

of the Associated Press, and wife, sailed for Europe for a two months' ramble in the mountains of Switzerland.

ST. LOUIS.—The evidence before the coroner's jury, to-day, in the case of the recent collision on the Missouri Railroad, showed that the extra freight train was running outside of instructions, and had used ten to fifteen minutes more of the express train's time than special orders allowed. The conductor and engineer of the extra train swore that they ran precisely according to orders and if there was a mistake it arose from the difference in the watches. The weight of this evidence went strongly against them, however, and the Coroner ordered the arrest of W. Odor, the conductor, who was placed in the calaboose. The fact that Odor and his engineer left the spot immediately after the collision, because, as they assert, they feared personal violence, while the conductor and other employees of the passenger train remained and worked for the release and relief of the sufferers, is regarded as their consciousness of having done wrong and strengthens the belief that they alone are to blame for the collision.

It is reported that the rumor of the death of A. E. Fleming, chief engineer on the Lijo and Neosho Railroad is a mistake; he was on the train, but left it at Sedalia.

The wounded, generally, are doing well and receiving care from the best surgeons and physicians in the city. The railroad company is doing everything possible for their comfort, and will recompense them for their losses, and, so far as money can do so, without suit or expense. The remains of the dead are placed in metallic cases, and will be deposited in the cemetery vaults, subject to orders from their friends.

DENVER, 14.—News to the effect that the Union colony is breaking up and the members are scattering is untrue. One or two of the dissatisfied members, who expected to find a large town with all other conveniences, have come to Denver, temporarily. The colony is a great success and is growing rapidly.

ELIZABETHTOWN.—New Mexico dates to the 11th, say that mining is progressing slowly on account of the scarcity of water in the gulches. The water in the ditches will reach Nigger and Humbug Gulches this week, and the supply will be increased to nine inches. The prospect generally is encouraging.

The preliminary survey of the Denver Central and Georgetown railroad, is completed; at no place will the grade exceed 80 feet. The engineers will immediately locate the line; the company will push the work through energetically.

Redwood Fisher, city surveyor, a highly respected citizen, was killed on Thursday, by a runaway team.

NASHVILLE.—The Nashville Blooded Horse Association races, to-day, was largely attended. The weather was delightful and the track was in good order; the sport excited very heavy betting. Much money changed hands. The favorite was beaten in both races.

CINCINNATI.—The Presidents of the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce are to go to Washington in the interest of the enlargement of the Louisville canal.

MADISON.—The Republican primary convention, in this city, to-day instructed their delegates to vote for Jno. R. Cravens, who has been nominated to Congress from this district.

LOUISVILLE.—The death of Theo. Clay, son of Henry Clay, who for nearly fifty years has been an inmate of the Lexington lunatic asylum, is announced.

Marcus L. Hardin was stabbed and killed by Thos. Bowles, opposite Spring Garden, in this city, this p.m.

CHICAGO.—Varioloid has broken out among the inmates of the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Jacksonville, and the trustees have decided to temporarily close the institution.

A Sioux City dispatch brings information of the killing of a settler's wife and taking captive a daughter, thirteen years old, by a band of Ogalallas in Dakota; the settler escaped. Great excitement exists in the locality and it is feared that it will be depopulated.

News was received at Sheridan's headquarters, to-day, of a fight between the troops and Indians, near Atlantic, on the 14th inst., in which several Indians were killed and a large amount of stolen stock recovered.

WILMINGTON.—Six men were publicly whipped to-day for petty larceny.

COLUMBIA.—The chief masters at a meeting, on Saturday, expressed their determination to stop the production

of pig iron, claiming that the current rates are unprofitable.

RICHMOND.—The House delegates rejected, by 220 to 37, the proposition to strike out the word "white" from the tax bill.

NEW ORLEANS.—General Longstreet has been appointed Adjutant General for Louisiana.

NEW YORK.—Arrangements have been made for a meeting of the general committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, for decorating the graves of Union soldiers on the 30th inst.

The registration, for election, to-day, is 11,580, including 1,667 colored; adding to the December registry a total of 17,258.

Sylvanus Schmid attempted to murder Miss Wells, at 67 South street, Williamsburg, to-day; the ball grazed her temple and he then emptied the revolver at his own head. They are still living. The two had been engaged.

The Independent Democracy have abandoned the idea of the nomination of candidates against those of the Tammany ring, at the present election.

The executive committee of the Fenian Brotherhood have been in session all day. It is positively asserted that troops and officers have left within the past few days for the border.

A report from Canada that McFarland has been shot by a well known journalist, is the occasion of a sensation.

The President and a large number of Congressmen and citizens had a pleasure trip down the Potomac to-day.

The coin in the Treasury, to-day, is \$105,783,000; coin certificates \$35,436,506; currency \$1,155,000. Internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year, to date, is \$146,220,244.

Assistant surgeons Geo. S. Rose and O. B. White, of the army, are ordered for duty in California.

The Government will intercede for the lives of the companions of Goucouria. It appears that the Secretary made an effort to save the latter, through the Spanish Minister.

Several Congressmen announce their intention of appointing colored boys to West Point.

The receipts of the Government for the quarter ending March 31, were \$225,837,243, including a previous balance in the Treasury of \$128,463,237. The expenditures were \$106,005,029.

The clerks of the Treasury department, recently sent to California with a large quantity of Government funds, returned, with a million and a quarter of money, including \$1,110,000 in cancelled notes; the remainder specie.

It is stated that there will soon be a change in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Registry, now held by B. F. Ritzenhouse.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA.—Preparations have been commenced for the fitting observance of the hundredth birthday of Beethoven.

LONDON.—The race between the *Sappho* and *Cambria* terminated this morning. Many yachts were towed, early yesterday morning, to a point six miles south-east of Cowes Roads, the wind blowing from the east. The race was up the Channel. The American yacht *Dauntless* and the English yachts *Pietad* and others accompanied the contestants. The scene at the start was exciting. The *Cambria* won the toss for the position, thus having the advantage from the start. The *Sappho* carried thirty two hands; she had regular fore and aft sails, maintop mast, stay sail and flying jib, while the *Cambria* only set one jib, fore and aft and other raising sails, and carried twenty-six hands. The start was made at 8.23 a.m. The *Sappho* immediately took the lead and by the time she was off Beachy Head, or about fifty miles from the start, she was fully ten miles to windward. The *Cambria* gave up the race and returned to Cowes, where she arrived at four this morning accompanied by the *Dauntless*. The *Sappho* returned to Cowes two hours later. Ashbury frankly admits the defeat. A second race will be run on Friday.

The weather to-day is very stormy. The telegraph lines, especially those connecting with the Atlantic cable, have been interrupted, and public and private business was greatly delayed.

OTTAWA.—In the House of Commons last night, in replying to the question relative to the withdrawal of the British troops, Campbell stated that the government was remonstrating against the contemplated policy of the imperial government. He might say, however, that the view of the home government was that in ordinary time of peace, Canada was as able to bear the expense of government as England. The home

government proposed to garrison Halifax, but expected its fortifications, if garrisoned at all, to be occupied by Canadian volunteers.

PARIS, 11.—The Opposition organs says the result of the election is without political or religious significance.

The police arrested over 200 persons last night, and searched many houses in the disturbed districts; they continue their labors to-day. Fresh troubles are feared to-night, as crowds are in the Faubourg du Temple. Large numbers collected in front of the barracks but they were dispersed by the police. There was another desperate attempt at revolt made by the inmates of the prison at La Roquette yesterday; the prisoners, while at work in the shops, attacked their keeper. A fierce struggle followed, and the revolt was finally quelled; one was killed, and two others, officers, wounded.

PARIS, Noon.—The troubles throughout the city last evening were more serious than anticipated; the authorities were forced to make a large display of the military to restore order. The barricades in the Belleville district were stubbornly defended, though subsequently carried by the soldiers at the point of the bayonet. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. During the night other engagements occurred, a number of soldiers, policemen and citizens being killed. The Belleville district was occupied during the night by the military in great force, and no persons were permitted to pass.

The police made several charges upon the crowds of people which had collected out of curiosity; in some cases they used their swords and slung shots, whereby many were seriously wounded, mainly those who had nothing to do with the disorder. The police and rioters used firearms freely, but the troops made no general use of them. Once during the night a company of cavalry was assailed with stones, when they fired on their assailants. This is the only instance known where the troops departed from their determination to use firearms only as a last resort. Workmen were out in greater force than on any previous occasion. Perfect order was restored before daylight, and there are no signs of trouble now. The government has not relaxed its precautions to guard against future disorder.

Lyons, on account of the recent disorder, is still occupied with troops.

Later—The *Marseillaise* was again prosecuted to-day for publishing an article, asserting that the recent riots were organized by the police.

OTTAWA.—The Dominion parliament was prorogued to-day. The Governor in his speech says troops will go to the Northwest, but on an errand of peace. He believes there will be no invasion, and expresses the hope that the preparations made for the protection of the fisheries will be effective.

TORONTO.—Troops for the Red River expedition will leave on Monday.

OTTAWA.—The money has been paid to the Hudson's Bay Company for the purchase of the Red River Territory, which will be transferred to Canada in about a month.

The second race between the *Sappho* and *Cambria* is postponed to Saturday to enable Ashbury to lengthen the *Cambria's* bowsprit two and a half feet; two tons of ballast will be added to her. Ashbury wishes to reduce the distance of the next race to thirty miles. Bennett and Douglass have been invited to meet Ashbury and sixty or seventy leading yacht men at dinner on June second, at the "Star and Garter," Richmond.

LONDON, 12.—The journals take the defeat of the *Cambria* in good part.

The *Scotsman* comments on the swelling of the Scandinavian emigration to America via Glasgow.

In the Commons Sir J. Pakington gave notice of his intention to press an inquiry into the loss of the *City of Boston*.

Bruce, the home Secretary, denied that the Government had received a demand from France for the extradition of Flourens, therefore the apprehended popular demonstration that he had heard was to come off in Hyde Park against the surrender of the exile would not take place. The Irish land bill was considered in connection with various amendments.

HAVANA.—The Captain General telegraphs from Puerto Principe that Mantaur's column fought with the insurgents on the road from Santa Cruz: the Spaniards captured three cannon and killed ninety of the enemy; the Spaniards had none killed and only two wounded.

PARIS.—The total vote on the Plebiscite: "yes," 7,336,434; "no," 1,560,709. In Algeria: "yes," 10,791; "no," 13,481.

The army: "yes," 36,165; "no," 6,029. The ministerial changes will not take place until the ratification of the Plebiscite by the Chambers.

ST. PETERSBURG.—General Oster-saken declares that Russia will forewarn the apostolic vicars from entering Poland.

VIENNA.—The Austrian Government is resolved to resent the proclamation of Papal infallibility, by the restoration of the *Placetum Regium*, which was abolished in 1855.

FLORENCE.—Further and more serious trouble has occurred in Calabria and troops are moving thither in force.

ROME.—The Pope threatens extreme measures against the Armada bishops who quit their posts at Rome.

PARIS.—All the representatives of foreign powers in Paris have congratulated the Emperor on the result of the vote.

Many arrests were made yesterday. During the continuance of the trouble 557 people were apprehended for participation in the riots. The tribunals here have already begun to consider the cases. Some prisoners have been sentenced to, from two to six months imprisonment.

The funeral of the Count de Sterk-leberg, Russian ambassador to France, occurred here to-day.

LONDON.—A clergyman and his housekeeper have been brutally assassinated by a former employe.

FLORENCE.—There were troubles to-day at the University; several seditious students were arrested. Menotti Garibaldi refused to act against the insurrection, which is attributed to the insurgents being his workmen and friends.

HAVANA.—The brothers Aguerro, who were garrotted to-day, died firmly. Great crowds witnessed the execution.

The police, to-day, registered the correspondence going to New York by steamer; nothing seditious was found.

PARIS.—Many more persons have been sentenced for participating in the riots.

The French government officially denies the report that the extradition of Flourens is contemplated.

BERLIN.—The postal treaty between the United States and the German Union is ratified.

SLEEP AND HABIT.—Sleep is much modified by habit. Thus an old artilleryman often enjoys tranquil repose while the cannon are thundering around him; an engineer has been known to fall asleep within the boiler, while his followers were beating it out on the inside with their ponderous hammers, and the repose of a miller is in no wise incommoded by the noise of his mill. Sound ceases to be a stimulus to such men, and what would have proved an inexpressible annoyance to others is by them altogether unheeded. It is common for carriers to sleep on horseback, and coachmen on their coaches. During the battle of the Nile some boys were so exhausted that they fell asleep on deck amid the deafening thunder of that dreadful engagement. Nay, silence may become a stimulus, while sound ceases to be so. Thus, a miller being very ill, his mill was stopped that he might not be disturbed by its noise; but this, so far from inducing sleep, prevented it altogether; and it did not take place till the mill was set agoing. For the same reason, the manager of some vast iron works, who slept close to them, amid the incessant din of hammers, forges and furnaces, would awake if there was any cessation of the noise during the night. To carry illustrations still further, it has been noticed that a person who falls asleep near a church, the bell of which was ringing, may hear the sound during the whole of his slumber, and be, nevertheless, aroused by its sudden cessation.—Here the sleep must have been imperfect, otherwise he would have been insensible to the sound. The noise of the bell was no stimulus; it was its cessation which, by breaking the monotony, became so, and caused the sleeper to awaken.—*Macnish*.

GRAHAM!

FERGARD GRAHAM, formerly of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, marble mason, and who, if living, would be about 69 years of age, and who, in or about the year 1851, became a Latter-day saint, and sailed from Liverpool in England for Salt Lake City, and three or four years after that time held a situation in a Hay and Corn Store, in the city of St. Louis, in the state of Mo. will apply to Messrs. KEIGHTLEY & BANNING, Solicitors, No. 20 Castle Street, Liverpool, Eng., he will hear of something to his advantage; or if he be dead, any person giving satisfactory proof of such death to the said Messrs. Keightley & Banning, will be rewarded.