

postpone the meeting, for if the effigy thrown was carried out the white people could not be restrained from an attempt to resent the indignity by force. It was thought these representations had had the desired effect, and there would be no meeting. At 5 o'clock, however, the tar barrels were lighted off, and the negroes began to flock in until they swelled into a crowd of 1,000 or 1,500. Many came with guns, and most all with concealed arms—pistols, knives and razors.

Nothing occurred except the inflammatory talk of the speakers until about 10 o'clock, when a dispute arose between two citizens entirely foreign to politics or the meeting, which attracted some attention. In pressing up to see what it was about, a man accidentally trod on a negro's foot, and just as the altercation about this was settled, a pistol shot was heard—this was a signal for a general firing, and the whole crowd immediately dispersed. The firing was continued a few moments as the crowd scattered, and in ten minutes a dead quiet reigned, broken only by the tread of a white patrol. A detachment of United States troops were stationed at the guard-house by request of the Mayor, in anticipation of trouble. They took no part in the affray, except to march up town to stop the firing.

It is not known who fired the first shot. The casualties were small considering the number of shots fired; 8 negroes were killed, and 5 wounded. Four police officers and 3 other white men were wounded.

The Register this morning comments on the riot as follows: "Last night's work was done after our editorial of this morning was in print. It was a sharp and quick commentary on the dangers, we had a foretaste from the present aspect of affairs. It is a burning shame, that this community should be exposed to outrages like this, and the community owes it as a duty to itself, to prevent the repetition. As to who is to blame, there is no room for the question. These deeds are the direct outbreaks of the malignant passions of the negroes, inflamed and lashed into fury by public harangues and private instigations of the foreign radicals in our midst. It is a question for the public to decide how long these intruders shall be allowed to expose the peace of society and the safety of the women and children. We hope a public meeting will be held to answer this question."

The first Congressional district is uncertain, and it will take the official count to decide the vote.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 6.

Wm. K. Laughlin, 5000, 11th street, number 66 second street, suspecting undue intimacy between one of his employees named Geo. Stanley and his wife, who boarded at the same house, he went to work early this morning, and returning soon, found Stanley in bed with his wife. He attacked both of them with a knife, inflicting a wound in his wife's abdomen, which will probably prove fatal, and severely wounding Stanley in the shoulder. Laughlin was arrested.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, August 6.

Henry Lee, Jos. M. Sewell and L. Sewell were drowned yesterday by the upsetting of a sloop. Eleven others were saved.

The editor of the Maryland county Journal left this morning, on an excursion to Harper's Ferry and Springs of Virginia.

Steamer Helen Brooks, of 15 tons, left yesterday for Attakapas, La. Her route is to New York by canal; up the Hudson, and through canal to the lakes and down the Mississippi.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, August 6.

The total vote of Nashville and Davidson county, is; Senter, 8,531; Stokes, 4,006. Stokes' official majority in Nashville is 17, in a poll of 7,103. Menager returns from other portions of the State make no change in the aspect of affairs. Information from East Tennessee indicates that Senter will carry that section by a small majority. In that case, his majority in the State will not be less than 60,000.

James P. Brownlow, son of Senator Brownlow, was badly beaten for the Legislature in William and Maury counties. John Brownlow is probably beaten in Knox and Roan counties, both, were for Senter, who carried both Districts.

The State Journal, the Stokes' organ will be suspended to-morrow.

MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 6.

Returns still meagre, but enough known to render it certain that Buckley and Hays, Republicans, are elected in the 2d and fourth districts. Dix and Sherman, Democrats, in fifth and sixth districts. The returns from the 3rd district are too indefinite to pronounce certainly as to the result, but the impression is that Buckley is elected in the third district. The vote is very nearly divided—100 will probably decide the election.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, August 6.

At the textile fabric exposition there were exhibitors from Tennessee. Awards of premiums this morning. The Committee on awarding premiums, reported cotton fabrics 36 inch brown cottons, best bale Pulaski Manufacturing Company; Pulaski, Giles county, Tennessee, \$50; brass cotton, best bale, Pulaski Manufacturing Company; best display of fancy muscades; Cylvan Mills, Shelbyville, Bedford county, Tennessee, \$2.

SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, August 6.

Saratoga stakes for the 2 year old's 3½ miles won by the colt by Billy Nellie James; time 1:18¾. Purse of \$700 all ages, 2½ miles won by Climax, beating Lancaster the Duke and J. H. Hays; time 1:30¾. Purse of six hundred for 3 year old's Hymboldt waited over.

GETTYSBURG.

GETTYSBURG, August 6.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and other leading roads have generously extended the privilege of free tickets to the officers of the Union and Confederate armies who have received invitations to attend the reunion on the battlefields of Gettysburg, during the week commencing August 23d, and it is expected some other roads will do the same thing. The invited officers who intend to be present are requested to report to Secretary McCaughey, at Gettysburg, stating the roads over which they will pass.

The artist, Rotherwell, who is painting a picture of the battle-ground, and Col. Bachelor, the historian, will be present. It is expected a large representation of the press will attend.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, August 6.

At an early hour this morning, during the session of parliament, great excitement was caused by a loud explosion in the building. Search revealed a time bomb which had contained powder placed up on the terrace near by. Not much damage done. No arrests were made. The affair was involved in mystery.

The Howard boat crew has received a new boat 44½ feet long.

The seizure by the American government of the gunboats, building for Spain, at different points in United States, has elicited the following from the London Morning Star, Radical organ. It says:

The American government having exhibited vigor in favor of Spain, by enforcing the neutrality law, has now proceeded equally vigorously against Spain, and from some cause the writer regards the recognition of Cuba by Peru as very ill advised though spirited. The whispers of the cessation of Cuba to the United States are now louder than ever. The Americans have desired to come into possession of that island for the past twenty years; and now, the obstacle of slavery having been solved, if a fair purchase can be effected, all parties may be satisfied with an arrangement which will give another State to the Union, and remove the great perplexity from Spanish politics."

The Telegraph concludes its article as follows: "Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for the Europeans to keep hold of their unwilling colonies in America, and reflecting that Cuba is now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if twenty million dollars ever reach Madrid as the price of Cuba."