

through the South, and that in a short time not only Tennessee and Mississippi, but Alabama and Arkansas will have their well established farmers' organizations. The crusade against the slavery of railroad monopolies and absurd tariff regulations ought to spread all over the country.

THE GERMAN CITY OF FRANKFORT was seriously disturbed by riot yesterday. The effort of the mob was directed against the beer sellers and breweries. Many of the brewing establishments were gutted by the people, and the crowds were dispersed only by military action. The soldiers held the squares and the principal points of the municipality at nightfall and a renewal of the disturbance was feared. The ancient German free city possesses a very active democracy, which has been even yet scarcely reconciled to imperialism and the aggregation of capital in the hands of the few.

AS THE ERIE INVESTIGATION progresses the complications, the wheels within wheels of the inside machinery of that extraordinary corporation brought to view, become positively bewildering. The legal steam condenser was so fearfully strong that the only wonder is how they pried it open.

THE LATE RAILWAY MASSACRE—They are going to investigate the late shocking railway disaster. A proper investigation of that bridge in season was the investigation which should have been made.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS of the peace establishment met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. Captain Jack will not be present, nor will General Canby.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ustave Dard is at Braemar, in Scotland. Senator Morton left St. Louis for the Hot Springs last night. Judge G. L. Woodbury, of Boston, is registered at the New York Hotel. The Prince of Wales will open the Town Hall of Bolton, England, in June. Colonel B. S. Roberts, of the United States Army, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont, is registered at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major M. A. Reno, of the United States Army, has quarters at the New York Hotel. General J. S. Casement, of Paintsville, Ohio, is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Ex-Mayor A. L. Ellett, of Richmond, Va., is registered at the Metropolitan Hotel. L. Crooker, United States Vice-Consul at Panama, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel. The poet John G. Saxe will soon be domiciled in one of the prettiest quarters of Brooklyn. Ex-Congressman John Rogers, of Black Brook, N. Y., has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel. Captain J. Y. Buchanan, of Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Challenger, is at the Everett Hotel. Sir George Prescott and the Hon. Messrs. Maxwell, Prescott and Grant, of England, are at the Gilsey House. Ex-Judge Shipman, late of the United States Circuit Court for the district of Connecticut, is coming to live in this city. Queen Victoria has just presented to the Historical Museum in Derby an original letter from Prince Charles Stuart, dated in 1745. Count Von Moltke was born on the 28th of October, 1800, at Paschen, in Denmark. His father was a Danish Lieutenant General. William Schwartz, of Hillsboro, Ohio, has just drawn \$200 from the government for his share of the \$100,000 reward offered for the capture of Jeff Davis. General Farnsworth, of Illinois, will distribute his back pay "where he thinks it will do the most good"—to wit, through his own Congressional district. Ex-Governor Warmoth, of New Orleans, is about to be made President of a Southern railroad company. Look out for the locomotive when his little bell rings! Messrs. D. Cruikshank, H. Manning and Hoare, who are connected with the project of a new Atlantic cable telegraph, yesterday arrived at the Star House. Mr. A. T. Stewart is convalescing, after an illness of almost a month's duration. His appearance in the streets now waits only upon the arrival of good weather. A Terre Bonne (La.) paper announces that that parish is so poor that no one will trust it for a three-foot plank to step up the heels made in the jail by the last inmates. General Howard having urged that citizenship should be conferred on the Indians, a Western paper suggests that Captain Jack would make a cheerful citizen at long range. General Canby was a nephew of Mrs. I. N. Sanders, of Iowa City. Peace Commissioner Mencham's father, an old man, nearly blind, is now living in Newport township, Johnson county, Iowa. A correspondent wants to know if General Gibm, who allowed Captain Jack to slip away, is tight man in the right place. He was "good enough" for the great rebel chief, John Morgan. "The Man Who Laughs" is a United States Senator from Mississippi. His name is Alcorn. He laughs at those members of Congress whose conscience troubles them about the back pay steal. Mr. Watts, daughter of Mr. Ridley Watts, of this city, at Florence on the 26th ult. of Roman fever. She had recently visited Rome with her uncle, Mr. Moses H. Grinnell, and there contracted the fatal disease. A correspondents (La.) paper states that J. C. W. Richardson, who has been for some time teaching a school in the adjoining parish of Ascension, by the ill of the late Horace Greeley has been left the nealect sum of \$3,000. Lew Coventry had a narrow escape in the hunting field, at Killy Castle, on the 3d instant. While following the hounds in full cry, she took a fence with a drop of twelve feet on the other side into an quarry. She was injured and the horse's back broken. Jud Nathaniel Shipman, who has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William D. Shipman, United States Circuit Judge of the District of Connecticut, was born in Souther, New Haven county, in 1823. He is a lawyer of considerable eminence and was Executive Secretary of Governor Buckingham for four years. Felix is a remarkable man, though he has been all his life only a waiter in the Cafe in Helder, in Paris. Memory Woodfall nor Dr. Person had not a great memory, and neither gave himself a task so difficult as memorizing an Army Register. Yet Fritz (that, and more, became a cyclopaedia of military facts and gossip. Indeed, it is often hinted that Marshal Ney took advantage of a nocturnal in the cafe to imprison Fritz in punishment for his knowledge of War Office affairs. The war improved his knowledge while in prison during the late war, when the official list was not published, Felix had to carry in his head the name, regiment, terms of serv and promotion of every officer in the ser. vice. It is now about to retire, while his memory and fatere still unimpaired.

THE PRESIDENT.

The Presidential Party at St. Louis—A Reception to Miss Nellie and the Chief Secured.

The Presidential party made an excursion to-day to Kilkirk and Carondelet. At the latter place they visited the various iron works, and after a colloquy the residence of Mr. Henry T. Blow the returned to the city.

To-night reception was given to Miss Nellie, at the residence of Indian Commissioner Campbell, and there she was serenaded at the same place.

Carlist Pensioners Arrested in Citizen Costumes.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BARCELONA, April 21, 1873. Several persons who are known to have served recently in the Carlist ranks have been arrested in this city.

SPAIN.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BARCELONA, April 21, 1873. Several persons who are known to have served recently in the Carlist ranks have been arrested in this city.

THE TRIAL OF BOGART.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1873. The case of R. P. Bogart, accused of embezzlement and desertion from the navy, has been remanded to the naval court, and Bogart will be tried at Mare Island immediately.

GERMANY.

Riot Against Beer Sellers and Brewers—Frankfort Property Gutted by a Mob—The Crowd Dispersed by the Troops—The City Deeply Excited.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FRANKFORT, April 21, 1873. A riot occurred here to-day which lasted the whole afternoon, and is now only kept from breaking out again by the military. The wrath of the mob was directed against the beer sellers and makers. Several beer houses and breweries were gutted. The troops were called out and dispersed the rioters, but a renewal of the disturbance is feared to-night. The shops are closed and the soldiers occupy the squares and guard the breweries. Several persons were injured, but no deaths are reported. The military did not fire on the crowd.

Catholic Movement for an Independent Episcopacy.

BONN, April 21, 1873. At a meeting of the old Catholics in this city, to-day, it was resolved to proceed to the election of a Bishop at Cologne on the 4th of June.

The Mission to Washington.

BRELLIN, April 21, 1873. It is said that Herr von Stumm will be appointed Secretary of the German Legation at Washington.

Baron Liebig's Remains Interred with Honor.

MUNICH, April 21, 1873. The funeral of the late Baron Liebig took place in this city yesterday, and was attended by a large number of distinguished persons, including the Rev. Dr. Dollinger.

FRANCE.

A Military Candidate for Legislative Honor—Presidential Reception in a Palace.

PARIS, April 21, 1873. Colonel Stoffel has announced himself as a candidate for the vacancy in the National Assembly from this city. M. Lieberman has retired from the contest in favor of Baron Stoffel. M. de Romas's prospects are considered excellent.

Presidential Reception on Saturday Night at the Palace of Eliseo.

PARIS, April 21, 1873. President Thiers gave a reception on Saturday night at the Palace of Eliseo. Mr. Schenck, the United States Minister to Great Britain, was present and was introduced to the President by Minister Washburne.

ENGLAND.

Parliament Reassembled—Freedom of Conscience—The Law of Libel Against a Humanitarian.

LONDON, April 21, 1873. Parliament reassembled in session, after the Easter recess adjournment, to-day. In the House of Commons Mr. Fawcett's bill, abolishing religious tests in the University of Dublin, passed its second reading. Mr. Pimliss having stated in one of his recently published writings that the Livonia, belonging to Mr. Norwood, M. P., was unseaworthy, the latter commenced proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench, which has granted the plaintiff's motion for a rule requiring the defendant to show cause against a criminal information for libel.

DEEP SEA TELEGRAPHS.

THE FRENCH ATLANTIC CABLE BROKEN NEAR THE EUROPEAN COAST.

HAVANA, April 19, 1873. The United States steamer Richmond has arrived here, bringing the three sailors of the bark Union, which the Santiago de Cuba authorities delivered up on the demand of the Captain of the Richmond.

A New Captain General in Rule at Porto Rico.

HAVANA, April 19, 1873. General Primo Rivera has assumed the Captain Generalship of Porto Rico.

O'KELLY, SPAIN AND CUBA.

General Pieltain Will Probably Release O'Kelly Forthwith.

[Courier des Etats-Unis, April 19.] The correspondent of the HERALD in Cuba, Mr. O'Kelly, is still confined in Fort Geron, Manzanillo. General Torbert, Consul General of the United States, has had another interview with the Captain General, and has informed him that his visit was the result of instructions received from Mr. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, expressing the desire that the demand of Mr. O'Kelly to be transferred to Havana might be favorably received. The Captain General was very reticent, and refused to reply in a decisive manner. The Consul General spoke of the trial, and the Captain General replied that nothing definite in that regard would take place for some time yet. The impression left with General Torbert after this interview was, that the Captain General desired to leave the responsibility of the affair to his successor, General Pieltain, and that while awaiting his arrival he would continue to delay the case, being unwilling to take any definite resolution himself. The probability is that Señor Ceballos is embarrassed with his prisoner, and that the first thing Señor Pieltain will do will be to release him (O'Kelly) on the simple declaration of "no cause," without resorting to any other form of trial.

[From the Memphis Appeal, April 17.] We publish on our first page a very interesting letter from the New York HERALD's Cuban correspondent, O'Kelly, made up of the statement of General Garcia as to the present condition of the patriot army, its ability to cope with the troops of Spain and the hopes of the people inspired by constant and steady successes. Every lover of freedom will read this statement with pleasure, and all will agree that it is time the leading Powers of the earth stepped in to prevent any further effusion of blood in a contest that is acknowledged to be hopeless for Spain. At least it is time our government was making some effort to impress the government of Madrid, of which the noted republican leader Castellar is the prop and stay, that it would be well for such lovers of liberty to practice what they preach, and yield to the Cubans the freedom they have so long manfully and patriotically contended for. Any step in that direction by President Grant will be hailed with satisfaction by all parties.

[From the Kokomo (Ind.) Democrat, April 17.] O'Kelly's mission was in the interest of the civilized world. Humanity itself was crying out to know the true status of the dark and endless flow of blood that has for a quarter of a century drenched the soil of that lovely Isle. Who can forget the attitude of England when the United States ordered the arrest of Mr. Russell, correspondent of the London Times, at the battle of Mail Run? It was the unanimous spirit of the British press that caused his release. Great Britain and the federal Union cannot fail to be united in the cause of humanity and civilization in Cuba.

ASIA.

The Hollanders' War Against Acheen Partially Suspended.

THE HOLLANDERS' WAR AGAINST ACHEEN PARTIALLY SUSPENDED.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS RECEIVED DESPATCHES FROM SUMATRA ANNOUNCING THAT AT A COUNCIL OF WAR BEFORE ACHEEN IT WAS RESOLVED TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS BY LAND UNTIL AUTUMN, AS THE MONSOON RENDERED THE RECEIPT OF SUPPLIES FROM THE SEAWARD PRECARIOUS.

The blockade of the city, however, will be maintained until the resumption of active hostilities.

AUSTRALIA.

The Colonial and Royal Governments in Active Administration—The Question of Ocean Mail Transportation—Public Education—Fear of a Fiji War.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1873. The steamship Dakota arrived here this afternoon from Australia, with passengers and cargo.

Mr. Fox succeeds Mr. Waterhouse as Premier. The Queen's government will be asked to pay \$20,000 yearly towards the California mail line. The eighty-fifth anniversary of the colonizing of New South Wales was celebrated January 25.

THE OCEAN MAILS.

The colonial government has asked assistance of the British home government to establish a trans-Pacific mail. Also, permission to make a treaty with the United States for such service.

VICTORIA.

The Education bill works well. Children are flocking to the State schools.

Witnesses have been obtained here for the Tichborne trial.

Four hundred Germans have arrived at Brisbane direct from Hamburg.

Extensive damaging floods are reported at Queensland. Rain fell during January to the extent of thirty-five inches.

Further trouble is feared from the natives at Fiji.

PORTO RICO.

The Military Attempt at Revolution and Why—The Civil Guard Called from the Rural Districts—The New Captain General and an Uncertain Condition.

PORTO RICO, April 21, 1873. We have for the last few days had some excitement in this usually monotonous place. Soldiers think, and there is a republic in the mother country and the law has been promulgated for the emancipation of our colored brethren on this island, that they should have some liberties given them and their back pay. Some four hundred were sent out of the city in a perfect state of revolt. The civil guard has been called in from the country, and have been doing guard duty at the city gates, the Palace and other important points. Fifty thousand dollars has been paid to the troops. We are to have a new Captain General, who was here second in command some six or seven years ago. He is said to be a worthless person. There has been no trouble on the estates. It is impossible to imagine what will be the end of things on the island. It all depends on what is done in Spain.

THE TRIAL OF BOGART.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1873. The case of R. P. Bogart, accused of embezzlement and desertion from the navy, has been remanded to the naval court, and Bogart will be tried at Mare Island immediately.

THE BROOKLYN ONE HUNDRED.

Another Talk Over the Reform Charter.

There was a meeting of the Citizens' Reform Association of "One Hundred" last evening in the directors' room of the Academy of Music. Mr. Franklin Woodruff occupied the chair. There were twenty-five members present.

Mr. McLean, from the Legislative Committee, reported that it would be unwise at the present period to press the bill proposed for a separation of the county. They could not legislate for Queens county, and the five county towns of Kings county, and a sufficient number of the public tenants to entitle them to a member of Assembly, could not be represented in the Legislature. The report was accepted, and the bill is considered as a dead letter.

The Legislative Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. A. C. Davis touching the charter, reported the subjoined as a substitute:—

Resolved, That while this association, through its Legislative Committee, has consented to accept the charter of the city of Brooklyn, made by the resolution of the members of the Assembly from this county, they have no objection to the charter of the city of Brooklyn, as it is a charter of the city of Brooklyn, and not of the city of New York.

Resolved, That the association still asserts its conviction that the charter of the city of Brooklyn, as it is a charter of the city of Brooklyn, and not of the city of New York, is a charter of the city of Brooklyn, and not of the city of New York.

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