

the decision of the courts, and concludes by advising the people quietly to pursue their usual avocations and if their services be necessary to preserve the peace he will call for them. Baxter's attorney appeared in court to-day and moved to set aside the judgment of yesterday. The motion will be argued to-morrow.

Late this evening Baxter issued a proclamation declaring Pulaski county in a state of rebellion, proclaiming martial law and calling on the militia to assist him to suppress the rebellion. Simultaneously with the issuance of the proclamation, Baxter, with a force of two hundred men, marched down town, took quarters at one of the hotels, and posted sentinels along the principal streets and around the State House, where Brooks is ensconced with two hundred men, armed with muskets and two cannon. Baxter expects reinforcements from other counties to-morrow. He says the attorney general's dispatch is satisfactory and all he wants is the non-interference of the general government. Baxter has taken possession of the telegraph office, and exercises the complete censorship over all dispatches, and has issued a proclamation announcing his intention to take the State House and re-establish his authority.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—There is a report in the city to-night that the desperado Vasquez and his gang had been captured, by the sheriff of Los Angeles.

NEW YORK, 17.—It appears the reports of the prevalence of small-pox on Blackwell Island are the result of a conspiracy of Tweed's friends to have his subjection to discipline abolished. Other convicts confess their eruptions are caused by croton oil. The orderly of the hospital has been dismissed.

The *Amerique* is now said to have leaked badly from the time she left Newcastle-on-Tyne, where she was launched, and a portion of her cargo on her last trip here was found so badly damaged that an inspection was ordered, resulting in her being rated down from a one and a half to a two and a half. Hunt, agent of the National line, has presented MacKenzie, agent of the French Transatlantic line, a bill for over \$16,000, for transportation of substance and passengers and crew of the *Amerique*, and for property lost and destroyed while effecting their rescue and transfer to the *Greece*. Hurst says the claim would never have been presented but for the malicious manner in which the French company and its officers attempted to slander and traduce the men to whose timely assistance the safety of the passengers and crew of the *Amerique* is ascribed.

LITTLE ROCK, 17.—During the belligerent movements last night, Col. Rose, commanding the U. S. arsenal, brought a company down, stationing them at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, and sent word to each side, that while he had no orders to interfere on behalf of either party, he was directed to prevent bloodshed. Early this morning, there appearing no prospect of trouble, the company returned to the arsenal. Meanwhile Baxter has issued another long proclamation, reiterating his determination to repossess himself of the State House at all hazards.

WASHINGTON.—The committee of New Yorkers appointed by a recent meeting of business men that were to present a petition to the President, asking him to veto the Senate finance bill, or any similar bill tending to inflation of the currency, called on the President to-day to discharge their mission. Senators Carpenter, Logan and Terry, of Mich., were present. A. A. Low and L. B. Chittenden explained their views, and the President, in reply, said he had watched the progress of the bill through Congress with more interest than he had any other measure since he had been President. He had at all times been entirely free in his expressions and his views, and was always opposed to expansion without redemption and in favor of free banking, accompanied with such legislation as would carry out the pledges of Congress in a return to specie payment, but he had to look at this matter a little different from the views of this committee. They know very well what they want, and may imagine, as he might were he called to New York, that the whole county want what they do. The Pres. said the chairman of a similar committee from Boston called on him yesterday,

day, and if he ever could be in favor of inflation it would be from the effects of such arguments as that gentleman advanced against it; but that position was unlike that of this committee. The Boston gentleman started out with a condemnation of what he, the President, had always believed to be right. They opposed the purchase of United States bonds with the surplus from the U. S. treasury and if he had acted as the Boston committee wanted him to he would have kept such surplus in the treasury until there was no greenbacks in circulation. These bonds were purchased at his own direction. Another argument was used in the Boston memorial, that the issue of greenbacks was of doubtful legality, and was to be deplored and had to be sustained by a bare majority of one in the Supreme Court. In conclusion, the President repeated that his views on the question were already known as against inflation, and as opposed to breaking away from the redemption of pledges.

PANAMA, 2.—News has been received here of the loss on the 14th of March, of the Chilean coasting steamer *Tacna*, with nineteen persons. The loss of life is attributed to a panic which seized the crew, two of whom made off with the only boat.

OTTAWA, Ont.—In the Commons, last night, Bowens' motion for Riel's expulsion was carried, 124 to 68, and a new writ ordered for an election in the province.

RALEIGH, N. C., 17.—A private dispatch this evening reports that Bald and Stone mountains are alarming adjacent counties with rumblings, much more serious than previously. Scientists confidently expect an eruption.

LITTLE ROCK.—Judge Whylock, to-day, overruled the motion to set aside the judgment in the Brooks and Baxter cases, but sustained a motion to correct the record to show that the demurrer was submitted with the knowledge of Baxter or his counsel. Gen. P. T. Dockery has been appointed by Baxter, military governor of the city, and has issued an order enrolling citizens. Leading citizens have issued an address to the people of the State, urging them to sustain Baxter. The U. S. troops occupy the U. S. court room in the center of the city, and will preserve the peace.

WASHINGTON.—Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, telegraphs to the President to-day, asking the government to issue rations to the people of Louisiana, rendered destitute by the recent floods. The President replied that he does not feel justified in giving such orders while Congress is in session, but will send Kellogg's dispatch to the Louisiana delegation and gladly carry out any resolution passed by Congress.

NEW YORK.—A *Herald's* special from London says placards are posted in the agricultural districts of England, cautioning intending emigrants to the United States, on the authority of Consul Archibald, at New York, that 40,000 hands are ready to return to England.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Senate, in executive session, occupied nearly an hour in discussion of the nomination of McCook to be governor of Colorado, without reaching a vote.

The Secretary of War has instructed the officer at Duval's Bluff to proceed to Little Rock and investigate into the report that Baxter had seized the telegraph office to prevent Brooks and party from using the wire and see that telegrams to or from the general government are not interrupted. The Postmaster General Cresswell has telegraphed the postmaster at Little Rock to deliver all mail addressed to Governor Baxter, or Baxter governor of Arkansas, to Baxter, and those similarly addressed to Brooks, to Brooks, and hold letters addressed simply to the Governor of Arkansas for the present.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—A dispatch from Los Angeles states that Vasquez and gang have again eluded pursuing parties, but are in a position from which it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to escape. Vasquez, exploit in robbing men within four or five miles of Los Angeles city has caused much excitement there.

A dispatch from San Diego, to-night says nearly all of the Hualpai Apaches have surrendered. Some more San Carlos Indians were killed, but most have surrendered. No recent complaints of raids into Sonora.

At Portland this afternoon several

al crusading women were arrested, on complaint of saloon keepers, whose places they besieged.

NEW YORK, 18.—A London letter says—"In the eastern counties of England, a very bitter conflict has broken out between the farmers and their laborers. The latter have joined a union, which was started a couple of years ago, with its new headquarters in Warwickshire, and have demanded an extra shilling a week. This has been refused, and the laborers have consequently struck on one or two farms, and the farmers have generally retaliated, by locking out all Union men, and declaring that henceforth they will employ only non-Unionists. It is said the landlords are supporting the farmers and threaten to eject tenants who do not hold aloof from all relations with the Unionists.

LITTLE ROCK, 18.—Baxter's forces have been increased by the arrival of about three thousand men from Pine Bluff, Washington and Batesville, and have surrounded the State House so as to cut off the supplies from Brooks, who has sent recruiting officers out. Three hundred of Baxter's reinforcements are colored.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The Democrats have specials from Little Rock, via Duval's Bluff. Having been at Little Rock, they assert that Brooks is in receipt of assurances from every point in the State, that the people will support him. He holds the Court House with all the government offices, all the records and the great seal of the State, and is supported by all the other State officers, by the chief justice of the supreme court, with all the leading men of the conservative democrat and republican parties, while Baxter has appointed his military officers from the Bourbon democracy. Brooks' position in the State House is guarded by 300 men and two pieces of cannon.

NEW YORK, 18.—The commissioners of parks, to-day, discharged a thousand laborers, the fund being exhausted.

Mayor Wells, of New Orleans, telegraphs to Mayor Havemeyer, asking contributions from citizens of New York for the relief of the many thousands of families in Louisiana who are ruined in fortune and threatened with starvation by the overflow of the Mississippi.

In reference to the escape of Rochefort and companions, the *Soir* says the escape of the French convicts had already led to the exchange of notes between the cabinets of Versailles and St. James. According to the information of the English government, it was a French vessel, fitted out by the friends of the prisoners, and having on board a crew of twenty-five men, quite determined to fight, if necessary. Seventeen convicts were to be carried off, but when the moment came only five were ready, the others being engaged on the work assigned them. The English authorities declare the craft fraudulently hoisted the British flag, but the French believe it can prove the vessel was equipped and prepared in a British port, and that the government should be held responsible.

WASHINGTON.—A resolution was introduced in the House, by Cox, to-day.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of representatives of Congress assembled, that the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to Sir Lambton Lorraine, commander of the British frigate *Niobe*, for his humane and generous interposition, at Santiago De Cuba, in protecting the lives of the survivors of the *Virginian* expedition. The American people recognize, with admiration and gratitude, his prompt and emphatic admonition, which tended to arrest the progress of the butchery and so long as heroism in defense of humanity is deemed worthy of honor, the name of the gallant officer should be cherished.

The House to-day adopted a resolution, instructing the committee on civil service reform, to enquire into the expediency of providing for the election of postmasters by the people.

NEW YORK.—Sir Lambton Lorraine declines, with thanks, a public reception.

John Brougham is very ill. It is feared he may die.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The condition of affairs is unchanged, Col. Rose, the government commandant refuses to interfere to protect citizens from arrest.

Brooks this evening issued a proclamation that the mob under Baxter must disperse within twenty-

four hours or suffer the consequences.

Washington advices indicate that Grant is favorable to Baxter.

ST. LOUIS.—A special from Baring Cross, says Brooks is being rapidly reinforced and Baxter's friends are not enthusiastic.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—The rowing match between Sadler and Bagball for the championship of the Thames and £200 a side was rowed to-day, from Putney to Mortlake, Sadler winning by three lengths. The betting was five to four in his favor.

PARIS, 16.—The military tribune has acquitted Col. Stoefel of the charge of suppressing the dispatches of Bazaine to McMahon.

LONDON, 17.—The morning journals generally approve the budget. The *Times* points to the fact that the revenue of the coming year is estimated on an unprecedentedly liberal scale, and considers the proposed reduction of the debt small in comparison.

The holders of the bonds of the State of Virginia met here yesterday and adopted resolutions complimenting Gov. Kember on his recent financial message to the legislature, regretting the increasing number of defaults committed by States of the American Union as calculated to defraud bond holders and impair the credit of the Federal as well as the State governments, and declaring that they will hereafter discountenance any attempt to raise money in European markets on the part of defaulting States.

The Eagle Line S. S. *Goethe*, which left Hamburg, yesterday, for New York, is aground in the Elbe. The cylinder broke. A terrific gale has raged in the English Channel the past three days and many ships, names unknown, are wrecked and all on board lost.

LONDON, 18.—The funeral of Dr. Livingstone took place this morning, at Westminster Abbey. It was attended by a great crowd, including a full representation from the Royal Geographical Society. The Queen and Prince of Wales sent their carriages, as marks of respect, and the Baroness Burdett Coutts beautiful flowers. There was a special funeral service early to-day, and another will be held by Dean Stanley to-morrow.

LONDON.—The banks and bridges of the Thames were crowded this afternoon by thousands of people to witness the promised rise of the river, and in anticipation of which the people of Lambeth and other low districts raised dykes. The tide did rise to an unusual height, but is now ebbing. No damage done.

LONDON, 17.—A lockout of 15,000 miners is threatened in Cornwall.

LONDON.—Dr. Keneally has applied to the Court of Queen's Bench, for a new trial of the Tichborne Claimant, on the ground of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn's misdirection to the jury, and his interference with the testimony, and that the verdict was contrary to the evidence. The application was refused, on the first point, and decision was reserved on the second.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, April 17—

Herne is still Rip Van Winkling at Ogden.

The new Reading Room is to be opened next Tuesday, in the premises over G. W. Turner's stores, Fifth Street.

Mr. L. Rowley, one of the principal merchants at Terrace, called this morning, in company with Mr. Harry Bennett, and informs us of another sale of mines at Rosebud. The "Silver World," the "Midsummer," and the "Del Monte," have been sold to Cincinnati capitalists after three weeks' figuring and negotiation. There are other valuable mines in the vicinity of those that have been sold, and Rosebud District is going to be "a place." New buildings are being erected, and the usual bustle of new mining towns is observable, with an occasional scrimmage when "benzine" circulates freely.

Messrs. R. Ballantyne and A. F. Farr, Selectmen, in company with Myron Child, the Road Commissioner, and David Jenkins, Surveyor, went this morning to the district lying between North Ogden and the point of the mountain, to lay out a new road for the benefit

of the residents in that region. They have now to travel round by North Ogden to come to this city, and by way of the Hot Springs to reach Harrisville. But by the contemplated road they can come direct to Harrisville, where a Utah Northern switch is to be put in, and so on to Ogden by rail or team.

Provo Times, April 16—

The case of Jesse McCauslin, for selling liquor without a license, came up for hearing before Alderman A. Jones on Tuesday afternoon, the 14th inst. A jury was empaneled, witnesses sworn, and after pleadings by the counsel pro and con, the case was submitted to the jury, who, after being absent for nearly an hour, returned and gave a unanimous verdict of guilty.

We were informed to-day by a gentleman just in from Spanish Fork, that business is improving in that city, the people generally busy putting in their grain, and peace and harmony reigns supreme. Dr. F. H. Simmons, of Provo, assisted by H. McGonigle of Spanish Fork, performed an operation upon the son of Chas. Waner, six years old, called necrosis of the bone. The boy was put under the influence of chloroform and a section of the bone was taken out just below the knee. At last accounts the boy was doing well.

Provo Times, April 18—

We are glad to witness the energy displayed by the City Supervisor, and the improvements that are being made under his supervision.

The Superintendent of the Utah Southern R.R. having an eye to business, and for the accommodation of the people living in counties south of Salt Lake City, purpose, as we understand, to run two trains a day during the meeting of our coming conference. In addition to the usual train now leaving Provo daily at 12.30 p.m., we understand that another will leave Provo every morning about nine o'clock, and returning each afternoon, leaving Salt Lake City about four o'clock.

Yesterday President D. H. Wells, and B. Young, Jr., and Elder John Taylor, of the Apostles, Bishops John Sharp and E. F. Sheets, and Hon. F. Little, arrived in Provo on their way to Nephi to join President B. Young and party, in the two days' meeting to be held in Nephi. These gentlemen were all enjoying good health, and, as usual, in excellent spirits. They brought buggies and teams with them on the cars, to enable them to travel hence to Nephi and back.

Beaver Enterprise, April 15—

Quite a number of cattle have been turned into the new order to-day, and branded, preparatory to their being taken to the range. Some of the stock look as though it would not hurt them to get on good grass.

Yesterday was quite squally, with occasional squalls of hail, and the wind from the north was quite chilly. This morning the ground had a slight covering of snow and the atmosphere is still cold. If the weather clerk does not send us warmer weather soon, we would suggest that he be discharged and another put in his place.

Elder John W. Young delivered a very interesting lecture last evening on the subject of the new order; told how the people were getting along in the south. Said the people there would be able this year, by utilizing their labor, to raise double the amount of grain, cotton, molasses, &c., than has been raised any previous season. Men who had hitherto been obliged to go to other places to work for bread for their families, would now be supplied at home, thus enabling them to assist in putting in crops at home.

The wave on which many a poor fellow has been carried away is the wave of a lace edged cambric handkerchief.

The Wyoming *Journal's* fees for marriage notices are "as high as the ecstasy and liberality of the bridegroom may prompt."

A Cayuga county, N. Y., man sends the following advertisement to the *Syracuse Journal*: "Mr Editor please publish that Wanted a young lady from the age of 18 to 22 who would like to unite herself in the locs of matrimony I the writer of this am 22 years of age 5 feet in height in weight 135 of occupation farmer."