinnati, Saturday morning, a fire broke out in Ruggles & Baldwin's steam saw mill and shingle factory, and destroyed it, together with a lot of lumber and shingles, involving a loss estimated at $20,000, on which there is an insurance of $6,000. The flames extended eastward and destroyed or damaged some six or eight dwellings. The entire loss is given at $40,000.

—Vice President Colfax visited Norristown, New Jersey, Friday, and was given a fine reception. He was serenaded in the evening and having been introduced to the people by Governor Randolph, made a brief address, in which he declined to discuse political questions. Mr. Colfax, who is now in New York, called on the bulls and bears at the stock exchange on Saturday.

—The Supreme Court has granted a supercedeas to the order of the Chancery Court of Memphis, which prevents the Board of Alderman paying the July interest of the city debt from the use of $500,000 bonds lately authorized by a vote of citizens. It is doubtful, as matters now stand, that the July interest will be paid, unless the friends of the city come to its relief financially.

—There has been no reduction in the rates charged by elevators in Chicago, as has been hinted through the public press, but they are allowing a drawback of one cent per bushel on all grain passing through the elevators which comes from any point on the Illinois river, St. Louis being a competitor for the grain shipped on that river. The drawback of course goes to the shipper.

—John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, on Saturday lectured at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati, to a small audience. His subject was "Disestablishment of the Irish Church," which, he said, the people of Ireland did not care for. Their wrongs would not be removed by it. The plan proposed by Gladstone and supported by the Liberals would afford no relief. The speaker was enthusiastically applauded.

—A Rio Janeiro letter, dated May 8th says the emancipation of slaves is being strongly advocated by a number of prominent citizens of Brazil. Count Deu has arrived at Asuncion and found the army completely disorganized. Lopez remains among the Cordilleras, growing stronger every day, while the allies are unable to move and are losing strength the longer they remain idle. Nothing has yet been heard from Minister McMahon.

—A duel, growing out of an article in the Petersburg (Va.) *Index*, denouncing Robert W. Hughes, a contributor to the Richmond *State Journal*, a Republican organ, was arranged for on Saturday, at Chester, near Richmond, between Captain W. E. Cameron, editor of the *Index*, and Mr. Hughes. The police arrested the seconds and Mr. Hughes, near the fighting ground. The fight, it is thought, will be renewed in another State.

—The New York *Tribune's* Atlanta (Ga.) special says: The argument before the Supreme Court on the eligibility of negroes to hold office, was concluded today by a brief speech from ex-Governor James Johnson, in favor of the negro. Reports from Warren county show that a judicial injunction, restraining Sheriff Norris from making further arrests, has been issued. The efforts of the military authorities, acting through civil officers, to break up insurrectionary organizations, seem thus to be brought to a stop.

Markets by Cable.

LONDON, June 12.—Consols, money 92⅝, account 92⅝. 5-20s firmer, 80¼; do Frankfort, 85⅞. Eries, 19¼. Illinois, 94¼. Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Cotton at 11¾d. for middling uplands, and 12d. for Orleans; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 9s. 5d.; red western, 8s. 5d. Flour, 21s. 6d. Corn, 27s. 6d. for new, and 28s. 6d. for old. Oats, 3s. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. Pork 99s. Beef 90. Lard 71s. 6d. Cheese 79s. Bacon 62s. Common Rosin 5s. Petroleum unchanged.

LONDON, June 12.—Markets unchanged.

FRANKFORT, June 12—*Evening.*—5-20 bonds closed at 86¼@86½.

ANTWERP, June 12—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed dull at 46¾f.

LONDON, June 12—*Evening.*—Tallow at 44s.

PARIS, June 13—The Bourse is strong. Rentes advanced to 71f. 21c.

FRANKFORT, June 13.—U. S. bonds firmer; 5-20s quoted to-day at 85¾.