NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1873.-TRIPLE SHEET.

BROOKLYN TAKING A BRIDE. "WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK."

Further Particulars of the Bloody Battle Between the Pawnees and Sioux Tribes.

8

ONE HUNDRED PAWNEES KILLED.

Horrible Cruelties by the Sigur-Women and Children Scalped.

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1873.

The following accounts of the fight between the Pawace and Sioux Indians, on the 4th of August, have been received at the War Department through General Sheridan :-

Aave been received at the War Department through General Sheridan:-Pawke AGENCY, NEREASA, August 9, 1873. There are an an and an and a second and a second and a second from the Pawnee hunt yesterday. After read-tion and the pawnee hunt yesterday. After read-house the encouraging letter from the War pepartment respecting peace with the Stoux, and great numbers had been killed. This pro-duced intense excitement in the village. Sorrow-fun williamson, sub-agent in charge of the Paw-nee hunters, returned, and confirmed the sad news. After a successful hunt, in which they had killed a thousand buffiloes, and being bearily laden with me thates, returned, and confirmed the sad news. After a successful hunt, in which they had killed a thousand strong, and before they could escape or indiced women and children were slain on the scaled. The wounded, dead and dying women and helpless children were thrown into a hypothesis could be the women and children were slain indred women and children were thrown into a possibly decoyed within their view. Many of the men were there beeame vicitims of the ruthless and inprovoked slaughter. Buffaloes had just been seen possibly decoyed within their view. Many of the heap and burned in the most barbaroons manner possibly decoyed within their view. Jany of the heap and burned is secape on horseback, but for hypothesis horse from the particulars of the secape they were there been excit views of the ruthless and hypothesis had just for the state a barbaroose manner possibly decoyed within their view. Jany of the heart horse and sell his socal set a horse. The function of the ruthless is the the nome. A his-heart horse and sell his poods. Young Pint who were the

Omaha, Neb. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., August 11, 1873. General Geonge D. Rugolzes, Omaha, Neb. :-Two of Captain Winhold's men who got lost came in here to-day via Aikali statien. They report that the captain came on the ground of the Pawnee and Sioux battle about four hours after it took place, at three P. M. on the 5th. They counted be-tween sixty and seventy bodies, all squaws and children, except eight or ten, terribly muthated and scalped, and some still alwe, but in a dying condition. The Sioux had left, but the captain cominuicated with the Pawhees. The fight took place between the White Man's Fork and the Re-publican, about eighty miles a little west of south from this place. Captain Third cavalry. OGALALLA SIOUX AGENCY, 1

OGALLALLA SIOUX AGENCY, WHITEMAN'S FORK, Angust 5, 1873.] Colonel WOODWARD, Commanding Post Sydney,

OGALLALLA SIOUX AGENCY, WHITEHAN'S FORK, August 6, 1872. Clonel Woodward, Commanding Post Sydney, She-Da the morning of the 2d of this month six Ogalianta Sioux Indians came in from a scout and the southery division of Prospect Park. The report was laid on the table, and the Com-mission adjourned for one week. The report was laid on the table, and the Com-mission adjourned for one week. The report was laid on the table, and the Com-mission adjourned for one week. The report was laid on the table, and the Com-mission adjourned for one week. The report was laid on the table of the spectra the whole of the spectra table is a start and the southery division of Prospect Park. The report was laid on the table, and the Com-mission adjourned for one week. NEW YORK ODD FELLOWS' CONVENTION. ALBANY, N. Y., August 20, 1873. At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fel-lows to-day a resolution, offered by Past Grand white, to amend the constitution so as to prohibit any nember from being a proxy representative for any lodge out of his district, was lost, not receiving a two-thirds vote. The vote stood 482 to 423. Another proposed amendment, offered by Past for and they chain morning of the 4th they sum of the fawnee camp, on the morning of the 4th they camp of about thirty lodge. The report of the Grand Encampment the from aft by the fudiant to have been of the fawnee killed are variously estimated from alty to one hundred and eighteen, principally worden and chaiders, filed are variously estimated from alty to one hundred and eighteen, principally worden and chaiders, file fawnees, filed for the fawnee killed are variously estimated from alty to orak the fawnees. They found this district Grand Serie showed there had been duiting sontal balance for the meet being ad period the fawnee camp, on the morning of the 4th they from alty to one hundred and eighteen, principally coold, and Little Brue Sky. A while man name files they were shills drow seven from the follow the reaction waree, chard balance of the camp the prin

The Proposed Terms for Wedding the City and the Subarbs-The Inducements Offered the Agriculturists to Become Brooklynites.

The Commission appointed by the Mayor to de-vise a plan for the consolidation of the county, towns of Kings county with the city of Brooklyn heid another meeting in the Supervisors' room yesterday afternoon. Judge Lott presided, and Mr. George C. Bennett submitted the following report :-

The committee "on the terms of consolidating the city of Brooklyn and the towns of Kings county and the divi-sion of the tertitory therein into wards," beg leave to report that, upon consideration and consultation, they have agreed to embody the result thereof in the form of the article here with submitted and designated as article one. C. W. H. DAMILTON. J. W. WTCKOFF, Jr. EDMUND DRIGGS. Assricts 1.-On the terms of consolidating the city of Brooklyn and the towns of Kings county into one mun-cipal government, and the division of the territory therein into wards.

Altrian and the towns the division of the present city of cipal government, and the division of the present city of Becrinow L.-The public property of the present city of Section L.-The public property of the amount of the section, and of each of the county towns, shall be

SECTION 1.—The public property of the present city of Brooklyn, and of each of the county towns, shall be appraised as the present market value, the amount of the appraised value of 12 public property or other assets shall be deducted from the amount of the debt if any there be, of each, and the amount of the destes shall become a common debt upon the whole city, and the property shall become the common property of the whole city.

property shall become the common property of the whole city. Size, 2.-The phrase "public property," as herein used, shall be anderstood and constreed to reier only to such property as is under the laws Hable to sale under judg-ment and execution. Size, 3.-That in the adjustment of the existing debts and eredits of the present divisions of the county each town and the present city of Brooklyn shall be as be-tween each other liable only for its own indebtedness and entitled to its own property, and taxation to derray the principal and interest of each existing indebtedness shall be levied and assessed accordingly; but all the rights interests, property claims and demands whatso-ever belonging to or to accrue to the towns and present city of Brooklyn, as proposed to be consolidated, and all responsibilities of either the towns or city in floy of limit parties shall be assumed by and may be enforced logating. Size, 4.-Such towns as shall have a balance in the

Mainta the chy of known as shall have a balance in the'r ske, 4.-Such towns as shall have a balance in the'r favor smail be credited with the same in the tax levy of the ensuing year, and such as have public property in ex-cess of their indebtedness shall be credited in the annual tax levy with the renis or interest accruing from such

property. SRc. & The wards of the present city of Brooklyn shall be subject to the same and a like rate of taxation for mu-

SEC. 5.—The wards of the present city of Brooklyn shall be subject to the same and a like rate of taxation for mu-nicipal purposes. SEC. 6.—The county towns, or agricultural wards, shall be subject to taxation alike with the whole city in the genoral expenses aloresaid, except as hereinafter pro-vided, for highling streets and the expense of the Fire, Police, Water and Health Departments. SEC. 7.—In all levies of taxes or assessments on prop-erty in the several towns, real estate not divided of set as agricultural lands. SEC. 8.—The people of any town or portion thereof may whenever they shall desire form a district, and upon the petition of a majority of the owners of the property to be taxed therefor the Common Council shall include said districts within the territory chargeable with the expense of street lighting and the Water, Fire, Folice and Health Departments of the city of Brooklyn, or any or all of them, and theremon set district shall be made liable tor its proportionate share of the cost of establish-ing and maintaining the same... the divided include

and nearth Departments of the chy of brockyn, of any or all of them, and thereauon said district shall be made liable for its proportionate share of the cost of establish-ing and maminaining the same. Sact 9.—The city of Brookiyn shall be divided into wards, as is now provided by law, except that the divid-ing line between the Thirteenth and Nineteenth wards shall be the centre of Division avenue, and each of the consolidated city, to be known as the Twenty-sixth or New Lots ward, the Twenty-seventh or Flatianis ward, the Twenty-eighth or Flatbash ward, the Twenty-inith or Gravesond ward, and the Thirtieth or New Utrecht ward.

ward. Sac. 10.—Public highways in the county towns shall be maintained at the expense of said towns, except where otherwise now provided by law, and except that when streets are opened, or graded, paved, or macada-mized, the expense thereof shall be assessed and col-lected as provided in relation to like improvements in the present city of Brocklyn.

The following amendment was made to the re-port as read :--

And also that the Twenty-second ward shall include the whole of Prospect Park and that part of Franklin avenue lying southerly thereof, between Ocean avenue and the southerly division of Prospect Park.

MUNICIPAL SEIZERISM.

The Comptroller Seizes Justice Fowler's Stamps" and the Sheriff Seizes the Comptroller's Furniture, the City's Paintings

and a Fire Engine.

There was quite & little sport of excitement yes. terday among the municipal offices, consequent upon the announcement that Sherin erennan had seized the furniture and meting, of the Comptrolltr's office, the historic portraits in the Governor's Room at the City Hall and Steam Engine No. 27 Of the Fire Department.

When the facts were inquired into it was learned that the levy was made upon execution issued in a judgment obtained by Justice James Walker Fowler for the amount of his salary for one year up to the sth of December last. The Comptroller originally refused to pay salary to all the justices, on the ground that the Board of Supervisors had no authority to increase their salaries from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Justice Quinn's case was carried through the Courts as a test case, and the Justice was successful, the Court of Appeals holding that the Supervisors had the legal power to increase salaries. That case carried with it all the other cases of a similar nature, and now Justice Fowier-who says he has not received a cent of pay for two years and has disposed of as much business during that time as any other justice in the city-wants to collect some of his little ducats. He states that notification was sent to the Comptroller of the order of Judge Pratt, and of the fact that execution was to be issued on Tuesday unless the judgment was satisfied. No money was forthcoming, and as, a consequence, the seizure was made yesterday morning. Two deputy sheriffs were placed in charge of the property. Of course the busi. ness of the Comptroller's office is not interrupted by the levy, which is merely technical at present; but the Comptroller has only six days in which to find the money to pay Justice Powler his \$10,523 08 otherwise the "fixins" will be sold at auction. The Justice says he instructed his attorneys to be

The Justice says he instructed his attorneys to be very cautious in figuring up the interest, as he wants the Comptroller to pay him the last cent; if there should be a fractional part of a cent the Comptroller may keep that. This accounts for the cight cents at the tail of the bill. The Comptroller's reason for not paying the claim is that he holds a counter claim against justice Fowler amounting to \$33,079 65, in which sum he claims the Justice is a defaulter to the city. He asserts that he is entitled to withhold pay-ment of this salary to reimburse the county in the above sum, by reason of the fact that the Justice, while holding the position of Assistant Surrogate, under Surrogate Tucker, converted to his own use the sum above stated, being moneys he had received in trust in various proceedings before the Court. The county, subsequently, had to reimburse the partices whose money was thus appropriated, and now Mr. Green thinks he ought to reimburse the country.

to reimburse the parties whose money was thus appropriated, and now Mr. Green thinks he ought to reimburse the country. The real trouble is that if the county has any such claim against Justice Fowler its officials whose duty it was to collect the money from him have never done so. In the first place Justice Fowler committed no criminal offence for which he could be held, and in the next place it does not appear on any of the records that any official has asked him for the money, nor how he obtained it. Lastly, no District Attorney or Corporation Counsel, and there have been five in all since the date in ques-tion, has ever thought it his business to proceed in a civil action against the bondsmen of Justice Fowler. As a variety to the whole question, too, Justice Fowler does not agree with the compiled money he holds came into his possession. It amounts to this:-Justice Fowler has compiled with the necessary forms of law in forcing his own interest enough in his duties to take the proper course to make Justice Fowler pay up, if he owes it, the amount which they are all so ghib to talk about.

it, the amount which they are all so gib to talk about. To-day another judgment will be entered up in favor of Justice Fowler for nearly seven thousand dollars for arrears of salary due since-December 5, 1872, and if it is not paid something else will be seized. Justice Fowler states that he has never intimated to his attorneys or the Sheriff as to the particular property he desired to have levied upon, and that he has no desire to annoy or harass the Comptroller or any other public servant by the sel-zure of his office effects. He assumes that it is the voluntary action of the Sheriff. On the other hand it may be as well to recollect that only a day or two since the Comptroller dis-missed Fim, the Sheriff's brother, from a clerkship, and it may have been that fact that induced the Sheriff to believe that the Comptroller's office was a good place to levy on.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

There was nothing of startling importance transpiring in the Mayor's office yesterday. His Honor put a couple of matrimonial parties through in his usual good-natured style, and hoped that in their new relations to each other the newly wedded ones would lead long and happy lives. He had the usual list of callers, among them, late in the afternoon, Police Commissioners Smith and Charlick. It is understood that the object of their visit was to conier in reference to the appointments of election

PARAGUAY.

Ascancion Assaulted by a Rebel Force-Defence and Repulse of the Attacking Party-Sharp Fighting in the Streets-The City Believed from Present Danger-The Death Boll

ABUNCION, June 26, 1873. The revolution which broke out on the 23d of March last, headed by Caballero, for the purpose overthrowing President Jovellanos, finally resolve on a bold stroke. For some time the headquarters of Cabaliero had been at Villa Rica, while the gove ernment army, of some one thousand men, en-camped at Paraguay, the town which was the centre of Lopez's line of defence in 1869. The object of Vice President Benigno Ferreira,

who commanded the government army, numbering 2,200 men, was to save Asuncion from attack by guarding the line of the Paraguay, which river sixty-;wo miles from the capital, and is connected with it by the railroad. But towards the middle of June Cab-ailero, with all his cavalry, estimated at sixteen hundred men, effected a secret detour by Benigno Ferreira's right, and succeeded in intercepting the railway communication and in interposing himself between the legal army and the capital, against which he advanced by forced marches, reaching its outskirts on the 16th, creating the utmost consternation throughout the city, in which the government had only 350 men.

THE BRAZILIAN ARMY

of occupation, though greatly reduced by the return of troops homeward, numbered about one thousand men, including the crews of the warships in narbor. President Jovellanos therefore sought the Brazilian aid: but this the instruction of Baron do Araguaya did not authorize him to give. However, Baron do Araguaya, the Brazil-ian Admiral, and the Argentine envoy, General Mitre, held a conference on the 17th, and in the afternoon a Brazilian officer was sent to the rebel forces, then advanced to Trin. dade, warning them not to advance until an answer could be sent to the note of Senhor Bar. reiro, the President in prospect, who had sent them a note demanding their non-intervention and their acknowledgment of the right of the insurrection ists to establish a new government and to take possession of the city, then at their mercy.

NOT COURTEOUS.

Caballero received the officer badly, and replied that he would do as he pleased. Araguaya and Mitre then mounted horse and visited him, and, after an hour's stay, induced him to wait until

seven next morning for the reply. Meantime the Paraguayan government hastily barricaded the streets debouching into the Cathe

barricaded the streets debouching into the Cathe-dral square with bales of hay and other things. Some small cannon were planted to sweep the chief streets whence the attack would probably come, and the few troops, weil armed, however, were posted in the square. THE DECISION of the Brazilian and Argentine plenipotentiaries was finally that the assailants must confine them-solves to the attack of the fortified part of the town, and to enforce this determination two Bra-zilian battallons of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a field battery were stationed in the San Fran-cisco square, which is six blocks from the Cathe-drai square, and flanking the line of advance of the besiegers.

cisco square, and fanking the line of advance of the besiegers. THE CHARGE. About one P. M. the enemy appeared in two col-nums, numbering some four hundred cavairy and two hundred and fitr footmen, and, with fond in-dan yells, charged at the barricades at full speed as though expecting little, if any, resistance. Sud-denly, however, two discharges of grape and a vol-ley of musketry plunged among them, disconcerted their attack and forced them to retire, followed by grape and bullets, to the cross streets, from the corners of which they kept up a desultory fire, which was roturned with spirit by the besieged, to whom a note from Benigno, brought througs the enemy's lines sewned up in a woman's dress, had communicated the cheering news that he was on his way to relieve them and was already near. The assiliants were evidently discouraged by their reception and would not charge again, and athough a party of them occupied a small theatre commanding the square, two bomos drove them soon out. In fact, the assault was virtually over when the rebel troops of the attack dispersed in all directions. All was then rejoicing. All embraced Jovellanos, and Jovellanos and all hugged Benigno, who was also congratulated by the allied envoys, though it is said, Mitre could hardly conceal his chargin as the tailure of the revolution, which contains many Argentines and is notoriously favored by the Con-federation to favor its views on the Chaco cession. THE REBELS behaved well, and made uo attempts to plander or

behaved well, and made no attempts to plunder or injure the city; but on leaving it captain Golbera accused the Brazilian envoy of lending Brazilian mariners to aid the defence of the barricades, and was actually drawing a revolver, when a squad of

the public demand that changes in the present state of affairs shall be soon brought about. It is sincerely to be hoped that unity may reign in our councils, and that public tranquility-that sine qua non of the country's happiness-may be speedily assured.

sine qua non of the country's happiness hap to speedly assured. I, therefore, by virtue of article 71 of the consti-tution, and in the name of the Haytian people, de-clare that the first session of the Fourteenth Legis-lature has commenced. (Loud and dealening ap-plause. "Long live the Republic!" "Long live the constitution ?" "Peace and concord ?" "Long live the President of Hayti !" After the firing of a salvo of artillery and peace" being once more restored, the President of the Re-

After the sring of a saivo of artillery and peace" being once more restored, the Presidens of the Re-public spoke as follows: SENATORS AND HEPRESENTATIVES IMPORTANT Restloas have chiled you together for this extra session, and I am happy to be present at this open-ing of the fourteenth session of the Legislature. The officers of the government will inrule you with a review of the actual state of matters, and the reasons which prompted my decree of the 6th of May last. From the experiences we have undergone of dis-sending in the past, I hope that moderation and wisdom will be exhibited by all in the present session, which will be reached not not only happiness for yourselves, but for the country at large. May Pro-visence watch over your indors, and may concord and harmony reign in your midst! Long live the Republic, the Constitution and the National Assembly! When the President had spoken so far a deafen-

When the President had spoken so far a deafen-

ing cry was raised :- "Long live President Nissage Saget Senator Dupont again rose and spoke as follows

in reply to the brief address of the President :--

In reply to the brief address of the President:-PREIDENT-The ways of Providence are in-scrutable, and you, in obeying the drivine precepts, have hither to admirably failled the wishes of the Haytian people. Your career has been a most honorable one from first to last, and the nation cannot sufficiently thank you. We shall never for-get that expression of yours-"I am the advanced sentinel of the civilization of my country," and that thought will always find a resting place in our memories. With a paternal heart you have said, "Elood enough has been spit and civilization has been retarded; let us work unitedly together for the common weal." What glory for you, President, when, at the expiration of your term of office next, May, you can say with your hand upon your heart, "You placed me in charge of a divided country; it is now united. You are me an imperfect constitution; it is now, hu-many speaking, perfect; and for the ragged paper money in vogue I have substituted metaille cup-rency!" And when you come to die you can say to god, "I have fulfilled my task, and I numbly kneel beiore the majesty of Heaven, happy to say that I have done my duty."

The session was then brought to a termination amid cries of "Long live President Nissage Saget !"

BRAZIL.

The Question of Authority in Church and State-Relations of the Hierarchy to the Secret Societies and the Crown-Position of the Imperial Executive-Grand Church Ceremonial.

RIO JANEIRO, July 11, 1873.

The issue between the temporal and spiritual powers has just assumed a graver aspect than before. The Bishop of Olinda has relieved the interdicted secret society brotherhoods from the penalties he had imposed on them; but he has done so only temporarily, and has declared that in doing so he obeys only instructions received by him from Rome simultaneously with the govern-ment order; and, furthermore, has stated in a pastoral which he has published and ordered to be read in all the churches, that the arguments and order of the government were unworthy of receiving a reply from him, and that he recognized only the orders of the Pope. This is plain enough speaking, but the Bishop has determined to leave no doubt of his in-tent, and proceeded to acts. The Brazilian law says that no bull or other Papal document may be pubhshed before receiving the placet of the government but the Bishop of Olinda has published a brief of Pius IX., dated May 22, just received by him from Rome, and without communication with the gov-erament. The brief is important in its bearing on the question now agitating Brazil from end to end.

Commencing with the usual formulas about pas-tors and flocks, it enters into a denunciation of tors and flocks, it enters into a denunciation of Freemasonry, declares all Freemasons excommu-nicated, as well in Brazil as elsewhere; approves of the action of the Bishop of Olinda, but says:--"As we here take the place of Him who came inte-the world not to save the just, but to save sinners, we authorize you to relieve from excommunication, for the term of one year, all the Freemasons of your flock; but at the expiration of this term of grace we command you to put into force all the spiritual pains and penalties communicated against Freemasons. We also command you to dissoive all brotherhoods and to constitute others who will infill their duties." Lastly, the Pope desires that the brief shall be communicated to all the other bishops of Brazil, it being intended by him to operate throughout the Empire and to be carried out in all the dioceses. It is now beyond doubt that the Pope and the Bishop of Olinda, and doubtless the other Brazil ian bishops, are determined to place the spiritual power above the civil one and treat the latter as subordinate. It is not probable that the imperial government will accept as sufficient obedience to its nerventory order the mere sumension of the

A small but enthusiastic meeting of the Cuban League of the United States was held last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. General M. T. McMahon. in opening the proceedings, made a brief address,

in which he stated that hitherto the perpetual efforts of the League had been unavailing, but he hoped that

JAPAN.

A Serious Insurrectionist Movement Calmed by Timely Rain Storms.

Agriculturist Alarm and an Alarming Ban Idy Material Losses-Hints to the Imperial Executive.

NAGASARI, July 15, 1878. The insurrection in the northwestern part of the island, of which I gave all the information that could be gathered from the native authorities in my letter of July 1, has, for the present, at least, quietly subsided.

CHANGE OF WEATHER AT A PROPITIOUS MOMENT. The chief cause of the trouble was the lack of rain. But just as the number of the rebels, nearly all of whom were farmers, had assumed danger-ous proportions heavy rains set in, which have continued with but little intermission for nearly two weeks. These heavy rains, though so late, have probably saved much bloodshed, for the Japanese never like to be out in the wet, and when the troops from the garrisons at Nagasaki and Kumomoto, in Hugo, appeared at the same

time as the storm, the 150,000 people who had taken up arms in the shape of bamboo spears suddenly vanished,

suddenly vanished. THE OTERLAND MAIL BOAD THE OTERLAND MAIL BOAD And been again opened, but the government tele-graphs established between the port and Yoko-nama, which were cut down and destroyed, have not been repaired, and it will be several weeks be-fore it will be prudent for the foreign local super-intendent to appear in Fakuoka and attend to the reconstruction of the wires. That

reconstruction of the wires. That THIS INSURRECTION of the 18th to the 21st of June at Faknoka has been the largest which has occurred in this part of the Empire for a long time there can be no doubt. Fourteen ringleuders have been arrested, and many others are closely watched in the villages in the region. The government prohibits the sale of powder and frearms annong the people. INTE TO THE WAR OFFICE. The Chinese rulers at the capital must see the ne-cessity of maintaining a large standing army throughont the Empire. There have been many places this year; but should there be any regular concerted movement of the lower classes against the government, with the present small native army the consequences must be disastrous.

Suicides of an Englishman and an American.

YOROHAMA, July 21, 1873. Two cases of suicide have occurred here within the last three days. One is the case of Mr. Humble, an Englishman, who was in the employ of the Telegraph Department. He was a passenger on the steamship Costa Rica, on his way from Kobe to

the steamship Costa Rica, on his way from Kobe to Yokohama. He was suffering severely from a dis-case contracted in this country and had also been intemperate in his habits. It is said that he was to have been discharged on his arrival here. Just as the vessel was coming into port on the morning of the 20th he jumped out of a port hole and was never seen aiterwards. The second case was that of one James Cnase, a native of Boston. Mass. He had been for a long time in a bad way, in consequence of intemperate habits, and from the same cause had lost more perfectly impecunious and was living in Jeddo in a state of poverty and destitution. On the list of this month he wrote a couple of letters to some intends and then took poiso. He was about thirty-nine years of age and a man of excellent acquirements.

A Fourth of July "Wind Up."

[From the Yokohama Mail, July 22.1 The celebration of Anniversary Day by the Amer-

ican teachers of the Nanko (College) on the Fourth ican teachers of the Nanko (College) on the Fourth of July has occastoned some unpleasantness. The Japanese officials, having learned that a frework *file* was in contemplation, intimated their desire that this should be postponed or given up. The foreigners, however, appear to have neglected to obey the request, and the assistance of the policer was called in. The United States Consul is said to support the views of the American teachers, on the ground that they were at liberty to amuse themselves as they pleased on their own grounds.

CURAN CRACUE OF THE UNITED STATES Vice President Henry Wilson Elected

President of the League-Horace Gree-ley's Old Position Filled-Reorganiza-

tion and New Officers Elected.

finns. The Pawnees will know the exact number they lost. Black Bear has expressed his willing-hess to give up his prisoners if the government de-tires it, and I think the others will undoubtedly do Your obedient servant.

In charge of the Southern Indians of the Ogallalia

and Sloux bands. P. S.-We are now encamped on Whiteman's Creek, about twelve miles above the timber. ANTONIE JANIS.

THE WESTON MURDER CASE.

Return of the Brooklyn Detectives-The Guilt of Lowenstein.

Detectives Folk and Corwin, who arrested Emil Lowenstein at St. Catharines, Canada, on Monday, returned to Brooklyn yesterday. The prisoner is retained in custody in Canada until the necessary papers can be made out for his conveyance to the United States, which will involve a delay of a week. The evidence against Lowenstein is most conclu-

sive. A pair of sleevebuttons which had been worn by John D. Weston, the murdered man found in the ravine near West Albany on the 7th inst., were discovered in the prisoner's trunk, when he was arrested at the Covin House, St. Catharines. He answered the desc. prion published in the reward bill distributed for his arrestencion a vacity is answered the desc. iption published in the reward bill distributed for his apprehension exactly. He had obtained work in a barber's shop adjoining the hotel. He was at work there when the detectives were inquiring for him in the hotel. A waiter told Emil that there were two ofheers looking for him, and he replied:-- "They can't be looking for me i. I haven't done anything. Go and tell them that I am here." He then ran out into the yard, jumping over a fende, and ran away. Detective Corwin eaw him and gave chase. Catching up with him the officer presented a pistol 2, his head, saying --"Come, the jug's up; if you don't stop i'll blow your brains out." He halted at once and was locked up in a cell.

6200 SHERIFF WILLIAMS' DEFENCE.

. The charges of malfeasance preferred by Supervisor Coe, President of the Kings county Supervisors, at the last meeting of the Board, against Sheriff Williams (which were published in the HER. LD of yesterday), were the chief topic of con-

HERAID of yesterday), were the chief topic of con-versation among politicians about the Brockiyn Court Holise and City Hall yesterday. In an inter-view with the Sheriff yesterday Mr. Williams pro-nounced the accusations as grossly faise, and as-seried that he was ready at any time to Tender » full account of his administration of the addit? of his office. An examination of the Sheriff's ac-counts shows that his bills for the qust six months, which were the first six months of his term, were the corresponding period of last year. The clerk of the Bourd of Supervisors stated that Mr. Wil-haws averaged much less than those of any pre-vious Sheriff of the county for twenty years.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES IN PATERSON.

George Johnson, a little boy, six years of age, whose parents live in Atlantic street, fell from a boat on which he was playing, in the Morris Canal, on Tuesday evening, and was drowned.

A boy named Larry Cahili, three years old, fell such a way as to catch his tongue between his

In such a way as to catch his tongue between his seeth, so that it was cut entirely of, with the ex-ception of about a quarter of an inch. A gang of rowdies attacked John McNichols' sa-loon, near Coek's rolling mill, sunshed in the front of the building, demolished the bar, and would no doubt have killed McNichols if he had not suc-ceeded in making his excape out of a back door. All because McNichols refused to give the crowd a doubt

An attempt was made to burn a house in Tyler An attempt was made to bar a bouse in type street, occupied by a poor, sick woman, unable to leave her bed. A lot of kindlings were saturated with kerosene and set fire in the cellar; but, from some unaccountable cause, the fire happened to go out without doing any harm.

SUDDEN DEATH.

William Woolhouse, twenty-three years of age, while at work in Reynold's kindling-wood yard, Ninth street and Ainslie, Williamsburg, dropped dead at half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon. His body was conveyed to his late residence, No. 202 South Minth Street, by his fellow workmen. Peath was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs. Twenty-five years ago yesterday the Israelites

I Newark numbered but a lew score, and thirteen of these organized the church or synagogue known as B'nai Jeshurun. After worshiping ior nine years in hired halis the association increased in wealth and numbers so that they felt warranted in building a church of their own-an unassuming brick edifice on Washington street. Five years go they moved from here into an elegant temple of the same street, capable of seating six or geren aundred persons, erected at a cost of street aundred persons, erected at a cost of street number is that a schism among them resulted in the establishment of an-other church, so that now there is a Reformed and an orthodox church. These people how hay be counted in Newark by the thousand. Many of them are quite wealth, and, with rare exceptions, are good, hw-shiding citizens. Yesterday being the annucersary of the organization of B'nai Jesh-urun it was made the occasion of much rejoicing among the congregation. Early in the evening a very interesting special service took place in the Temple, on Washington street, and subsequently there was banington street, and subsequently the coice instrumental music and responses to a series of regular toasts. Rev. Mr. Leucht and ex-President Isdor Lehman took a prominent part in the proceedings. as B'nai Jeshurun. After worshiping for nine in the proceedings.

MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather is fine there will be music by the Central Park Band to-morrow, at Mount Morris square, in Central Park. The following is the pro-Pinei

1. March. 'The	Twelfth Regiment"	Dodworth
2. Overture, "I	a Ghzza Ladra"	Rossini
3. Waltz, "Jun	arbe Blue"	Offenbach
4. Selection, "1	PART IL.	onenoach
& Vantasia, "P	cautiful Dreamer"	Forter
6 fivermen "	0. VA**	Eciador
7 Conversation	Polka	Anon
8. Air. "La Pot	perde Nurenberg"	Adam
and the second second	PART IIL	and the second second
9, March, "Am	azon"	
10. Selection.	Earani"	verdi
11. Quadrille,	trabaska"	Budict
II. Galop, "rot	the Roution express	

AMATEUR CONCERT AT SUMMIT, N. J.

A grand amateur concert was given Tast groning at Summit, N. J., for the benefit of St. Teresa's church which has been tecently undergoing extensive ro pairs. The musical selections for the evening were from Lucantoni, Faliani, Campana, Durand, Gon-nod and Verdi. The ladies and gentiemen engaged in the development of their talent proved them-selves equal to the undertaking, and took part in the concert gratationsly. Mr. Fritch, professor of music, presided in a praiseworthy manner. The concert, in a pecuniary point of view, was a de-cided success, and patronized by several fashion-able fokis from New York, Orange, South Orange, Newark and Brick Church. Alter the concert the whole party were entertained by Mr. Jonathan Edgar, and subsequently at the Park House in Riera Park. pairs. The musical selections for the evening were

WHICH WAS THE BRUTE?

The Jersey Berghs Doing Noble Work. The Newark wing of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which Mr. Thomas T. Kinney is President and Chancellor Runyon First Vice President, has lately been doing Indivon First vice Freshenk, has latery been doing noble service in the cause of humanity. Yesterday Mr. Agens, one of the Executive Committee, caused the arrest of a driver in the employ of a contractor named Hauncon, who was lashing along a pair of mines in front of a heavy load of stone. One of the poor brutes was found, on stripping it of names, to be covered with sores. Great red raw spots and festering sores were seen round the brute's breast and shoulders, hanks, &c. So snocking a sight did it present, hirched to a street post, that a crowd of about a hundred persons stood wondering if it was really possible that any person with a spark of aumanity would cause stoon to be the case. The driver was taken before a Jus-tice. He stated that he told his employer. Hannon, of the condition of the animal; but Hannon said, "never mind; go on and harness up." He was fined 50 and severity reprimanded in presence of Hannon, who paid the money. A number of other, scarcely less aggravated cases, were brought to justice yesterday by the society. noble service in the cause of humanity. Yesterday

inspectors. The Mayor usually receives quite a long array of correspondence, and the following will serve as a spectmen of how the Executive mind is beguiled in its leisure moments:--

YOUR HONOR MAYOR HAVEMEVER :-As I was walking through your town Upon my toe and heel, By accident I tread upon A piece of orange peel.

My arms and legs went in the air, Just like a jumping jack, And then I sell upon the walk And almost broke my back.

Mr. Mayor, do you not think it would be a good plan to have small signs painted (and let the police see that they are put on every ruit stand in New York). Have on the signs the few words, "Piesse throw your fruit peelings in the street." Yours, respectively, B. M. H.

MEETING OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Financial Affairs Considered in the Presence of the Comptroller-Another Railing for Union Square. The Park Commissioners yesterday and a meet-

ing in presence of the Comptroller, when bids were received for 550 tons of coal and four months' supply of screened gravel for parks. There were two bids for the former and three for the latter. two bids for the former and three for the latter, A public meeting was then held, and drinking fountains were directed to be placed in stuyyesant Park. The following bills were then andifed and sent into the Finance Department for payment:-Maintenance ...

laintenance of bridges	
E united States and	
Total	
No determination as to the	lowest bidde" or the
ailing around Union square	was arri' ad at and
he matter was laid over.	Jou any man

the matter was laid over.

COMPTROLLER'S RECEIPTS

Comptroller Greek reports the following amounts paid yesteriay into the City Treasury :-Arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent and in-

A few days ago an examination was held here among the chief clerks to fill the positions of Deputy Collector of the Third or Warehouse division, made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Thomas L. James as Postmaster, and of Deputy Collector of the Pith division, in place of Mr. John R. Lydecker, promoted to Storekeeper of the Port, and Special Deputy Collector. Four gentlemen ap and Special Deputy Collector. Four gentlemen ap-peared as competitors, and yesterday the "ratings" of each were completed and handed to General Arthur, who makes selections from the list, nominating the candidates to the Secretary of the Treasury for confirmation. As stated before in these columns, the task of the Commission in deciding the merit of each candidate was by no means an easy one, as each of their standards ranged very high. Yesterday General Arthur for-warded the monihatens to the Treasury Depart-ment, and it is expected that a very lew days will clapse before the two vacant desks will be filled, and the overworked officials, who had been doing double duty, relieved from some of their burdens.

ALLEGED HORSE THIEVES IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday afternoon John McNamara and Bernard Kenny were arrested in Browstyn by Officer schumacher, of the Tenth precise on the charge of naving stolen a horse and wagon valued at \$550, the property of one fames H. Tarrent. The arrest was made by virtue of a warrant issued by Jasuce Morse, of the Second District Court. The prisoners were detained at the Pearsall street police station by Captain Campbell.

s fired at him and forced him to s baste.

haste. THE DEATH ROLL. The assailants left some dead and thirty wounded behind them, together with 100 head of cattle and other matters. The defenders lost only seven or eight in killed and wounded. On the 19th the army of Caballero disappeared from the neighborhood of the city, and Benigno posted his men upon a hill near the Brazilian hospital. PRACE.

All is quiet now in the city, but Baron Araguay has sent of transports to Humaita to bring up all the troops there to strengthen the Brazilian force in case of further attempts upon the capital. Of these, however, there appears little probability, and the city has resumed nearly its usual condi-tion.

Under Protection of the Allies-Instal-ment Received of the New Loan.

ASCUNCION, July 5, 1873.

The Brazilian and Argentine commanders of the forces of occupation-numbering 2,000 men of the former and 500 of the latter-have agreed to sup-port the toltering government of President Jorel-hanos and to repel the threatened attack on Ascun-cion, the capital city, by the revolutionary forces of General Caballero.

of General Caballero. THE ENGLISH LOAN. A part of the money coming from the loan negotiated in London lately had arrived in Ascun-tion, and had been deposited upon the Brazilian lagship for sale keeping. The amount is \$500,000.

HAYTI.

Opening of the Legislative Chambers-Speeches of President Nimage Saget and enator Dupont-Peace and Prosperity Prayed For-Salvoes of Artillery-The Next President To Be Inaugurated in May.

Subjoined will be found the description of the opening of the National Assembly of the Republic of Hayti and the speech pronounced by President Nissage Saget, who holds office until next May, when his successor, probably General Domingue, will assume the reins of power.

PRELIMINARIES.

At nine o'clock in the morning on the 30th o July the Senators and Deputies met in the hall of the Assembly under the presidency of Senator Dupont. There were also present the Archbishop of Port-an-Prince, accompanied by his secretary, the members of the diplomatic and consular corps, representatives from the Judiciary, the Common Counctl and a large number of other public functionaries. A deputation, consisting of Senators Chanlatte and Gatean and Deputies Lucas and Blanchet, were appointed by the President to conduct the chief of the executive power to the place which had been reserved for him. After a short delay a salvo of artillery was heard and the band of the garrison was heard playing the national anthem. and a few minutes later the President of Havti, accompanied by his staff and Secretaries of State. entered the hall and took their places to the right of the President of the Assembly.

THE SPEECH.

Atter a few mements' silence Senator Dupont

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMORES OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY—The session that we are opening to-day promises to be one of the most important in our parliamentary annals. The giad thomgs will soon be spread over the length and breadth of the land that, contrary to general expectation, the Chambers have convened, and the news will have the effect of restoring public confidence, which has of late been considerably shaken. The danger is pass and orighter skies are in prospect for our be-loved land. This new era of things is due in no simall degree to the moderation show by the Ex ecutive and the spirit of toleration and conciliation which has been exhibited on all hands. Unforta-nately much valuable time has been lost before we which has been exhibited off as hands. Unfortu-nately much valuable time has been lost before we have met, and the public are impatient over the delay, for many important schemes, deeply affect-ing the public welfare, have to be passed upon. Let us lose no time in our legislation, but act with energy in bringing about all needed reforms: for

subordinate. It is not proceed that the imperial government will accept as sufficient obedience to its peremptory order the mere suspension of the interdict during one year, especially when the Bishop declares, at the same time, that he does not obey it, but the Pope's command, and treats its order with contempt.

order with contempt. THE EXECUTIVE POSITION. To-morrow or the 14th the government will have to reply to interpellations in both Chambers upon what it will do. According to the constitution the Emperor has the power of suspending the biaops, but not of removing them from their offices.

Solems ReLIGIOUS SERVICES. Solems ReLIGIOUS SERVICES. A grand mass for the soul of the deceased Em-press-Dowager, Duchess of Braganza, was cele-brated yesterday in the Imperial chapel, and her funeral oration pronounced. It has cest the nation

\$12,000. Alt the grandees, officials and diplomats were invited, but no poor devils of newspaper men. 100.0

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Government Victory-Complete Rout of the Rebels in the Entre-Rios Dis-trict-Fighting at Salinas-The Case of Free Cuba. BUENOS AYRES, July 12, 1873.

Colonel L. M. Campos having divided his forces of 500 men into three columns, has actively commenced operations against the insurgents in Entre Rios. On the 29th of June the news reached Concordia that the government troops had defeated the insurgents under the command of Querencio, who were surprized in their encampment at the insurgents inder the command of Querencio, who were surprized in their encampment at Sainas, and after a sanguinary combat were put to flight. One hundred and twenty-three prisoners were taken and among them Adrian Siburo, the aide-de-camp of General C. Gomez.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

There is considerable brushing up done by the cant-get away operators in real estate, in anticipation of the ensuing Fall trade, which will set in by the end of this or the begining of next month. Those having property to dispose of are getting their deeds ready in case a transfer is made. Encouraged by the success attained by the recent suburban sales, a number of owners of country real estate are having their land surveyed and laid out in plots, having become convinced that city lots bring higher prices than acres did a short time ago.

The utmost exertions are made by the City Pathers of the handsome little city of Yonkers to improve the place, the latest exploit being a comprehensive plan for the introduction of water. Last week a change was made in the Water Board by the resignation of one of its members, D. Hawey, and the appointment of Mr. Isaac H. Knox, the former President of the village, in his place. This gentleman is a clear-headed business man, This gentleman is a tear-neared busined business have shown to good advantage. In order to obtain a temporary supply of water for fire purposes the Board has purchased the pond and five acres of land upon Lake avenue, about naifs mile due north from Warburton avenue, upon which some of the finest property is situated, and intend taking a twelve-inch main through Vineyard ave-nue and thence through Ashburton and Palisade avenues, Broadway and Warburton avenue with smailer pipes throughout the most thickly popu-lated poriton of the eity. The auction saic, held in the upper part of Yon-kers by Jers. Johnson, Jr., week before last, has enhanced the price of unimproved property in that vicinity by fifty per cent. The price realized per lot was an average of \$17 each, or \$2,760 per acre. Such figures were not dreamed of three or four years ago, but have now become a reality. The authorities of Yonkers have employed Mr. M. K. Conzena as civil engineer and surveyor for the city, and under his supervision rapid unprovements are made. The sale announced by James M. Miller of leaseand the labors performed by him in a week have

The sale announced by James M. Miller of lease-The sale announced by James M. Miller of lease-hold property was the only transaction at the Ex-change Salesroom yesterday, consisting of lease for twenty-one rears from May 1, 1899, with cove-nant tor renewal, ground rent \$200 annual with taxes and assessments, of three story briek house and iot, 2x59.11, south side of Twenty-first street. 100 feet west of Tenth avenue, for sla.com.

ously discussed at Washington, and that the gov ernment will concede to the Cubans equal rights with their Spanish foes and maintain an impartial neutrality. The Cubans, added the speaker, with their Spanish foes and maintain an impartial neutrality. The Cubans, added the speaker, want nothing more, for they have pienty of men, and were never more hopeful of success than at the present moment. The Spanish Republic is un-stable, slavery still exists in Cuba, and the way still goes on there, and the inhabitants of the "Gem of the Antilles" will make no treaty with the Span-iards, for Cuba's independence is well assured. Upon the conclusion of his brief address Mr. Momahon stated that he was forced to withdraw from the organization as President owing to press.

McManon stated that he was forced to withdraw from the organization as President owing to press-ing business claims; but he should be happy to be still connected with the League, of which he had been so long President, on any committee in which his services might be required. His resigna-tion was accordingly accepted, and a vote of thanks was tendered him for his continued exer-tions.

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CHERUBUSCO AND CONTREBAS.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the memorathe hattles of Contreras and Cherubusco, where the two greatest triumphs of the Mexican war were won by the American troops. The plan of each battle and the illustrious names in connection with them are matters of history, which need not repetition.

The battle of Contreras was fought and won at The battle of Contreras was longit and won at about half-past six o'clock on the morning of the 20th of angust, 1847. General Riley was in com-mastisted by General Smith at another, where Smith's brigade was in charge of Major Dimick. Valencia, who was in command of the Mexican troops, had hed the field, and the result was an easy rictory for the Americans. The loas in kiled and wounded was 2,000 med, fielding of the second state of the field of the field and around Contreras was captured by Generals, viz.:-Saias, Blanco, Garcia, and Menoza, while all the was material of the Mexi-cans in and around Contreras was captured by a battalon following up the success of Worth's performance of the Rice Cherubusco. Generals Twigg, Riley and Smith commanded the American infar-tron of the Ric de Cherubusco. Generals Twigg, Riley and Smith commanded the American so lot of the Mexican troops. The Americans lost fue to the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Mexican troops. The American so the found of the Soft and the pages of history. The Mexi-mas to set upwards of seven thousand men. The batte terminated on the evening of the 20th of American way would celebrate yestering of the 20th of the devices that the old yester of an a be-coming way; but the preparations for doing so had not been completed at a sensonable time. about half-past six o'clock on the morning of the

CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent and in-terest. BUREAU OF COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS. A seasurents for street openings and improve meents and interest. Sale of rishifud stoneware place for severs. BUREAU OF WATER EXGISTRAR. Crotch water rents and penalities. BUREAU OF WATER EXGISTRAR. Crotch water rents and penalities. BUREAU OF WATER EXGISTRAR. DENEAU OF WATER EXCISTRAR. DENEAU OF CONF. DENEAU OF DE