

the minds of his children against him and alienating the affections of the boy, Willie, through the influence of the German tutor, Linck. Mrs. Sprague turned accused her husband of general brutality when under the influence of liquor, and of circulating base and unfounded stories against her character. She said on more than one occasion she had been in peril of her life from him, referring distinctly to one occasion when he had pointed a loaded pistol at her, threatening to shoot her.

Sprague referred to Conkling's intimacy with Mrs. Sprague, and repelled any insinuation on her part, with great indignation. At Sprague said, "Do you intend to return to Cononchet?" "I fear my life, if I do," she replied. "I never harmed anyone," was the governor's answer, "and you are not." After a consultation the children were given to Governor Sprague, who drove off with them. Mrs. Sprague was greatly agitated at the departure of her children, and finally decided she would follow them to Cononchet. Accordingly, after nightfall she was also driven to the splendid mansion which she had left under such sad circumstances a week before. Mrs. Sprague was so anxious that her friend, Miss Fosdick should accompany her, but Sprague refused.

Miss Fosdick is an intimate friend of Mrs. Sprague, and has often been a visitor to Cononchet. There was another stormy scene in consequence of the governor's refusal to have been many reports of an intended divorce suit on the part of Mrs. Sprague, and of a counter-suit on the part of the governor.

Mrs. Sprague basing in her petition the frequent alleged acts of brutality by the governor, at times impeding her life, as well as referring to the temporary insanity of her husband from the effect of continued indulgence in liquor, and Sprague, in his cross petition, making Conkling a co-respondent in the allegations of infidelity. But the meeting to night may effect an entire change in such intentions.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—A construction on the St. Louis and Keokuk railroad was thrown from the track by running over a cow near Louisiana, Mo., yesterday. N. A. Boies, chief engineer of the road, was instantly killed. The car conductor had both his legs broken.

Memphis specials report 65 per cent. of the new cases yesterday were colored scattered throughout the city. The white cases were confined chiefly to the two infected localities. Relief organizations are working well, and the sick under their charge receive good attention. Cases are selected with the greatest care from the great army of applicants to which facts are attributable the very small proportion of deaths. The English citizens organized a relief association today and will henceforth take charge of their own sick. The colored relief society acknowledges through the papers the receipt of contributions. They are looking for additional amounts from their agents who are now canvassing the cities of the north.

Memphis, 15.—Nine new cases were reported to the board of health to noon, six of whom were colored; six interments are reported by undertakers.

Dr. R. W. Mitchell, member of the National Board of Health, came to Bartlett, Tenn., on a special train, but returned at once. He is en route to Cairo, Ill., at which point there is to be a meeting of the executive committee of the board on Saturday.

Dr. Jerome Cochran has been ordered to Mobile. An attempt is to be made to isolate Chelsea, a northern suburb of Memphis. Hereafter the street cars will not be permitted to enter its limits. There is not a single case of fever within its boundary. All the prominent sick are reported better to-day. The weather is damp and cloudy.

Cairo, Ill.—Vice President Billings, Doctors Plunkett and others are here, and Dr. Mitchell, of Memphis and others are expected to arrive in time to attend the meeting of the National Board of Health this afternoon. A telegram received to-day, by Dr. Plunkett, says, the physicians of Natchez, Miss., report the prevalence of yellow fever there. New York, 15.—The *Herald* has a dispatch announcing that the steamer *Jeannette* arrived at New York from St. Michael's, off Greenland, August 3d. She was to sail

August 16th for St. Michael's after taking a supply of fresh water and provisions.

Lieut. DeLong of the *Jeannette*, hopes to reach Wrangel Land before the ice closes again, and intends to winter there. There is some question as to his reaching there early enough, as on the way up the *Jeannette* will visit the coast in the vicinity of East Cape in search of tidings of Professor Nordenskjöld. The report of his escape is not credited at the North. No news to that effect has been received at Ounalska or St. Mitchell's, and those on board the *Rich Rush* could obtain no information concerning him.

The Locust Grove Hotel at Bath, Long Island, was burned. The guests lost nearly everything. William Shurhardt, night watchman, is missing. Loss about \$75,000; insurance \$25,000. Owner C. Godfrey Gunther. Manager of hotel Joseph Pegree is lost.

BOSTON, 14.—Joseph F. Frye, dealer in hides and leather was found murdered this afternoon at his residence. His safe had been robbed of its contents. The fatal wound is a shot through the heart, but in addition to that, there are at least a dozen stabs in the back, and numerous bruises on the body, giving evidence of a desperate struggle with the murderers. Frye's watch is gone and his pocket rifled. The full extent of the robbery is not ascertained. The assassination creates intense excitement. Frye had as a portage, a young Italian, who had several friends among his own countrymen, and two of these have been arrested under suspicion.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., 15.—The tank containing 18,000 barrels of oil which was struck by lightning at Parker's Landing yesterday, finished burning and was a total loss. The second tank standing near and containing 30,000 barrels became so heated that after smoldering all day, it suddenly burst out this evening, and is now a mass of flames, and will be a total loss. There were ten men on the top of the tank at the time of the explosion, four of whom were severely injured, the others slightly.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—The inquest over the bodies of the five persons killed by a collision of trains on the Atlantic City railroad yesterday, resulted in a verdict that J. S. Verts, Assistant Superintendent, is criminally culpable for employing incompetent persons to manage trains and for negligence in the performance of duty. The evidence showed the running of trains amounted to guess work, that the assistant superintendent, as a rule, gave his messages orally to the telegraph operator at Camden, and that the transmission of one of the descriptions led to the disaster. The freight conductor swore he knew nothing about running trains and that he had charge yesterday for the first time.

CLEVELAND, 15.—Robt. Collins, John Uni, Michael Kelley, Thos. Burns and one other man, name unknown, were drowned near Rocky River, a summer resort near here, about noon to-day. They had hired a boat and started to go from the city to a female base ball match. They had been on the lake but a short time when a gale sprang up and the boat became unmanageable.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 15.—Elevator B, belonging to the Central Elevator Company, situated on the river front near the foot of Plum Street, caught fire a few minutes before 11 o'clock to-night, and at this writing is nearly destroyed. It contained about 150,000 bushels of grain, which will be destroyed or ruined for merchantable purposes. Adjoining on the south were three extensive ice houses, of Hazard & Wilson, were consumed. Loss not ascertained. Some other adjoining property will probably be destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—Among the passengers by the steamer *St. Paul*, from Ounalska, were Col. A. G. Ques and Capt. J. H. Moulton, of the United States Treasury Department, who have been making a tour of the seal islands, in the interest of the department. They report that the revenue cutter *Richard* had been through Behring straits and within 364 miles of Wrangel Land, and within 75 miles of East Cape, near which Prof. Nordenskjöld is supposed to be frozen in. Her officers report the sea to the northward clear as far as visible, with no signs of ice. The season in the arctic region has been unusually favorable for exploration.

The winter was warm and ice broke up early.

NEW YORK, 15.—It is reported here that Sprague has made overtures toward reconciliation, but that he has said to Mrs. Sprague that if she now leaves Cononchet without acceding to those overtures she will leave it forever, nor will he ever admit, her under his roof again. That she will go without her children, he declares is his firm and absolute intention and if she goes, it is reported that he has further declared his intention to file a petition for a divorce.

The *Tribune* comments thus: The evils of pauper immigration, to which Evarts has directed attention, have been strikingly illustrated at Castle Garden. A lunatic who had been confined for years in the Swedish House, is brought across the sea by a mysterious agent and placed under the care of the commissioners of immigration. Another poor wretch, without wit enough to earn his bread, is sent to this port by the municipal authorities of a Prussian town. Very elastic ideas in regard to American charity must be entertained abroad when almshouses and insane asylums are emptied in this manner.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 15.—But one new case was reported up to noon, Ernest P. Leake.

Seven deaths have occurred since last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The democratic municipal convention last evening nominated H. W. Webb police judge and renominated William Doonan public administrator, and Wm. Ford, tax collector. Judge T. B. Reardon, democratic nominee for associate justice of the Supreme Court has declined and the executive committee has endorsed J. R. Sharpstein, the workingmen's nominee, instead. Judge G. Williams, the workingmen's nominee for associate justice, has declined and the executive committee have endorsed J. D. Thornton, the democratic nominee.

The honorable bills last evening nominated David Farquharson, architect, for mayor.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—There is now in Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia, 90,000 Turkish troops, exclusive of artillery and cavalry. These together with the forces at Adrianople and Constantinople, make an army of 160,000 men in European Turkey, more than would require to deal with Greece in the event of war, but the probable consequences of a rupture are not to be estimated by the number of troops. Information from Macedonia shows a Bulgarian rising may be easily procured there which would of course be a dangerous movement in Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria.

There is extreme difficulty in finding a successor to Count Andrassy. Upon the choice of his successor will depend whether the Hungarians will continue their loyal devotion to the dynasty. Russia is the only power likely to be satisfied with the change.

All Russian war vessels have left Suifu.

In consequence of recent disturbances in Samoa, the Prince has consented to a dissolution of the Senate, which is accused of malversation of public funds. A conflict with the people is thus averted.

Russia has formed an alliance with Persia.

LONDON, 14.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent believes that the Ultramontanes will emerge much weaker from the new elections, owing to their support of Prince Bismarck's economic policy.

The *Standard's* Pesth dispatch says: The ministry of war have resolved not to occupy the district of Navibazar this year.

The *Times'* Cairo correspondent says: The policy of M. Tricou is not calculated to insure the cordial cooperation of England and France.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch reports that General Von Manteuffel will be appointed chief commander of all the troops in Alsace Lorraine. It is contrary to custom and military tradition for a marshal to be appointed chief of an army corps.

The *Post's* Berlin correspondent reports that the high church party has resolved to make the first attempt to upset the present legislation in respect to the marriage laws. The matter will be first broached in the General Synod where an effort will be made to repeal the act making civil marriage obligatory.

Intelligence comes from Switzer-

land that it is expected that St. Gothard Mountain will be pierced and the tunnel carried right through by the end of the present year.

The House of Lords adopted the Commons' amendments to the Irish university bill making provision for fellowships, scholarships, and other ordinary endowments similar to those of the London University.

The House of Commons finally passed the bill enabling banks of unlimited liability to become banks of limited liability and authorizing such banks to increase the nominal value of their shares.

The *Times'* St. Petersburg correspondent reports that the Turcomans are retiring on Mero and the Northern Desert. They have sent several thousand sheep to Khiva to exchange for corn for the coming campaign.

It is reported that an English merchant has sold to the Tekke Turcomans 1,800 Martini rifles.

Doriloff has been directed by the Russian government to report upon the best means of connecting the Caspian and Black Seas by canal.

Harry M. Stanley arrived at Sierra Leone on the 24th of July and started for the river Congo.

A conference of delegates representing 20,000 miners was held in Manchester yesterday. McDonald, president of the conference, pointed out there was some opening for miners in the United States, as during the recent depression in mining industry in Pennsylvania and elsewhere numbers of men sought other employment. A resolution was unanimously passed in favor of emigration to the United States.

LONDON, 15.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The speech from the throne was delivered by the Royal Commission. The Queen, after announcing that the relations of the Government with the other powers continue cordial, refers to the faithful execution of the principal clauses of the treaty of Berlin and the near realization of the remainder.

On the subject of reforms in Turkey, the Queen speaks of the calamities of war as explaining the delay, but declares her purpose to insist upon the Porte's compliance with its engagements.

The Queen directs attention to the change for the better that has already taken place in Egypt.

In alluding to the successful termination of the contest in Afghanistan, Her Majesty speaks warmly of the gallantry displayed by the British commanders and the courage and endurance of the troops. The South African war next engages the attention of the Queen. While expressing pleasure at the recent important successes of the British arms in that quarter, Her Majesty confesses her sorrow at the sacrifice of precious lives occasioned by the war, an early peace on an enduring basis, is predicted as the results of the events in South Africa.

The Queen expresses her thanks to the House of Commons, as is customary, for voting supplies.

Her Majesty refers in commendatory terms to the passage of certain measures, including the army discipline bill, acts for the appointment of public prosecutors, amending the law relating to the summary jurisdiction of magistrates and the alterations of the laws relating to banking and joint stock companies.

The speech concludes as follows: I have had much pleasure in complying with your request to appoint a commission to inquire into the cause of depression in agriculture. I observe with satisfaction that you have agreed to the measures relative to education in Ireland, which afford firm and fitting supplements to the intermediate education act. In bidding you farewell, I pray that the blessing of Providence may rest on your labors.

A Capetown dispatch of July 29 says: Some Zulu prisoners report King Cetewayo with his army in the marshes of Umvolosi river, where he intends fighting. Two British columns will advance on the 31 of August, and meet at Magnibonjoni on the 6th.

LONDON, 15.—A correspondent at Berlin hears from reliable authority that rye, which is the principal bread material of Germany, will yield at the highest estimate, only three-fourths of the calculated average; whereas wheat, if the weather continues fine, as seems probable, will yield a full harvest. Barley promises about the same yield as rye. Oats are better, and potatoes good, though some disease has appeared.

Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs from Prettermartezberg that he has reason to believe that messengers from Cetewayo, who are making inquiries concerning the terms that will be offered the king if he surrenders, are only spies sent in to ascertain the movements of the British.

The disturbance at Lurgan, Ireland, yesterday, was between a Home Rule procession and the police, who charged on the mob with fixed bayonets. Many of the police were wounded by stones. The violence of the crowd was so great that the police fired upon them, killing one and wounding two. The mob subsequently dispersed. Lord Lurgan dodges and is concealed in the house of a Protestant.

It is stated that the marriage of King Alfonso will be solemnized Nov. 28th, the King's birthday.

QUEBEC, 15.—The ship laborers' trouble culminated to-day in a free fight in Lower Town. In Champlain street, near Allen, & Co's Wharf, No. 5 section of the society seceded, considering they were not properly treated, and formed an independent society, composed almost entirely of French Canadians. This morning they walked in procession through the streets to show their strength, but when on the way to the coves were set upon by a large body of the parent society. There were about 3,000 men on the French Canadian side, but not so many on the other, which was composed principally of Irish Catholics. Shots and blows were freely exchanged, to the injury of a great number in the crowd. The French Canadians were finally driven back, having lost all according to report; five killed and several wounded. The mayor did not allow the police to interfere, as he had but forty men.

The Frenchmen being repulsed, the old society gathered in the grounds and expressed a determination to keep them out of the street. Two cannon were in position at Kincheler's Wharf and one at Martin's. The rioters were well armed with revolvers, boat-hooks or axes. The blood on the sidewalk showed where the wounded fell. The men were warned by the chief of the water police not to advance, but they persisted. While retreating after their defeat, they turned occasionally to fire upon their assailants. When the procession people rallied, they went to Cape Blanche and sacked three houses occupied by Irish. Hardware stores were robbed and fire-arms, and six or seven guns were taken from a store on Fabrique Street. All the shops in Lower Town and on Mountain hill have their shutters up. It has been remarked that there were not fifty ship laborers in the line of the procession. A war of races seems to have begun. Pierre Geroix is the only person reported killed. A dozen men are known to be wounded seriously by bullets.

Later.—A meeting of French Canadians was held at the Jacques Cartier Market Hall in the afternoon, at the close of which they assembled on the plains to the number of 1,800, and are armed with rifles, shotguns and revolvers. A rush was made for the city and the principal streets of St. Louis (a suburb) were invaded; the crowd howling and firing as they ran. The Irishmen of the coves are said to be in motion, and the crowd is dispersing. The volunteers will be called out.

Night.—The utmost excitement reigns over the rioting. A large meeting has been held at St. Roke. The military are under arms. Battalions are bivouaced at the drill shed, rink and citadel. The mayor declined to act as chief magistrate for the city. The magistrates met in the afternoon and called out the military and also agreed that a citizens' patrol should, if possible, be arranged for the protection of the upper town. Mayor Montizambert has had guns placed in the embrasure overlooking Champlain Street. One of the wounded named Fleurie died to-night, and another named Barbeur will probably die.

Dianna and Marssette are very seriously injured. Twenty-six men are known to be wounded more or less seriously. The police are powerless and are all massed at No. 1 station. Consequently the city is in the hands of the mob.

Wanted
Corn Husk at H. DINWOODEY'S Furniture Store. s7 w7

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. d&w.