

they played about the saloon, prattling gaily with the passengers, seemingly wrapt up in each other. When bedtime came, one of them said, 'Tiss me, mamma, tiss me, for I am going to sleep;' and I saw them no more alive. This morning their bodies were washed ashore on the beach, clasped in each other's arms. They were beautiful as in life, and their countenances bore a placid smile, as if death was painless. Our boat capsized close by the shore, and it was a sad sight to us who had gained our lives when we witnessed the struggles of those who, unable to withstand the terrible undertow, were drowned in our sight. Their upturned faces and despairing looks will haunt me to my dying day." Sheridan is much prostrated by the shock.

Another passenger states he asked the purser if any damage was done by the collision, when he replied, "Of course not. We are used to these small craft running into us; they can't hurt us." I went back to the state room and lay down, but had scarcely closed my eyes when I felt the ship settling under me. I aroused my wife at once. This was about twenty-five minutes after I first heard the crash. I opened the state room door and found the saloon full of people, not many dressed, and all in a state of feverish anxiety, breaking up furniture and trying in a wild way to keep their wits about them; they threw over bales of cotton to which they had lashed women and children, and tried in a short time to build rafts. We felt the vessel sink surely beneath us, and all hands made a rush for the hurricane deck. The boat seemed to sink beneath this deck, for when it had reached the level of the water it floated away, forming a raft itself, and we drifted toward land. The water seemed full of human bodies. They drifted about, most going towards land. Our raft proceeded steadily till it got close to shore, when a big breaker threw all into the water. I was of the few who were saved."

Captain Ritchie, of the revenue cutter *Moccasin*, saved forty-one and took them with seventeen bodies picked up near the wreck, to Stonington, late last night. The scene was awful and heart-rending to those engaged in saving the perishing, and can only be realized by experience. Fathers looking for children, husbands for wives, mother for child, son for father, and sister for brother, beggars description. Among the saddest cases is that of a young couple, who with two children, one a boy three years and the other a babe six weeks, were aroused by the steward, buckled on life preservers and plunged into the sea. The waves ran high, and soon the husband and wife were swept apart. The former lost his strength, relaxed his hold on the child, and both were drowned. The mother held her babe above the angry waters until her strength was exhausted, and then a wave larger than the rest dashed it from her arms and she saw it sink slowly to the depths below. Just as she was exhausted, and after the life preserver had slipped from her arms the *Moccasin* came and she was brought to life, which, for the present, is bitter indeed. "I have my husband here," she said, as she sat by his dead body in the Narragansett House, "but never can I find my babies in so large a sea." Some days, perhaps weeks, will elapse before a correct list of the dead can be made out, all the ship's papers being lost. The captain and officers behaved nobly, with one exception, Abel Grey, the pilot, who, it appears, fastened himself to a cork mattress and deserted the ship the moment he found there was danger.

The following statement by the officials, is a full list of the passengers, officials and crew of the steamer. There were 163 persons on board, 141 of whom are alive. The bodies of the other twenty-two have been found. Many were reported to-day from various sources, who were thought lost.

NEW YORK, 31.—The reported loss of the yacht *Dauntless* is untrue. She is at Newport.

EAST POINT, Me., 31.—The prize fight between Kelly and Timony for \$500 a-side near here to-day, was won by Kelly in the tenth round knocking Timony insensible.

TOPEKA, 31.—E. H. Stanley, who arrived here from Fort Laramie this evening, tells a startling story of a band of 200 Arapahoes, under Little Raven, attacking a government train of thirty-six mule teams, loaded with supplies for Fort Lyons. He says the teams were attacked while mired in the sand of Dry Creek Valley. Fifteen of the men who were in charge were killed and as many more are missing, supposed to be carried into captivity. The train was rob-

bed of everything and was then partially burned. Stanley claims he was with the escort of the train, which consisted of 100 men of the 6th Cavalry, under Lieutenant McFarland, but which, being nine miles in the rear of the train, came up only in time to see the Indians disappearing.

Mrs. C. Lamb, was arrested at Trempealeau, Wis., and placed in Ellsworth jail, charged with poisoning five persons within the past year. Her husband was the first victim in September, 1871; a son aged 10 and a daughter of 8 years were the next; last month a Mrs. Ottman, a lady with whom Mrs. Lamb was staying, died suddenly with symptoms of poison; and last week Royal Garland, for whom Mrs. Lamb was cooking, also died suddenly after drinking a cup of tea prepared by her. The stomachs of her supposed victims are being analyzed.

NASHVILLE, 31.—Andrew Johnson opened his congressional campaign at Gallatin, Tennessee, to-day, speaking to a large and very enthusiastic crowd. He entered into an elaborate defense of his Unionism during the war, declaring it was causeless and mainly the work of secessionists. Many new points were introduced, developing grounds on which he intended to make the canvass.

NEW YORK, 31.—The western trunk line of Railroad has agreed to advance the rates of freight to the west, to take effect September 2. The increase on first-class merchandize is from 20 to 30 per cent.

A Paris dispatch says the appeals of five Communists for pardon have been rejected and they will be executed.

WASHINGTON, 1.—As there are no questions which require the presence of the U. S. minister at St. Petersburg, no appointment will be made at present to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Curtin.

NEW YORK, 1.—The number of lives lost by the *Metis* disaster is now reduced to twenty-two. Several bodies at Watch Hill await identification. The following is a list of the dead so far as identified: Mrs. E. W. Sheridan, wife of Mr. Sheridan, of the Globe theatre, Boston; August Hemmway, piano maker, Boston; Mary Wilson, Williamsburg; Mr. G. W. Hoard, Rome, Laura Basher, East Boston; S. G. Martin, Lancaster; James Harbinger, New York; P. H. Field, Geneva; Henry Cross, Providence; James McMurchie, Providence; J. E. Easton, Boston; C. H. Bliss, Providence; two children of Mrs. Girard, Providence; two children of Arthur Wierum, broker, of Brooklyn; the latter were in charge of C. C. Adams, who made every effort to save them, but they died in his arms in the water from exposure. Jas. S. Bradley, son of Chief Justice Bradley, of Rhode Island, when about to sink from exhaustion was saved by second engineer Doone, of the *Metis*, who pulled him up on the staylight, on which he was floating. Sheridan and wife jumped into the water as the ship was sinking, both had life preservers on, but Mrs. Sheridan was separated from her husband by the waves and disappeared in the darkness, although he could hear her voice for some time. Her body was washed ashore.

The statements of eye witnesses agree that sufficient examination was not made of the hull of the *Metis* immediately after the collision, and the fatal mistake was made of proceeding on the voyage and refusing assistance from the steamer *Stonington*. Nearly an hour elapsed between the collision and the sinking of the *Metis*, during which the steamer could have been reached. Only fifteen minutes before the steamer sank were the passengers warned to save themselves the best way they could. After that, everything was confusion, the wildest panic prevailed, the passengers were left to take care of themselves. Crew, deck hands and passengers crowded indiscriminately into the boats; though Captain Burton and other officers behaved nobly in refusing to leave the ship till the last moment, they seemed to have lost control over the men.

The *Times'* Raleigh special says Deputy U. S. Marshal Roach and Edward Smith, while in the discharge of official duties, were attacked by about fifty men, who shot Roach through the arm and beat him nearly to death. Smith also was cruelly beaten. F. M. Smith was shot through the arm, and Edward Wilson, a friend, was shot fatally. Commissioner Cox says he is unable to execute the law and calls on the U. S. Marshal for assistance.

A delegation of sporting men were at Albany yesterday on the way to Canada to see Edwards and Chambers

fight. It is probable that Mace and O'Baldwin will meet in the same ring and fight. The stakes are in Area's hands.

NEW LONDON, 1.—The Philadelphia and Hartford Transportation Company's vessel *Nevada*, from Philadelphia August 29, anchored at the mouth of the Thames river, took fire and was burned to the water's edge. The cargo was composed of rags, wool, merchandise and gasoline. Vessel and cargo were a total loss. The fire is supposed to have resulted from the spontaneous combustion of wool, which produced an explosion of the gasoline. Loss \$75,000.

WASHINGTON. — Recent accounts from Spain show that friendly feelings exist between Minister Sickles and the Spanish government, which has repeated its request that he remain at Madrid, therefore his letter of recall would not be presented. Sickles continues to press on the government the view of the department of State in regard to the abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies. The Spanish government has again expressed its desire to give full effect to the decree for the gradual abolition of slavery.

The acting secretary of the treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to purchase one million bonds each Wednesday and sell one million in gold each Thursday in September.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—The widows of Clive, Stevenson and Dutro, who were murdered by the Cass County mob, have brought a suit against the sheriff and citizens for five thousand dollars in each case.

NEW YORK.—Late files from London say of the confession made by the *Gazette des Tribunaux*, in denying the assertion as to numerous arrests of Communists in Paris, that such arrests do continue to be made. The still uglier fact is added that more assaults and insults than ever are offered to soldiers of the Parisian garrison. Officially this is attributed to the return of released Communists.

LOS ANGELES, 1.—The *Arizona Miner*, of the 24th of August, says the appeal to Governor Safford, made on behalf of Richard M. Hargrave, for a reprieve of his sentence or a stay of proceedings, has been unsuccessful. Hargrave is under sentence of death and is to be hanged Nov. 6th.

The diamond excitement does not at all affect Prescott or any part of Arizona. Tom Miner, leader of one of the San Francisco diamond expeditions, is denounced by the *Miner* as a bilk.

HAVANA, 3.—The following is the report of captain Maury, of the steamer *Bienville*, of the loss of his ship:

The *Bienville* left New York, August 10, for Aspinwall. When in latitude 25:12, longitude 74:15, at 3:45 a.m. on the 15th inst., fire was discovered among the cargo. Steam and water were at once turned on, but the steam pumps, after a few revolutions, broke down. The captain then ordered the hatches battened down, hoping to smother the fire. For some time the fire extinguishers were used between decks, and steam was kept on. The fire gained, however, rapidly, and at six o'clock the captain, fearing an explosion from the powder stored in the hold, if he remained by the ship any longer, ordered the six boats launched, and the passengers and crew began to embark. At 7:30 captain Maury was forced to leave the ship, being the last man on board. One of the boats was capsized after leaving the ship, and from seven to ten of those on board, including two women, were drowned. After sunrise a fresh breeze sprung up and capsized a boat, which was righted and bailed out, and reached Cat Island in safety. The other boats, except one, reached Eleuthra Island, distant 150 miles from the scene of disaster. The missing boat has not yet been heard from, but it is supposed to have been picked up by a passing vessel, as an empty boat was seen adrift near Eleuthra Island, with life preservers in it. One of the boats in trying to land at Eleuthra Island, capsized and nine were drowned, including Mrs. Blander and her three children. At 1 30 p.m., the *Bienville* exploded and immediately sank. The passengers and crew lost all their baggage, and saved nothing but the clothes they had on. Capt. Maury reports that the people of Nassau treated the shipwrecked kindly and ministered to their wants. Anna Brahn, one of the rescued, became insane and was left at Eleuthra, because she could not be found when the party left for Nassau. The *Anna* and the schooner *Bombay* were sent by the American consul to search for the missing boat. Out of 127 passengers

on board the *Bienville*, 34 are unaccounted for, including 9 lost at Eleuthra, besides six bodies recovered and buried at James' Point. The schooner *William McGee* took 34 of the survivors, on the 24th, to Baltimore. Subscriptions are started in Nassau in aid of the sufferers.

NEW YORK.—The complete list of the passengers of the *Bienville* shows that there were sixty-two, which, with the crew, would make about ninety-two persons on board. Of this number there are thirty-six, who took one of the boats, still to be heard from. Seven were drowned when one of the boats was capsized, while leaving the vessel, and nine more in the surf at Eleuthra. It is hoped that the thirty-six in the boat have been saved, as there has been but little wind and slight sea, and the boat is adrift in one of the great highways of commerce, where it would likely be picked up.

A Stonington dispatch says, 107 were saved from the wreck of the *Metis*. Twenty-nine are known to be dead, and twenty-three missing.

Jno. Livingstone, brother of Dr. Livingstone, has been interviewed at Listowell, Canada, by a correspondent, as to his opinion of the genuineness of the Livingstone letters. He stated that he had not the least doubt that the letter he received was in his brother's own hand writing. He explained the presence of the curious expressions in the Dr's. letters by the fact that explorers are always fond of indulging in humorous, quaint sayings.

EUROPEAN DISPATCHES.

LONDON, 29.—The bronze statue of Walter Scott, for Central Park, New York, is completed and will be shipped from Edinburgh to-morrow. The bust of Scott for St. Louis will soon be finished.

LONDON, 30.—Gen. Sherman visited Glasgow on Wednesday; he sails for home on the 5th of September.

The discharge from custody of a solicitor, of Belfast, who was arrested for alleged participation in the riots, caused a threatening demonstration yesterday; a considerable crowd gathered in the vicinity of the court-house, but they were dispersed by the police, without opposition.

Recent failures have had the effect to flatten consols and to cause a general feeling of insecurity in financial circles.

ST. PETERSBURG, 30.—The cholera has appeared in the western part of the empire.

LONDON, 30.—It is stated the evidence at Marshal Bazaine's trial, now progressing at Paris, shows that a traitorous correspondence existed between Bazaine and the Germans prior to his surrender at Metz.

GENEVA, 30.—It is reported that there is great diversity of opinion among the members of the board of arbitration, and efforts are being made to reconcile their differences, so that their final decision may be unanimous.

BERLIN, 31.—The Emperor William has arrived in the city to prepare for the reception of his imperial guests.

LONDON, 1.—Napoleon goes to his estate near Cowes to-morrow.

VIENNA, 1.—The reported circular of Count Andrassy in reference to the meeting of the Emperors at Berlin, and purporting to give the views of Austria in regard to France and Turkey, is by authority pronounced apocryphal.

MADRID, 1.—The latest official returns of the election of the Cortes show 294 Radicals, 85 Republicans, 14 Alphonists, and 9 Conservatives elected.

BERLIN, 30.—The Emperor of Russia will arrive in this city on Thursday next. He will be preceded by Prince Gortschakoff, who leaves Frankfurt for Berlin on Thursday. The Czar will be the guest of the Emperor William for five days, and probably leave Berlin on September 10.

Paper houses are being made practicable, habitable and comfortable.

The richer a man makes his food the poorer he makes his appetite.

A large handful of borax to ten gallons of water will effect a saving of fifty per cent in soap in washing clothes.

Immense fires are raging in the woods in Northern Michigan, and apprehensions begin to be felt that there will be a repetition of the scenes of last October.

Hungry Boarder—"Some more bread, if you please; I always eat a good deal of bread with my meat." *Sarcastic Landlady*—"So I see, sir; likewise a good deal of meat with your bread."