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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By G. Lemaistre, Stanley & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 60 Chartres street, boots, shoes, brogans, shirts, cutlery, &c.; also, damaged and plain goods.

By J. B. Wilson, at 10 o'clock, at No. 54 Camp street, superior household furniture, Brussels carpets, China and glass ware, &c.

By N. Vignie, at half-past 10 o'clock, on Bourbon street, No. 197, furniture.

By D. R. Murphy, corner Chartres and Toulouspitche streets, sixteen Havana cigars.

INCENDIARISM.

Until within a comparatively recent period the city of New Orleans was proverbially exempt from the calamity of frequent and destructive conflagrations. Indeed no fields had our citizens suffered in this respect, that by general consent the various insurance companies reduced the rates, or returned to insurers a large per centage of the premium. But of late, and especially within the past twelve or eighteen months, we seem to have fallen upon evil times. Devastating fires have succeeded each other with frightful rapidity. Scarcely does a single day elapse without the peal of the tocsin announcing some fresh conflagration, carrying terror and misery to the sufferers, and entailing severe losses upon the insurance institutions of our city. So common are these disasters that with the advent of night our fire companies are on the alert, and the sound of the fire bell is anticipated almost as if evening were the regular precursor to the lugubrious announcement.

That five of 6 highly destructive character may be the occasional result of accident or neglect is indubitable; but it is altogether impossible that so constant a series of misfortunes can be attributed to either of these causes. In fact, nobody doubts for a moment that the desolating conflagrations by which we are afflicted are due mostly exclusively to incendiarism. The evidence establishing this conviction is abundant and incontrovertible. A number of cases have occurred wherein the fiendish efforts of the incendiary have been defeated by timely discovery, and it has invariably happened in such instances that the combustible material has been found carefully applied to those portions of the building best adapted to ensure the quick communication and rapid extension of the flames. At other times, when the fire has spread too swiftly to be extinguished, observation has proved it to have originated in strange and out of the way places, where it was quite impossible to have accidentally commenced—as, for example, under a stair-case or door-way, or in an out-building never used, and the like. Again, several of the worst fires which have taken place are known to have been started in unfinished or unoccupied houses, having no other possible inference than that they were the work of design.

With, then, the absolute certainty that the property holders of New Orleans and the insurance companies are the victims of a band of stealthy and desperate scoundrels, who, shrouded in the mystery and darkness of night, ply their horrible trade in apparent security, we are somewhat startled at the seeming apathy with which these misfortunes are received. Are our citizens prepared gradually to witness the total destruction of their residences? Are the Board of Underwriters resigned to the inevitable ruin of the companies they represent? Or do the people of New Orleans fancy that the demons who delight in wielding the torch of the incendiary will soon weary of crimes and voluntarily leave us to repose and safety? Does the aspect of things justify such a belief? Have we yet begun to enjoy such immunity? On the contrary, does not each day's experience demonstrate that the miscreants who have at heart the destruction of our city, are still actively engaged in their fiendish operations, and that vigilance alone sometimes succeeds in baffling them in their attempts?

We are perfectly aware of the extraordinary difficulty which usually attends every effort to detect the incendiary. His opportunities are so numerous, his villainy is conducted under such favorable circumstances, and is consummated so speedily, that by the most untiring watchfulness alone can he be discovered and brought to justice. Much, however, might be accomplished calculated to subserve this important object. The night watch should unquestionably be enlarged, and even doubled, so as to place a policeman on every square. This would tend to defeat the plans of the prowling incendiary, as he would be constantly within the range of observation of the guardians of the night. If this is not sufficient, let the citizens organize themselves into a patrol, scour the streets, and keep a sharp eye on all suspicious personages. We consider, too, that the Board of Underwriters might aid materially by proffering a liberal reward for the arrest and conviction of any one suspected of setting fire to houses. Surely it would be better to pay five or even ten thousand dollars to the sagacious individual who might succeed in catching one of these felons, than to be compelled to disburse twenty times the amount for the ravages of the devouring element in a single night. Stimulate the energies and arouse the cupidity of our police by the proffer of a munificent reward, and we feel satisfied either that some of the incendiaries will be apprehended, or that in despair at their inability to escape the vigilance of those interested in their detection, they will be glad enough to show New Orleans a clean pair of heels. At all events, some exertion should be made to put a period to these appalling crimes, for, as it is, scarcely a family now retire to repose without being haunted by the harrowing fear of being driven from their homes by the horrors of incendiarism.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS.—On Monday next special elections will be held for two Representatives to the Legislature, in the fourth and fifth wards of the city of New Orleans, to fill vacancies caused by death and resignation. In the fourth ward two candidates have been announced, viz: T. E. Adams, nominated by the Constitutional Union, and Alfred A. Lipscomb, who is an adherent of Douglas. In the fifth ward the candidates are Arthur Arroyo, independent, and E. G. Gottschalk, who, we believe, is a Breckinridge man.

The Fossils meet this evening, at seven o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

FOSSILS, ATTENTION.—We are requested to state that George S. Lacey will address the citizens at the meeting of the Fossil Club, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, at seven o'clock this evening.

BARBECUE AT BRASHEAR CITY.—There will be a grand Bell barbecue at Brashear City to-morrow, at which addresses will be delivered by C. A. Dreux, Esq., and Dr. R. H. Rand. The Bell and Everett clubs of the city are invited to attend.

THOS. E. ADAMS.—We are requested to state that the rumor relative to Mr. Thos. E. Adams's withdrawal is unfounded. Mr. Adams has been chosen by the Union voters of the Fourth Representative District as their candidate for the Legislature, and intends running next Monday.

NEW YORK.—The Louisville Journal says: "Private letters received by the Executive Committee here from New York contain the gratifying intelligence that our friends in that State are perfectly confident of defeating Lincoln. A meeting of the best informed and most active politicians of New York was held a few days since, and the estimate made by all was that the counties south of Albany would give a majority against Lincoln of at least 75,000. Last year they gave 35,.31. It is not considered possible for the remainder of the State to give over 50,000 Republican majority. Last year these other counties gave a Republican majority of 34,481. The struggle there was evidently made to secure the nomination of Seward by the Republican Convension at Chicago, and his friends beat every country in the Abolition and Republican districts. It strengthens the belief that they can gain over 60,000 upon the last year's vote, and if our friends' estimate of these southern counties is correct, we cannot see how Lincoln can carry the State.

KILLED.—We learn that Hon. G. B. [illegible], a Representative from the parish of St. Martin, was killed by falling from the upper deck of a steamboat which he was having repaired. His skull was badly fractured, besides receiving much internal injury.

The richest man in St. Louis is James H. Lucas, banker, worth, it is said, $5,000,000. Peter Lindell's estate is put down at $4,000,000, and that of Bemiss, banker, at $1,500,000.

CENSUS OF BEAUREGARD AND CADDO PARISH.—Mr. P. O. Ragsdale, Deputy Marshal, has furnished us with the following statistics:

Population of Caddo Parish in 1850 .....
Population of Caddo Parish in 1860 .....
Whites.....
Blacks.....
In Total.....
Population of Shreveport in 1850:
White males.....
White females.....
Black males.....
Black females.....
Total.....
Population of Shreveport in 1860:
White males.....
White females.....
Black males.....
Black females.....
Total.....
Caddo Gazette.

It is stated that a French steamer and tenderer of reparation duties altogether that the outrages committed by Mr. Lagrand, and now in the Belle Isle Museum, have any thing to do with Bloomph. His proof will be looked for.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,814

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Additional Foreign News.

At latest advices the Pope still remained at Rome.

Gen. Lamoricière had returned to France.

The French troops had occupied numerous places in the vicinity of Rome; and it was reported that a third division would be sent from France to reinforce the French troops there.

The Paris Bourse was dull and depressed.

Large loan agreements were prepared in Austria.

London Markets.—London, October 11.—The English Funds are depressed by heavy exports of gold to France. Coffee quiet. Breadstuffs firm.

LIVERPOOL, October 11.—Various steamers report Flour dull at 28/6 to 31/6n. Western Wheat, 11/4 to 12n; Southern Wheat, 12/4 to 13/4n; yellow and mixed Corn, 30/6 to 37/n. Beef closed dull. Pork quiet. Bacon and Lard quiet—quotations were maintained.

We have advices from Pekin, China, by the arrival to the first of July, but they contain nothing important.

New York Markets.—New York, October 24.—Cotton firm; sales of 500 bales at 11¾c. for Middling; sales of 1,000 bbls. Flour, lower; sales of 16,000 barrels at $5 30 to $5 35 for Superfine State. Corn quiet; sales of 50,000 bushels. Whisky—Sales of 700 barrels at 20½c to 22c. per gallon. Wheat—Sales at a decline of 1 to 2c. per bushel. Pork dull, with sales of 150 barrels at $19 85 to $19 37½. Lard quiet and steady; sales of 650 barrels at 13¼ to 13c. per lb. Coffee firm at full prices. Sugar steady; sales of 500 hogsheads at 6¾ to 7¼c. per lb. for Cuba. A great panic prevails in Stocks, which have declined two per cent.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, October 24. The market for Flour shows nominal prices; buyers are offering $4 75. Corn closed steady at 40 to 42c. Oats dull at 26c. Whisky—Sales of 1700 barrels at 16½c.

Later from California—Arrival of the Pony Express.

ST. JOSEPH, (Mo.) October 25.—The Overland Pony Express, with advices from San Francisco to the 19th instant, has reached this point.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship Golden Age left the port of San Francisco on the 15th instant for Panama, with $1,250,000 in treasure on freight.

The markets for various descriptions of goods are somewhat unsettled, and the trade is generally unchanged. Breadstuffs are quoted at 23½c. to 23c. per lb. About 350 sacks of Rio Coffee were sold at 15½c. per lb. There is a fair demand for Sugar. Sales of 300 hhds. Sugar, mostly; sales of China at 9½ to 9¾c., and crushed at 14 to 14½c. per lb. Money is easy.

Political matters excite the attention of the people. It is believed that the Bell men will mostly go for Douglas.

Messrs. Gwin and McDougal are charging each other with dishonesty respecting California affairs at Washington.

Tampering with Slaves.—The agent of the American Press has received the following telegraphic dispatch from Pascagoula regarding the arrest of an Abolitionist:

PASCAGOULA, October 25.—By a meeting of the citizens of Pascagoula, Thomas Folwell was notified to leave immediately, under penalty of hanging, for having tampered with a slave in the way of trying to induce him to run away to a free State. He is a man of a fair complexion, light brown hair, grayish yellow eyes, and in light stands five feet ten inches. Pass him round.

(Signed) COMMITTEE.

Fearful Railway Accident.—Scranton, Pa., October 25.—A car containing twelve miners at Fort Griffin, while descending a fifteen hundred foot slope, the rope broke, and the car was precipitated to the bottom. Eight persons were killed.

Charge Against a Naval Officer.—Washington, October 25.—The Secretary of the Navy has directed the commander of the Pensacola navy yard to investigate the charge preferred against Lieut. Stark for punishing his men by swordblows.

New York Markets.—New York, October 25. The Cotton market is less active; the sales amount to 1,000 bales at 11¾c. for Middling Uplands. The sales of Flour insisted 16,000 bbls. at $5 35 for Superfine State. Pork closed dull with sales at $18 85 to $19 30 per bbl for Mess. Lard rules dull; the sales sum up 300 bbls at 12½ to 13c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, October 25.—Flour closed with a declining tendency. Corn rules steady at 40 to 42c. Oats dull and sale at 30c. per bushel. Western Mess Pork is selling @17 87½ to $18 per barrel.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, October 25.—The river at this point is stationary, with three feet nine inches water in the canal, by the mark.

Virginia.

The Richmond *Whig* announces further gains of the Constitutional-Union men at the special election recently held in the 2d Henrico district. The Senatorial District composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster and Northumberland, which was represented last year by Beale (Democrat), has elected John Critcher (R. and E.) by 321 majority over Claybrook (Breck.). Although the aggregate vote in the four counties of this District is but small, Yet Critcher's majority is larger by 46 than Pillsmore's was in 1848.

The *Whig*, in reply to a boast of the *Enquirer*, makes the following comparison:

Well, let us see how the result of the late elections stand, as far as heard from, compared with the result in the Presidential election of 1856. In the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan and Cumberland the Breckinridge loss is 719; in the counties of Amelia and Nottoway the Breckinridge loss is 227, and in the county of Pittsylvania the Breckinridge gain is 23. The matter then stands thus:

	Break. Loss.
Chesterfield District	719
Amelia and Nottoway	227
	946
Pittsylvania—Breckinridge gain	23
Total—Breckinridge loss	923

Thus, it will be seen, that in six eastern counties all of them Democratic counties in 1856—Breckinridge's loss, compared with Buchanan, is 923!

The result of all the recent elections in this State clearly demonstrates that Yancey-Breckinridgeism is at a discount even in the "Old Dominion." If the friends of the Constitution and the Union will labor, actively and zealously, for the next two weeks, we feel sure that their whole strength is brought to the polls on the day of election, Bell and Everett will carry the State by 30,000 majority.

Thus do we spike the Breckinridge gun!

Arkansas.

The Little Rock *Gazette*—by the way a most able and reliable journal—after a close and impartial survey of the field of politics in Arkansas, feels warranted in making estimates of the majorities of Bell over Breckinridge in the following counties:

Washington	500
Independence	500
Pulaski	500
Columbia	500
Phillips	250
St. Francis	100
Crittenden	100
Arkansas, Desha and Chicot	150
Jefferson	200
Drew	150
Ashley	50
Dallas	100
Ouachita	200
Union	200
Lafayette and Sevier	100
Hempstead	200
Scott	300
Sebastian	100
	4000

The *Gazette* adds the following cheering intelligence:

There are other counties from which we have favorable information which we do not now recollect, but information is not so reliable as we would desire to base an estimate upon. We aim at making correct estimates; our correspondents are well informed and reliable, and we think the information published correct.

In the present aspect of political affairs there is every reason to believe, if Union men do their duty, that the State of Arkansas may go for Mr. Bell on the 6th of next month.

Douglas receives a large vote in some parts of the counties south of Albany would give a majority against Lincoln of at least 75,000. Last year they gave 35,.31. It is not considered possible for the remainder of the State to give over 50,000 Republican majority. Last year these other counties gave a Republican majority of 34,481. The struggle there was evidently made to secure the nomination of Seward by the Republican Convension at Chicago, and his friends beat every country in the Abolition and Republican districts. It strengthens the belief that they can gain over 60,000 upon the last year's vote, and if our friends' estimate of these southern counties is correct, we cannot see how Lincoln can carry the State.

HON. RANDOLL HOOT.—This distinguished orator arrived at Shreveport on the 15th. Says the *Southwestern*:

Immediately after his arrival he was waited upon by many of our citizens, who welcomed him to Shreveport. Notwithstanding that he was confined to his lounge and speaking almost daily for the last three weeks, he looks and feels well. He brought back to our recollection the many campaigns we had served through, and although older, he looks younger and more vigorous. Mr. Hoot has made the following appointments to address the citizens of Northwest Louisiana:

Fillmore, Bossier parish, Wednesday, October 17th.

Minden, Claiborne parish, Thursday, October 18th.

Mount Lebanon, Bienville parish, Friday, October 19th.

Vernon, Jackson parish, Saturday, October 20th.

Monroe, Ouachita parish, Monday, October 22d.

Columbia, Caldwell parish, Tuesday, October 23d.

Harrisonburg, Catahoula parish, Wednesday, October 24th.

Alexandria, Rapides parish, Saturday, October 27th.

Natchitoches, Monday, October 29th.

Marshall, De Soto parish, Wednesday, October 31st.

Shreveport, Thursday, November 1st.

TEXAS ITEMS.—The Galveston *News*, of the 22d inst., says:

On the 15th inst. a fire commenced in the rear of Fish & Gilbert's carriage stand, that destroyed that building and Fosdick's saloon. F. M. Wilmot's store, with bolted down; Mr. Hosdick's injured. Loss $6000.

The body of a negro was found yesterday afternoon on the eastern point of the island. The features were not recognizable, as the flesh of the upper portion of the body had been eaten off by the action of the fish. It is supposed that this is the body of the negro man who fell overboard from the steamer A. G. Sutherland, on her trip from Liberty to Galveston on the 13th inst., and who was owned by James Lynch, of Liberty county.

The coroner, Mr. J. J. Walker, held an inquest on the body this forenoon, and returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Arrival of the Pony Express.

ST. JOSEPH, October 25.—California dates to the 19th, and Oregon to the 8th inst., arrived by the Pony Express this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 10.—Arrived on the 8th, bark Montezuma, Bordeaux. Sailed on the 7th, ship Monmouth, Falmouth, England. 9th, bark Mary Pinkham, Cape Town.

COMMERCIAL.—Trade continues active and the market would open from first hands are limited to small lots. Rio Coffee, 15¾c. Sugar kinds inactive. Coal is dull, with no offers for Anthracites over 18c. Provisions are quiet and little changed. Demand for Islands Bunker is fair, with sales of 2000 firkins at 26 to 27½c. A portion of last steamer's imports is granulated, and will lose largely the shipper's. Small sales of Boston at 25c. Rice is quiet. Spirits—Foreign are inactive and domestic lower. Whisky, 45 to 47½c. Teas—Hyson—Young Hyson—Fancy Teas are dull: No. 1 China is nominal at 9c.; small sales of Crushed to the trade at 14c. The demand for Wheat is moderate at 155 bbls. Middlings from England have checked the exporters of buyers. The ship Hornet cleared yesterday for New York in Coleman's line. Her principal cargo is 21,000 flasks of wheat, 3460 hides, 5000 bales of wool, 9000 flasks quicksilver.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—On the 8th news reached San Francisco that the Oregon Democratic election had taken place at Salem on the 1st inst., in due legal form. J. W. Nesmith, Douglas Democrat, was elected for the long term, and E. D. Baker, Republican, for short term, for two years. Baker is a non-intervention Republican, with views similar to those of Mr. Thayer. The news electrified California Republicans, many of whom think the State may go for Lincoln if Baker can be induced to take the stump here.

Breckinridge Democrats are endeavoring to damage the Douglas cause by alleging a coalition between the friends of the latter and Republicans in the Pacific States, and that both parties will unite next winter to elect a fusion Senator from California. The campaign is progressing vigorously. The canvass is taking much shape, and the presence of Breckinridge would secure Gwin's re-election to the Senate, and this fact operates very much against the success of that ticket. Between Douglas and Breckinridge in the State the contest is so close that the betting does continue to make even bets in large amounts of the best description.

On the 5th, telegraphic communication between Los Angeles and San Francisco was inaugurated, and it was the occasion of a general jollification at Los Angeles. The line is to be continued further east on the Butterfield route as fast as the company are able. The Placerville and San Luis line is also progressing eastward from Chenes Valley. Another stretch of thirty miles beyond Miller's Station is about ready for use. Both lines anticipate connection with the great overland line recently established by Congress.

The Railroad from San Francisco recently held a grand celebration in honor of the entrance of Garibaldi into Naples.

The Broderick will, after a long contest to prove it a forgery, has finally been admitted into probate.

The Oregon overland mail arrived at Yreka, in Northern California, yesterday, bringing dates from Vancouver's town on the Columbia river, to the 3d inst. E. Schreiber had just arrived at that place with news of the massacre, by the Snake Indians, of an entire emigrant train, consisting of 46 persons, 19 of whom were men and the balance women and children. The party were first attacked about fifty miles on the west side of Salmon Falls on the 10th of September. The attack lasted about an hour. The Indians then withdrew, and allowed the train to proceed five miles, and were attacked them again. The fight lasted two days and one night. On the evening of the 11th, the Indians had possession of the whole train with the exception of six men, who, being mounted, escaped.

After traveling through the woods for nine days, these six were again attacked and five of the party killed. Schreiber alone escaped by hiding in the bushes. After traveling seven days without food, he was found in an exhausted condition by some persons, who took him to the Dalles. Of the nineteen males in the party, 46 were slaughtered soldiers from Fort Hall. Mr. Schreiber is the only one who escaped. He says that the men who left on horseback did not leave with the Indians had complete possession of the train, and from the remains of the women and children he was led to believe that the whole party were butchered.

SALEM, Oregon, October 2.—Baker and Nesmith were elected Senators in Congress to-day. There was a complete fusion of the Douglas and Republicans. The following was the vote: Baker 36, Nesmith 27. The greatest activity prevailed during the several balloting. Speeches on several previous ballots were made, and Nesmith came within one vote of an election.

MILLER'S STATION, Carson Valley, October 19.—The Pony Express, with St. Louis dispatches, and the *Bulletin* of Friday, the 26th of September, arrived here this morning about 3 o'clock.

Telegraphic Items.

LOSS OF THE SHIP BLACK HAWK.—Boston, October 22.—The reports indicate that the ship Black Hawk, from Calcutta to Boston, before reported missing, has been lost, with all on board. She was last seen in the Bay of Bengal, about the 25th, and afterwards portions of the wreck of an American vessel were discovered.

BURGLARY.—Boston, October 22.—The ticket office of the New York Central railroad, on Washington street, was forcibly entered early this morning, the safe opened with false keys, and $3699 in bank bills stolen.

BANK STATEMENT.—New York, October 22. Decrease in loans, $405,636; decrease in circulation, $75,393; increase in specie, $1,241,539; increase in deposits, $1,732,236.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, October 22.—The vote for the new ten-million loan were opened to-day. Of the 1,000 offers the aggregate is about ten and a half millions, within the range of par to one and forty-one hundredths per cent. premium. All the bids above par are accepted, and those at par are to get a pro rata amount of the residue. The majority of the bids are from New York and Washington, but the following are from the interior: Lodia Hashbrook, Poughkeepsie, New York $10,000 at par. Bank of La Salle, Illinois, $100,000 at from 101 100 to 77-100 premium. Bank of Troy, $30,000 at 60-100 premium. Rufus H. King, of Albany, $100,000 at ¾ to ⅞ per cent. premium.

EMIGRANTS FROM UTAH.—Brownsville, October 22.—A party of emigrants from Utah arrived in this place on Saturday night. One of them, named Elbert B. Warren, was charged by another of the party, named George Millinger, with robbing him on the Plains, near the Bluff, of $2000 in gold, the result of eighteen months' labor in Utah. A committee of citizens was appointed, who investigated the matter and searched the accused, upon whom the stolen money was found. The aggravated circumstances induced Lynch law to be resorted to for punishment. The prisoner is still in the custody of the sheriff. Warren was on his way to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he has his home.

FROM NEW YORK.—New York, October 22. A block of houses on Sixth avenue was burnt this morning. Loss, $20,000. They belonged to the estate of Townsend.

Mr. Dunlap, United States Commissioner, went to Havana to take the testimony of the ex-Postmaster Fowler, in the case of the United States against Law and Conover, services on Fowler's counsel bond, returned to-day with the required testimony.

Royal Progresses.

The travels of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales through the Canadas and the United States remind one naturally of the stately progresses of Queen Elizabeth, concerning which so many accounts, more or less authentic, have come down to our times. The "fair vestal, throned in the West," was fond of these journeyings, and often honored each of her subjects on whom she cast the eyes of entertaining her, with the honor of a visit. The Indians of the present day are allowed the train to proceed five miles, and those attacked them again. The fight lasted two days and one night. On the evening of the 11th, the Indians had possession of the whole train with the exception of six men, who, being mounted, escaped.

After traveling through the woods for nine days, these six were again attacked and five of the party killed. Schreiber alone escaped by hiding in the bushes. After traveling seven days without food, he was found in an exhausted condition by some persons, who took him to the Dalles. Of the nineteen males in the party, 46 were slaughtered soldiers from Fort Hall. Mr. Schreiber is the only one who escaped. He says that the men who left on horseback did not leave with the Indians had complete possession of the train, and from the remains of the women and children he was led to believe that the whole party were butchered.

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