

Dr. Linderman leaves to-day for the Pacific coast, to examine the mints at Carson city and San Francisco; he will remain on the Pacific coast about two months.

A telegram was received to-day from the Hon. Abram Comings, of Missouri, accepting the appointment as one of the commissioners to treat with the Sioux. General Ferry has been selected on the part of the army. Bishop Havens has been tendered the appointment, but he has not yet accepted. Senator Allison and the Rev. Mr. Hinman having accepted, there is only one more commissioner to be appointed.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Times* Washington correspondent says that there is now a plan for narrowing down the hunt for the package stolen from the Treasury. It is proposed to call in the entire issue of five hundred dollar treasury notes; this would not lead to the inevitable discovery of the thief or destroy his entire chance of getting rid of the money, but it is claimed that it would make the work of detection easy.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that after the delegation of Sioux Indians left Washington it was found that an unexpended balance for Indian affairs was still at the command of the commissioner, and he yesterday telegraphed agent Daniels, at Omaha, to purchase horses, saddles and equipments, amounting to four thousand dollars, so that the entire delegation may return to their people with at least this evidence of the intention of the government to deal fairly with them.

A dispatch received at General Sheridan's headquarters, from the commanding officer at Fort Sanders, Wyoming, says that a party of Indians came into Rock Creek Valley on Saturday, and ran off two hundred and fifty head of horses; the Indians have gone north-west, and will probably cross the Platte near the mouth of the Sweetwater.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., 11.—Mt. Surcoupe House was burned this a. m.; loss \$25,000.

LEBANON, N. H., 11.—The main building of the agricultural works at this place was burned this morning; loss \$30,000.

NEW YORK, 11.—The executive officers of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railway Companies have been in session in New York to-day, discussing the points of difference between their companies; the meeting has been most harmonious and a basis for a permanent arrangement between the companies will be submitted to their respective boards of directors within the next ten days.

NORFOLK, Va., 11.—Captain Brown arrived here to-day, in charge of the iron safe of the United States man-of-war *Cumberland*, which was run into and sunk in Hampton road, by the confederate ram *Virginia*, in 1862. Divers had been at work on the wreck ten years having in view the recovery of the safe. The lucky man had only been at the wreck forty-eight hours when he found the safe. The water at that place is seventy-eight feet deep.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The republican State convention met at Sacramento yesterday afternoon; Sargent presided. The convention adopted strong anti-railroad resolutions, which were supported by Gorham in a vigorous speech, denouncing the Central Pacific. Pacheco has withdrawn as a candidate for governor. T. G. Phelps was nominated by acclamation; Joseph M. Cavis was nominated for Lieut. Gov., and O. H. Hallatt for Secretary of State; for Controller, J. J. Green; Surveyor, R. E. Gardner; Treasurer, Wm. Beckman; Attorney General, E. D. Sawyer; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Grant J. Taggart; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ezra C. Carr. The convention is considered a piece of stupid trickery, which deceives no one.

MONTREAL, 11.—The steamship *Vicksburg* was an iron vessel and considered the best ship of the Dominion line. She was about 2,500 tons. Her value is stated at \$325,000, fully insured in England. Torrance & Co., agents of the Dominion line, say that the *Vicksburg* had only fifteen steerage passengers on board.

OTTAWA, Ont., 11.—A passenger from the Dominion steamer *Quebec*, who arrived in this city yesterday, reports that the vessel spoke the *Vicksburg* just as the latter was about encountering the ice, and the captain of the *Quebec* warned the captain of the ill-fated vessel not to risk a passage, as it was only with

difficulty that the *Quebec* was enabled to get through.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The President has signed the following commissions—S. B. Axtell to be Governor of New Mexico, and Geo. W. Emory to be Governor of Utah.

In the Court of Commissioners of the *Alabama* claims, cases 722, 723, 724, 725, and 726, embracing the owners of the *Electric Spark*, destroyed by the *Florida*, July 10, 1864, were submitted on testimony and oral argument of counsel.

Frauk W. Holmer, ex-member of Congress from Iowa, is appointed one of the commissioners to treat with the Sioux.

GALVESTON, Texas, 12.—A Brownsville special says that General Steele and Major Dwyer left yesterday for Rio Grande city. Captain McNeilly and part of his company are below watching for raiders on this side. Mexicans report the crossing of sixty beeves below here on Wednesday. General Cortina is shipping to Cuba many of the beeves; they have American brands. Men assisting in the shipping say the beeves were stolen from Texas. About one hundred thousand pounds of dried beef are ready for shipment. Undoubtedly the American as well as the Mexicans do not raise half enough beef to supply their own market. On Sunday morning General Cortina left Bagdad with seventy-five men. Above here cattle stealing is terrible. Oxen are driven off almost daily. It is reported that General Cortina's resignation has been accepted, but Cortina does not intend to go. There is a report that General Steele gave orders for the rangers not to cross the Rio Grande, on account of the exasperated feeling of the Mexicans, and the danger that they would lay waste the country between Neuces and the Rio Grande before a force could be sent there to check them. The war feeling is strong on the Mexican side.

NEW YORK, 12.—The steam yacht *Octavia*, built at Cleveland in 1884, for T. W. Kennard, engineer of the Atlantic and Great Western railway, is under surveillance in this port, suspected of being fitted up to aid the Cuban insurgents.

A dispatch from Buffalo states that S. W. Deake & Co's slaughter house and packing building, and Alexander Crocker's fertilizing factory, were burned last night; loss \$70,000.

The property of Thomas Cowan and I. J. Welch, the ex-court house commissioners, was attached to-day in ring suits, to recover \$482,000.

PITTSBURG, 12.—A serious fire occurred this afternoon at the Brilliant Oil Works, seven miles from this city, on the Alleghany Valley railroad. The fire originated in a tank containing 20,000 barrels of oil, and in less than twenty minutes the tank was enveloped in flames, which communicated with another tank containing 20,000 barrels. Engines have been sent from this city, and it is thought the fire can be confined to the two tanks. Loss not known.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 12.—In the libel suit of V. D. Moores vs. the *Pittsburg Post*, in the Common Pleas Court, the jury this morning returned a verdict for \$10,000 damages for the plaintiff. The cause of the suit was an article published in the *Post*, in January 1874, wherein Moore, then chairman of the Democratic county committee, was accused of abandoning his trust as chairman and being a traitor to his party.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., 12.—Herr and Ternes' hardware and silversware establishment, and Burfee's store, were burned last night; loss \$50,000.

MONTREAL, 12.—A telegram from St. Johns, N. F., to France & Co., here, states that nine of the crew and three of the passengers of the *Vicksburg* were brought to St. John's by an American fisherman. The government has sent out a steamer to look for the missing boat.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, alluding to the rumors of a republican movement in Madrid, says that those watching affairs in Spain are satisfied that the Alfonsists government, apprehensive of trouble, has instructed the Spanish ambassador at Paris to present renewed complaints relative to the tolerance of Carlism on the frontiers, and has warmly protested against the ostensible charity felt, the real object of which is to raise money in Paris for the Carlists. It is supposed that

France will pay less attention to these complaints than formerly, as Germany at present takes slight interest in the cause of Alfonso, whose government is too weak to pursue a course agreeable to Germany. Competent authority, an attache of the Spanish embassy at Paris, officially reports that the Carlists muster 45,000 good soldiers, besides an equal number of second rates, and will continue victorious as long as the war is conducted as at present. A dispatch from Vienna says that the Princess Windischgratz has sent 300,000 florins to Don Carlos.

A special to the *Times*, from Rangoon, says that Forsyth, the British envoy to Burmah, has been instructed to demand of the King an immediate explanation of the friendly reception by his Majesty to the Chinese general who is implicated in the murder of Margary, the British explorer. The Burmese are cutting the telegraph wires.

The *Times* Paris correspondent telegraphs that there are rumors of a republican move in Madrid, in consequence of recent military events, which prove that the troops are unable to gain any advantage over the Carlists.

The Carlist committee states that General Saballes defeated the Alfonsist troops at Blanes, after two days fighting, capturing their guns and stores, and a hundred and forty prisoners.

PARIS, 9.—A violent storm passed over this city to-day, causing immense damage; there were many accidents, and traffic was wholly suspended in the streets. The storm extended to the south of France, and from the Pyrenees comes a report that a house was prostrated and eleven persons killed. The damage done in Paris alone is estimated at 11,000,000 francs.

The French ultramontane journals publish a telegram from Carlist sources, announcing that Gen. Galmundi has captured Caninera and taken 800 prisoners.

LONDON, 9.—The Sultan of Zanzibar landed at Westminster this afternoon, and was received by a guard of honor.

At the Ascot meeting, to-day, the race for the Royal Hunt Cup was won by Thuringian, Prince Whitebait second, Lady Patricia third. The Coronation Stake was won by Maud Victoria, Lady of Urrard second, Regalade third. The Ascot Derby Stakes was won by Gilbert, Spinaway second, Earl of Dartrey third. For the Ascot Biennial Stakes there were only two starters, and the race was won by Balfe, Camballo second.

MADRID, 9.—General Jovellar has gone to Valencia to assume command of the army of the centre. St. Gen. Primo Derivera will succeed General Jovellar as minister of war.

LONDON, 10, 5 a. m.—A special to the *Standard* says that an arrangement has been made between the Carlists and Alfonsists for the exchange of 1,000 prisoners.

6 a. m.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs an account of the banquet in honor of Carl Schurz. He says that the cordial replies made by Herren Bennigsen, Kapp and Dernberg to the speech in which Schurz endeavored to strengthen the ties between Germany and the U. S. invest the occasion with considerable political importance.

The *Daily News* reports that several Russian men of war at Odessa have been ordered to proceed to Greece, and three others are expected at Greek ports from the Baltic.

At Ascot, to-day, the gold cup was won by Doncaster, Aventuriere second, Nouzat third.

LONDON, 10.—The race for the St. James Palace stakes resulted in a dead heat between Bay of Naples and Craig Miller, Garterly Ball third.

In the House of Lords, to-night, the Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced that the government had received dispatches confirming the reports of the mortality among the natives of the Fiji Islands from epidemic measles; he also said that the authorities of the islands had been telegraphed to spare neither expense nor exertions to stop the progress of the disease. They had also been instructed to take precautions for the preservation of the peace, disturbances being apprehended in consequence of the belief of the natives that the pestilence had been purposely imported into the islands.

The Pope, in reply to an address presented him on the first inst.

from the students of colleges in America, thanking him for the elevation of Archbishop McCloskey to the cardinalate, alluded to the excellent reception given to the appointment in America, and added—"It seems that the harvest in America is ripe and that laborers alone are wanting; you are preparing yourselves for that work. Preach, especially by example, in order to convert that great nation."

BERLIN, 10.—The tribunal at Posen has sentenced the Prince Bishop, Dr. Foerster, of Breslau, to a fine of two thousand marks, or one hundred and thirty-three days imprisonment, for illegally excommunicating a priest.

PARIS, 11.—M. Ollivier's book in defence of the ministry, of which he was the head at the breaking out of the war, has appeared. It maintains that Prussia, by her insults, really declared the war, and that his ministry can't be held responsible for entering upon the conflict, for the act was unanimously approved by the senate and legislature; nor for the military organization, which was the work of years before it came to power. Ollivier claims, for his ministry, that for a few months after its organization it had calmed the public mind and restored the authority of the government, without employing either corruption or intimidation. He publishes a letter from the Emperor after the fall of the ministry, expressing continued confidence in the conclusion. He urges the Bonapartists to help the present government to maintain peace, and to respect the constitution, and when an opportunity for revising it presents itself then to claim an appeal to a plebiscite.

LONDON, 11, 12.50 a. m.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department, introduced bills amending the labor laws. They provide that breaches of contract, calculated to cause public injury, by workpeople employed in a public capacity, as in the supply of gas and water, shall be dealt with criminally; all other cases to be regarded purely as matters of civil contract, to be settled by the county courts. The law against picketing continues in force; the defendants, however, are to have the option of trial by a justice or jury. In regard to strikes, no agreement to do any non-criminal act in relation to disputes between master and workmen shall be punishable as a conspiracy. The bills were read a first time.

In a railway accident near Bath, to-day, several persons were killed and a great many injured.

LONDON, 11.—At the Ascot meeting, to-day, the Alexander Plate was won by Doncaster; Scamp second; Fen Damour third.

The *Daily News* reports that a crisis is imminent at Athens, which may result in the abdication of the King. Five Turkish men-of-war have been ordered to cruise in Greek waters. The Russian minister has advised the king not to abdicate without securing the rights of his heir to the throne. The possibility of the intervention of foreign powers is discussed at Athens.

A special from Berlin to the *Morning Post*, referring to the rumors of the friendly understanding between England and Russia on the Central Asian question, says it is reported that the suggestion of a neutral zone has been revived, and it is favorably received on both sides.

PARIS, 11.—The workmen's societies of this city have opened a national subscription to provide for sending a delegation to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

Maraltau, the Communist editor who urged the shooting of the Archbishop of Paris, has died in New Caledonia.

BERLIN, 11.—In the Federal Council, yesterday, the President of the Imperial Chancellery submitted several votes of supply, to meet the expense of the proper representation of Germany at the U. S. Centennial Exhibition.

An order has been issued from the Imperial Chancellor prohibiting the circulation of the *Catholic Gazette* of Baltimore for two years, within the boundaries of the Empire.

ROME, 11.—A royal decree has been issued, promulgating a convention between Italy and Switzerland, which establishes the boundary between the two countries in accordance with the award of the arbitrator, Mr. Marsh, minister of the U. S.

In the chamber of deputies there

have been violent debates over the government public safety bill, which amends the law for the suppression of brigandage and other disorders, in Sicily and elsewhere; the bill is approved by the left. The sitting to-night was abruptly closed on account of the disorder which accompanied the discussion.

HAVANA, 11.—News has been received here, by way of St. Thomas, of a terrible earthquake in New Grenada; the destruction was greatest in the Valley of Cucuta, on the Venezuelan frontier. It is reported that 16,000 lives were destroyed by the calamity.

LONDON, 12.—Three hundred bales of cotton have been recovered from the wreck of the ship *Niagara*, lost off Holyhead.

PANAMA, 4.—The following particulars of the recent terrible earthquake have been received by letter from Salazar, dated May 19:

"Yesterday a severe earthquake visited this city and region. In this city a large part of the church fell, several houses were destroyed, and some people killed. The city of Circuita is entirely destroyed, only a few families being saved. The Botica Alamenia, a German drug store, was set on fire by a ball of fire which was thrown out of a volcano which is constantly belching out lava. This volcano has opened itself in front of Santiago, in the ridge called the Alto de La Giracho. San Cayetano was destroyed and the larger part of Santiago. In Granelate there was great destruction, and Artoledda, Cucutilla, and San Cristobal are nearly destroyed, principally the four last. The population of these towns is estimated as follows: San Cayetano 4,000; Santiago 2,000; Granelate 3,000; Artoledda 5,000; Cucutilla 500; San Cristobal 10,000. The section of country referred to embraces the regions around about where Columbia and Venezuela join the Columbia portion, embracing Santander. It is in some respects the most productive part of this republic, and its coffee is famous all the world over. San Jose de Neireuta, at the time of the disaster, had a population estimated at 18,000, had a large commercial business, and was the great depot for coffee and cocoa, for shipment either through the Venezuelan ports, or down the Magdalena to Panama. The shock was felt sharply in Bogota and adjoining sections. A gentleman who was at the time in Facatatoia says that the movement lasted for three quarters of a minute.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, June 10—

We are sorry to be under the necessity of announcing the unexpected and sudden death, on the train coming west yesterday, of a gentleman who probably never expected that his exit from life would take place as it did. The Hon. Stephen Baker, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., formerly a member of Congress from the district in which he lived, was traveling in company with his wife and one son, on a U. P. train going to California, as he supposed; yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock the porter of a Pullman car, in which Mr. B. was sleeping, observed that his breathing appeared unusual and reported the fact to Mr. B's friends, when on approaching him it was found that he was in a dying condition, life soon became extinct.

The wife and son of Mr. Baker remained with the train, and arrived at Ogden yesterday evening. Mrs. B. and son are stopping at the Union Hotel, with the remains of the lamented husband and father, awaiting the arrival from San Francisco of another son of the deceased and his wife, who are expected to arrive as soon as they can after the receipt of a telegram which was sent announcing to them the melancholy end of their father.

On their arrival here the family will return to the late home of the deceased with the body for interment.

Beaver Enterprise, June 8—

A three days' Conference commenced in this city on Friday last and ended on Sunday afternoon.

Ann Culver, of Pennsylvania, went out to the Fiji Islands last summer as a missionary, but she's home again now. Her first Sunday school class came shuffling into her house one morning with nothing on but necklaces, and that's enough to break up a camp meeting.