TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FRANCE.

The War Idea Prevalent.

BRUSSELS, June 7, 1868.

Le Nord (newspaper) asserts that the opinion widely prevails in Paris that war will break out in Europe before the close of next autumn.

AUSTRIA.

Prince Napoleon at Court—The National Debt.

VIENNA, June 7, 1868.

His Imperial Highness the Prince Napoleon has arrived at this city from Baden. He was received by the Emperor Francis Joseph, with whom he held a close consultation. The object of the Prince's mission is unknown.

The Chamber of Deputies, the Lower House of the Reichsrath, have voted to fund all the different forms of national indebtedness, with the exception of lottery obligations, placing the rate of interest at five per cent per annum and imposing a heavy tax on coupons.

GERMANY.

The Plan of International Ship Measurement.

BERLIN, June 7, 1868.

As reported by special telegram—via London—to the HERALD yesterday, Count Von Bismarck urges the adoption by the nations of Europe and America of treaties establishing a uniform international system for the measurement of the tonnage and capacity of shipping. He proposes the English method of measurement as the best basis for such a system, but suggests that it be modified by the application of the metrical principle. The North German Confederation is prepared to open negotiations with foreign governments on this subject.

RUSSIA.

Imperial Relaxation of Exile Sentences.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7, 1868.

The Emperor of Russia has issued an ukase setting free all persons of foreign birth now exiled to Siberia and all natives of Russian Poland who are sentenced to less than twenty years exile.

MEXICO.

Ex-Governor Cepeda, of Yucatan, Re-elected—The Indian Massacre in Campeche Not So Disastrous as Represented—English Complicity in the Peninsular Troubles.

HAVANA, June 7, 1868.

The steamer Virgo has arrived at this port from Sisal, with dates to June 4.

According to her advices ex-Governor Cepeda has been re-elected to the gubernatorial chair of the State of Campeche, thus securing his executive control over the whole peninsula of Yucatan.

The accounts of Colonel Dominguez' force having been almost annihilated are somewhat exaggerated, as about one hundred and fifty of his men escaped to Bacalar, in the district of Tekar, a town of about six thousand inhabitants.

According to the most reliable accounts the English continue to supply the Indians with arms and ammunition from the settlements in Belize.

OREGON.

Opening of a Telegraph Line—Low Water in the Columbia and Snake Rivers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5, 1868.

A despatch from Oregon announces the completion of a telegraph line from Portland to Dalles, the upper navigable waters of the Columbia river. The event caused much public rejoicing.

The Columbia and Snake rivers are so low that boats cannot navigate the latter.

CALIFORNIA.

Tribute to the Union Dead—Large Attendance at Lane Mountain.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5, 1868.

The floral tribute to the memory of the Union soldiers buried at Lane Mountain attracts great interest to-day. Thousands of persons are participating in the ceremonies. Colonel Baker's grave will first be visited.

All the Chinese quarter of the town of Jackson was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst.

A nugget of gold and quartz worth $20,000 has been found at Remington Hill, Nevada county.

TENNESSEE.

Strike of Railroad Employes—No Pay for Eight Months.

NASHVILLE, June 6, 1868.

The employés of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad struck yesterday because they had not been paid for eight months, and have prevented all the trains from running. No settlement had yet been made. No trains departed to-day.

Proposition to Transfer Railroad Stock.

NASHVILLE, June 6, 1868.

A meeting was held in the Court House to-day which was addressed by General Boyle, who advocated a transfer of the Davidson county stock in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad. The meeting, after speeches for and against the proposition, voted to request the County Commissioners to make such disposition of said stock.

ARKANSAS.

Encouraging Reports of the Crops—Superior Quality of Wheat.

MEMPHIS, June 6, 1868.

The crop reports from Arkansas and North Mississippi are very encouraging. The yield of wheat is not very large, but is of superior quality.

Singular Poisoning Case in White County—Several Lives Lost.

MEMPHIS, June 6, 1868.

A number of persons in White county, Arkansas, have been poisoned by eating mulberries on which locusts had deposited their eggs. Several have died.

MARYLAND.

Arrest of an Alleged Forger—Arrival of Emigrants at Baltimore—Decoration of Graves of Confederate Dead.

BALTIMORE, June 7, 1868.

Walter S. Rodgers was arrested to-day and confessed having obtained $2,105 within two months past on forged checks in the name of Brooks & Rodgers, wholesale shoe dealers, from the Western National Bank of this city.

The North German ship Hermine, from Bremen, brings to Baltimore 263 German immigrants, all in good health.

The graves of the Confederate dead in Loudon Park Cemetery were decorated with flowers on Saturday, under the auspices of the ladies of Baltimore.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 7.—United States bonds are buoyant, and have advanced to 77¾ for the issue of 1862; the market for American bonds is quite animated.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 7.—Petroleum—Standard white has advanced to 46f.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, June 7.—The Anchor line steamship Britannia, Captain Laird, which sailed from New York on the 23d of May, arrived in the Clyde yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 7.—The Hamburg and American Steam Packet Company's steamship Saxonia, Captain Kier, which sailed from New York on May 26, arrived here shortly after three o'clock this morning, and, after transferring her London passengers, mails and freight, proceeded to Hamburg.

VIRGINIA.

The Interest on the State Debt Not to be Paid—No Money in the Treasury.

RICHMOND, June 7, 1868.

The impression has prevailed that the July interest on the Virginia State debt would be promptly paid. This has been found by the Auditor, Treasurer and the Governor to be an impossibility, and I have authority for stating that the funds in the treasury will barely meet the expenses of the State, without any regard to the payment of the interest. One hundred thousand dollars borrowed to meet the interest last January still remains due to creditors. The fact of the impoverished condition of the people, together with the immense debt of the State, amounting to $47,000,000—second only to that of New York—precludes the possibility of the payment of the interest for some years. The Auditor, in an official communication, will announce these facts in a few days.

Arrest of the Army Officers Engaged in the Recent Duel Near Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 7, 1868.

The parties to the recent duel between Colonel Reed and Major Porter have been placed under arrest by General Gordon Granger. The affair was brought to official notice through a letter to the editor of the *Southern Opinion*, signed by them, threatening to hold him personally responsible if he commented on the duel.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Wind and Rain Storm—A Brick Chimney Eighty Feet High Blown Down—One Man Killed and Four Injured.

UTICA, June 7, 1868.

A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over this region Saturday afternoon. The brick chimney, eighty feet high, attached to the Eagle Cotton Factory of George W. Chadwick, at New Hartford, six miles from this city, was thrown upon the roof of the machine shop, crushing the structure to the ground. Eight men were at work in the shop; one, named Harry Knapp, was instantly killed, and four others severely injured, one of whom it is thought cannot recover. Knapp was horribly mutilated. The loss is about $10,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Fire at Newton Lower Falls.

WORCESTER, June 7, 1868.

A fire at Newton Lower Falls last evening destroyed Wales' Hotel and stable and an adjoining house. The fire originated in the stable, but the cause is unknown. The loss is about $15,000, which is partially covered by insurance. Captain Almon, of the Triton Engine Company, of West Newton, was severely injured by a falling wall.

KENTUCKY.

Racing on the Woodlawn Course—Close of the Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, June 6, 1868.

The spring meeting of the Woodlawn Course closed to-day. The attendance was large, the weather fine and the track in splendid condition. The first race—the Citizens' purse of $400—was a dash of three miles, free for all ages. The entries were:—

James Ford's b. c. Woolford, 4 years old..... 1
John Kilgour's br. c. John Porter, 4 years old..... 2
N. B. Cheatham's Coltawah, 3 years old.....dr.
N. J. Armstrong's c. f. Woodlawn, 4 years old....dr.

Time—First mile, 1:50¾; second mile, 1:55; third mile, 1:51¾. Total 5:37.

The second race was for the Frankfort Railroad purse of $150, mile heats, for beaten horses, free for all ages. The following is the score:—

L. G. Vitton's ch. f. Malinda Lewis, 4 years old.	1	1	1
John Kilgour's b. m. Saratoga, 6 years old...	2	2	2
A. J. Armstrong's b. g. John Scott, 6 years old.	3	dis.	

Time—1:51, 1:52.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Should the weather be favorable the races at Jerome Park will commence to-morrow. In case of rain and the racing be postponed, flags will be at half mast at eleven o'clock at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and at Wallack's Theatre. The programme of the first day is exceedingly good and as follows:—

The Fordham stakes, a handicap race of a mile and a quarter. This stake closed with thirty-two entries, of which twenty-two accepted the weights imposed by the handicapper. The starters in this are likely to be as follows:—Stonewall Jackson, 5 years, 110 lbs.; Clement, 4 years, 105 lbs.; Harry Booth, 5 years, 105 lbs.; Enchantress, 5 years, 102 lbs.; Raquette, 4 years, 100 lbs.; Egotist, 4 years, 100 lbs.; General Yorke or Clara Clarita, each 96 lbs.; Hampton Court, 4 years, 95 lbs.; Maid of Honor, 4 years, 95 lbs.; Lute, 3 years, 87 lbs.

The latest betting on this race at the new club rooms in Broadway and Twenty-first street shows that Captain Moore's gray horse Stonewall Jackson is the favorite, five to two being the highest offer against him. Clement, or as he is now named, Richard B. Connolly, stands next in estimation, any odds over 3 to 1 being greedily taken by his backers. Raquette, the fleet gray colt by Eclipse out of Fidelity, formerly called Number Three), is in demand at 7 to 1; 9 to 1 is offered against Enchantress; 12 to 1 against Clara Clarita; 10 to 1 against Maid of Honor, and 16 to 1 against Harry Booth.

The second race is the Belmont stakes for three year olds, over a mile and five furlongs, which has twenty-eight entries. The starters are likely to be Magnet, Fanny Ludlow, b. c. by Uncle Vic, out of Silver Star by Kingston, Sarah B., Northumberland or La Polka, and probably both, and Vauxhall or General Duke.

The betting on this race is 100 to 40 against Fanny Ludlow, 4 to 1 against Vauxhall, 6 to 1 against General Duke, 4 to 1 against Mr. Sanford's lot, and 6 to 1 against Colonel McDaniel's lot.

The next event is the Hopeful stakes, for two year olds, five furlongs, which has twenty-four subscribers.

This will be an interesting race, for, with two exceptions—Ronnie Lass and Sister to Morrissey—none of the lot have ever run before, and are consequently perfectly "dark" horses.

The last race is one of mile heats, the entries for which do not close until this afternoon.

THE LATEST BETTING.

THE FORDHAM STAKES.—3 to 1 against Stonewall Jackson, 3 to 1 against Clement, 5 to 1 against Gen. McMahon, 6 to 1 against Raquette, 8 to 1 against Enchantress, 8 to 1 against Urban, 8 to 1 against General Yorke, 10 to 1 against Magnet, 10 to 1 against Maid of Honor, 20 to 1 against Harry Booth.

BELMONT STAKES.—2 to 1 wanted against McConnell's entry, 5 to 2 against Morris' entry, 4 to 1 against Sanford's entry, 5 to 1 against McDaniel's entry.

HOPEFUL STAKES.—2 to 1 against Cottrill's entry, 5 to 2 against Morris' entry, 4 to 1 against Sanford's entry, 5 to 1 against Cameron's entry.

TROTTING AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 7, 1868.

There was another lively race at Clark & Le Fever's Trotting Park yesterday afternoon for a purse of $75, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were two entries—Jack Malone named b. s. Hambletonian, and Thorne Dean named b. g. Country Boy. The following is the summary:—

Country Boy	1	1	2	1
Hambletonian	2	2	1	2

Time—2:47, 2:45, 2:46, 2:41, 2:39.

NEW JERSEY.

Union Hill.

A MAN SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN POISONED.—Some two weeks ago a man residing in this neighborhood died after a very short illness and was interred without delay. Rumors have been afloat, however, that he was foully dealt with, and yesterday morning the doctor who had attended deceased was summoned to appear before Justice White and held to bail in the sum of $500. The relatives of the deceased are also about to be arrested and a rigid investigation will be forthwith commenced.

Newark.

ALLEGED BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A WIFE.—Yesterday afternoon the upper part of Broad street was thrown into considerable excitement in consequence of the efforts, as alleged, of a man named William Turner, residing in the upper part of the tenement house No. 43, to throw his wife out of the front window. Officer Struble was quickly on the spot and caught William struggling with the poor woman in a corner near the uplifted windows. She showed marks of having been brutally used. Her husband was taken to the station house and a charge of breach and assault and battery preferred by the officer, on which he is held.

RITUALISM.—Trinity church in this city was filled with a large congregation last evening, which had gathered to listen to the eloquent pastor, Rev. Dr. Meir-Smith, discourse on the subject of ritualism, a topic which occasions much interest hereabouts. The reverend doctor avowed himself distinctly opposed to any unnecessary display of "church millinery."

Trenton.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention, to select Senatorial and district delegates to the National Convention, will be held in Trenton on Wednesday next. General Morgan, of Ohio, and Representative Boyer, of Pennsylvania, and others, will be here. A mass meeting will be held in the evening.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1868.

Movements of the Chinese Embassy.

The Chinese spent the Sabbath after the Christian fashion by remaining at rest. They stopped in their rooms at the hotel and smoked themselves to sleep with their favorite narcotic opium. Mr. Burlingame and his secretaries drove out in a carriage drawn by four horses. To-morrow the revenue cutter Northerner is expected to be in readiness to take the party to Mount Vernon.

Report of the House Committee on the Alaska Purchase.

It is understood that the Foreign Affairs Committee will report this week the bill favoring the Alaska purchase. Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, will present at the same time a minority report, opposing the acquisition of the new territory. The feeling indicated by the House seems to promise the consummation of the treaty by the necessary appropriation.

Mr. Wooley's Prospects.

The board of inquisition of the House of Representatives have determined, in the event of Mr. Wooley continuing his refusal to answer the questions put to him, to present a resolution towards the end of the session authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to hold him in custody over the adjournment, and to resume the persecution next session.

Arrival of Collector Smythe.

Collector Smythe, of New York, arrived here again this morning. He has been summoned by the Butler Star Chamber committee to throw light on some points involved in darkness.

The Removal of Anthony J. Bleecker.

After wirepulling for the purpose for over four years certain ward politicians of the Eighth district have finally wrung from the Senate a reluctant consent that Anthony J. Bleecker may be removed by the President from the office of Assessor. It is pretty well understood and almost universally regretted that the President had already taken the necessary steps to effect a removal in this case, on the confirmation of his action by the Senate, to please certain influences in that body; but it seems the favor will not be accepted unless in the form the Senate now dictates to the President, in opposition to the practice under every President since the foundation of the government. As Mr. Bleecker is confessedly not yet displaced, let the shield which the Senate now interposes in his behalf protect him until some better excuse shall be shown for his removal than has yet appeared.

Record of Union Soldiers Who Died in Southern Prisons.

The Quartermaster General has just published the record of the names of a portion of the Union soldiers who died in the prison pens throughout the States lately in rebellion, being "The Roll of Honor No. 14." This record contains the names of about twelve thousand Union prisoners, or all which the Quartermaster General has been able to obtain, excepting the thirteen thousand names of prisoners who died at Andersonville which have already been published, and such other names as have heretofore been published in other rolls of honor. It is presumed that not more than half of the remains of these soldiers have as yet been identified. From many of the prisons at the South no rolls have been obtained, they having been destroyed or secreted by the keepers of the prisons at the close of the war. For this reason there are found in the list only a small portion of the names of those who were buried at the prisons in Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, and at Salisbury, N. C., and Florence, S. C.; and none at all of the names of those buried at many other places where Union prisoners were confined. The rolls recovered were at most very incomplete, for which reason "the cause of death" appears only for about one-half the number of the deceased. In many instances where recorded it is given as "chronic diarrhœa," "scurvy," "dysentery," or "wounds."

Heavy Hail and Rain Storm.

One of the heaviest hail and rain storms that has visited this city for a long time occurred about seven o'clock to-night. The hailstones were large as peas and were accompanied by a tremendous gale of wind.

The President's Counsel.

One of the witnesses before the Impeachment Managers recently stated that about $22,000 had been collected and paid to the President's counsel.

The Law on Vessels of Over Fifty Tons Burden.

The following letter, although written in relation to the propeller Dictator, is applicable to other vessels of over fifty tons burden:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 2, 1868.

SIR—In reply to your letter of the 19th ult., you are informed that the propeller Dictator, being over fifty tons burden, would, on a trip from Racine, Wisconsin, to Buffalo, New York, and touching at intermediate points, be liable to pay the following specified fees under the act of March 3, 1865: On clearing from Racine she would pay the sum of fifty cents for "certifying manifest and granting clearance;" on arrival at Buffalo she would pay the sum of $1 for "receiving manifest and granting permit to unlade on entry." On landing or delivering goods at an intermediate port she would pay twenty-five cents for "permit to land or deliver goods" and twenty-five cents for the official certificate to the manifest. On return trip she would pay at Buffalo fifty cents for "certifying manifest and clearance," and at Racine $1 for "receiving manifest and granting permit to unlade," and at the intermediate ports the same fees as are above specified. I am, very respectfully,

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To W. A. G. HARTSHORN, Manager of Belle City Propeller Line, Racine, Wis.

Report of the Committee on Mines and Mining.

The Committee on Mines and Mining recently made a report on the memorial of the Nevada Legislature asking aid in the construction of the Sutro tunnel, accompanied by a bill. They say the total cost of the tunnel cannot be accurately given, but from an examination of the cost of numerous tunnels constructed in the United States, England, France and Germany, it appears probable that its cost will be about $8,000,000. The issue of bonds to the amount of $5,000,000 by the government during the progress of the work, at the rate of $15,000 for every hundred feet completed and accepted, would secure the speedy construction of this important work. To secure the payment of these funds a mortgage should be made to the government on the tunnel and everything appertaining thereto, and the total revenue after its completion to the Comstock lode set apart for their redemption. It is probable none of these bonds need be paid by the government; for it seems that the work may be completed in four years, that the revenue of the tunnel company will suffice to take up the entire amount issued in two or three years after its completion, while under the bill reported they are made payable in twenty years.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in recommending to Congress an appropriation of $10,000 for geological surveys and explorations, says the great agent of the world's progress is steam, and therefore adds:—

It is reported that an extensive coal field exists along the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, extending from the northern portions of New Mexico to Montana, presenting an area varying from ten thousand to twenty thousand square miles, the beds being in some cases from thirty to fifty feet in thickness, and furnishing coal of excellent quality, distinct from and superior to the brown coal or lignites so abundantly existing along the same range of mountains. Through Colorado, New Mexico and Montana and westward to the Pacific immense beds of iron ore of fine quality, with mines of copper, lead, tin and zinc, are said to exist, but no careful examination of these deposits has been made by men of science, and comparatively little is known of their availability for practical use. A geological survey of these districts would at once place the character of these resources upon their true basis, give shape to our information concerning them and place it in an authentic form. The same remarks may apply in reference to the precious metals. The numerous deposits in Montana, Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah and certain regions on the Pacific, are imperfectly known, even to the few explorers who have prospected this extensive country. Its extraordinary wealth can become fully understood only through a scientific exploration, ordered by the government, conducted under its authority and its results published to the world under its sanction. The influence of such a report, designating the localities of the gold-bearing rocks and placers and silver lodes, with explanations as to their leading characteristics and probable extent, accompanied with practical suggestions upon the exportation of the precious metals, would of itself be very great and would many times repay the expense of the commission; but when in addition to such information it embraced that also pertaining to the useful metals, the soil and productive capacities of the valleys and plains and hillsides, the means by which irrigation may be effected, supplies of fuel and building materials obtained, and the special adaptation of each locality, it would do more it is believed to disseminate a correct knowledge of this extraordinary portion of our public domain, and invite capital and population from foreign countries than any other means that could be adopted.

BIG LAND JOBS.

The Osage Indians to be Robbed of Eight Million Acres and Fifty Thousand Kansas Farmers to be Swindled Out of Their Homesteads.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1868.

Last Wednesday the commission appointed to sell the reservation of the Osage Nation, with Mr. Indian Commissioner Taylor at the head, by fair promises, some intimidation and a few presents, induced the Osages to sell eight million acres of land to Mr. Sturgis, of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, for $1,600,000, being exactly twenty cents an acre, payable in fifteen years. This is the greatest job ever put through, and only awaits the action of the Senate and of the President of the United States to become valid. The transaction ought to be thoroughly investigated. The lands are the best in Kansas, and worth at least $15,000,000. There were other and better bidders there, but Mr. Taylor and his commission paid no attention to them. General C. W. Blair, of Fort Scott, for instance, bid $2,000,000, with the guarantee of reservations for half-breeds and school lands, of which no mention whatever is made in the Sturgis treaty. Should this transaction be legalized, the select ring which will share in the profits will beat Alta Vela out of sight. Perhaps but few in the East know or care about this matter, but in Kansas, where the thing is better understood, it is regarded as a most outrageous swindle.

My letter in the HERALD of the 1st inst., exposing the Cherokee neutral lands job, attempted to be forced quickly through the Senate in secret session, provoked a fearful degree of wrath and consternation among the lobbyists. One of those creatures attempted to provoke a duel with a friend of mine who had furnished information in relation to their operations. The whole Indian ring is vociferous in denunciation of the HERALD denials of the truth of all the statements in it relating to their land operations.

You will see by the official records of Congress that within four days after my letter was written Hon. George W. Julian, chairman of Committee of Public Lands; Hon. Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio; Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, and others, in debates on the floor of the House, fully verified every statement I made. And since the ring is particularly anxious to make the public and Congressmen believe that there is no fraud to any one in these secret land sales, I will produce a little documentary evidence that cannot be gainsaid.

Hon. Geo. W. Julian hands me the following letter for publication:—

PETERSVILLE, CHEROKEE CO., KANSAS, May 27, 1868.

HON. GEORGE W. JULIAN:—

SIR—I write you in behalf of many farmers on the "Cherokee neutral lands." We are not able to find out the real state of the title to our land. We regard the treaty as a swindle and every sale under its provisions an outrage. We believe that if we had our rights before the law of the United States we would get our homesteads.

We do not wish to be sold out to any man or company under any pretext whatever. We have suffered more than the ordinary share of hardships in settling a new country, putting our faith in the government, expecting it to do us justice.

Sale after sale has been made of us and our homes, sometimes to one, sometimes to another, but we do not believe that we have been sold in a manner that will stand the test of law even, much less justice.

Our people are getting discouraged—doubtful of the government—in fact falling into that state of mind that will enable the land sharks to make an easy prey of us. We have written to members of Congress and received favorable replies. We have sent petitions and heard of them no more. The little contemptible county seat newspaper belies the feelings and wishes of the people. The thrice contemptible county Representative and also the Senator from two counties we believe have been bought up or bribed by the giant monopoly.

Now, Mr. Julian, for Heaven's sake what are we to do? If that railroad company gets our land four-fifths of the people here must leave their homes. Men who have spent their all in a hard struggle for homes, cheered through their toil and privation by their faith in the government, must leave their homes at the command of speculators because they cannot pay the pound of flesh.

Many of us bear the marks of rebel lead and rebel steel, shot and shell. One half of us fought for the nation's life. Some of us were broken—forever shattered in health at Andersonville, Libby and other prison pens. Is this sale of our homes the return our country makes us?

Cannot that infamous treaty be set aside and a new one made by commissioners who will make it in the interest of the people, instead of shaping it to suit land sharks who live by robbing us?

Our present fear is that the Senate will ratify the Joy sale. Coats, the president of the road, is in Washington for the purpose of pushing the matter. If it could be put over we should be better prepared next session.

Now, Mr. Julian, I beg of you to do all you can for us. Your position at the head of the House committee gives you opportunity. May I ask you to write me a letter giving your opinion and advice regarding the course we had best pursue? I will have it published if possible; but, failing in that, I will travel with it through the different settlements. You are at liberty to make any use of this you please. Very respectfully,

W. R. LAUGHLIN.

Hon. Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio, who from the first has been an active worker against land and other frauds, is in constant receipt of scores of letters similar to the above. He just handed me one, similar to the above, from Mr. Henry C. Whitney, of Lawrence, Kansas, giving an account of an attempt of the ring to obtain by secret sale eight million acres in one job. The letter is too long for to-day; but it will appear in my next. I notice that the New York organ of the national bank Treasury ring of course comes out in defence of the land swindles. It prints my last letter entire, and in replying to it unconsciously replies to Mr. Laughlin's eloquent letter by making the brutal declaration that these people "knew the contingencies of their position as squatters, and have no rights."

Perhaps it will be found that settlers have rights that will be respected. They certainly have friends in both houses of Congress. Among the gentlemen I have named as taking an active interest in protecting settlers I should place among the first, instead of last, that of Senator Hendricks, of Indiana.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Base Ball Notes.

The corresponding secretary of the State Association, Mr. W. Macdiarmid, went down East, at the invitation of the Yale College boys, to umpire in the match with the Unions. He did it well.

The Star Club, of Cambridge, in this State, have secured Hurley, formerly catcher of the Victory, of Troy and Leavenworth, lately of the Haymakers.

The Ravenswood Club, of Long Island, will visit Troy to play with the Putnam Club, of that city, on the 25th instant.

The University Club, of Ann Arbor, defeated the Detroit Club in the return game by a score of 26 to 18. They won the first game by a score of 26 to 24.

The Niagaras and Cliftons, of Buffalo, played a game for the championship of Buffalo on the 5th instant. The Niagaras won. Score 22 to 12.

The Atlantics will play to-day, at the Union grounds, their last match previous to their trip westward.

The Orientals, of Greenpoint, contemplate a southern tour.

The State tournament begins to-day.

The statements of the names of the officers and delegates, number of members, date of organization, days and places of playing, and the Secretary's address of the following named clubs are wanted by Mr. J. Kelly, the Recording Secretary of the State Association:—Atlantic, Baltic, Cypress, of East New York; Eagle, of New York; Eagle, of Flatbush; Eckford, Excelsior, Gotham, Gulick, Independent, Jefferson, Mansion, Marion, Meteor, of Addison; Mohawk, Mutual, National, of Albany; Resolute, Sawpit, of Portchester; Una, of Mt. Vernon; Union, of Morrisania; Union, of Lansingburg. Letters containing the statements should be sent to the above at the HERALD office.

MATCHES TO COME OFF.

June 8—Atlantic vs. Star; Union grounds.
June 8—Rivals vs. Flyaway; Jones' Wood.
June 9—Eckford vs. Mohawk; Union grounds.
June 9—Independent vs. Harmonic; Carroll Park.
June 10—Mutual vs. Oriental, of Greenpoint; Union grounds.
June 10—Union, of Hudson City, opening day; Hudson City, N. J.
June 11—Sock and Buskin vs. Quill and Scissors; Union grounds, one P. M.
June 16—Union, of Morrisania, vs. Star, of Pleasantville; at Pleasantville.
June 18—Active vs. Rose Hill; at Fordham.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

PROSPECT PARK.—In consequence of the frequent showers yesterday Prospect Park was almost entirely deserted.

REPAIRING THE STREETS.—The sum of $16,400 is to be used for repaving and repairing the streets in the various wards.

ACCIDENT.—Frank Stone had his hand badly crushed on Saturday by the tender of No. 7 engine, with which he was running, colliding with a car in Fulton street.

THE GOWANUS SABBATH SCHOOLS are to have their anniversary to-morrow. The officers and teachers of the schools were busy yesterday making preparations for the happy event.

KEROSENE OIL WORKS ON FIRE.—The kerosene oil works of Fritz Dryland, situated in Fifth street, near North Tenth, E. D., were damaged by fire to the amount of $2,000, between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning. There was no insurance on building or stock.

ATTEMPTED ARSON.—Two men were discovered yesterday morning in the act, as supposed, of setting fire to a new building owned by Mr. McCarty, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. Upon the approach of Sergeant Williams, of the Forty-eighth precinct, the men made their escape.

AN ELOPEMENT FRUSTRATED.—A young girl residing in Willoughby street had made the usual preparations for decamping from her parental abode with the young man she loved and was to have started on Saturday. Her father, becoming aware of her intention, locked her up. The daughter of Mr. Wood, residing in the same neighborhood, who eloped with a young man about two months since, has not as yet been heard from by her parents. One of her companions says she knows where she is, but she will die before she will tell.

A PRIZE FIGHT ESTOPPED.—The police of the Forty-second precinct frustrated a prize fight which was to have taken place yesterday morning. The principals were to have left the city in a couple of sailboats from the foot of Jay street. The boats reached the wharf about half-past four A. M., when the parties began to arrive to take their departure. The appearance of officers Brown and Gregory was the signal for a stampede. John Grace, alias Fellan, said to be one of the principals, was arrested and locked up to answer. The officers seized the boats, two kegs of lager beer and some bread and cheese. The fight, it is said, was to be for $250.

THE EASTERN DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Hook and Ladder Company No. 2 have been suspended from duty by Chief Engineer Smith for interfering with the progress of Hose No. 10 while proceeding to an alarm of fire on Saturday evening. A youth named Thomas McLaughlin, who does not belong to the department, was in command of the hook and ladder company at the time, and the chief caused his arrest on a charge of violating a city ordinance. Engine Companies Nos. 4 and 7 will be placed on trial on Wednesday evening next for violating the rules of the department. The Chief Engineer and Fire Commissioners have come to the conclusion that the rowdy element in the department must be put down.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Steinway Hall closed for the season last night as brilliantly as it began. Madame Adelaide Ristori gave a grand soirée of sacred, dramatic and declamatory readings, with a semi-concert, in which Madame Lumley, the celebrated contralto; Cesare Ristori, Paolo Giorza, Giovanni Aberle and Cesar Alard took part. Madame Ristori recited a poem by Borghi entitled "To the Virgin Mary," last scene from the third act of Schiller's "Marie Stuart," "Les Adieux de Jeanne d'Arc," by the same author, and an Italian song which she rendered with a sweet, cultivated voice. Madame Lumley fully sustained her high reputation as a vocalist in a cavatina from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," and was received with enthusiasm. The soirée was a fitting close to the long season of musical entertainments at this beautiful hall.

The inimitable John Brougham commences the "Lottery of Life" at Wallack's to-night. Chances at the usual prices of admission. Such a congregation of queer characters has seldom been seen on the stage before.

"Orphée aux Enfers" at the Français every night, with the pretty Lambelle as the lost wife of the classic fiddler.

The "White Fawn" and its attendant nymphs, as usual, at Niblo's.

Ditto "Humpty Dumpty" at the Olympic.

After losing Lingard at the Comique they burlesque him this week with his kind permission. What an accommodating young man!

M. Manzocchi's Annual Private Complimentary Concert will be given by his pupils, this evening, at Irving Hall.

Blind Tom, having got safely out of Jersey, threatens the Cooper Institute to-night, East New York on Tuesday and Jamaica the following night.

Eddy opens the Stadt to-night with the "Phantom Captain" and "Steenie." He confidently hopes that the current of public opinion will set towards its favorite "Eddy."

Freligh, of the Bowery, announces an "Excelsior" summer season, with another Boniface in the field, an F. C. this time, as a ferocious Fenian. A train of cars crossing a Niagara bridge will also be exhibited.

The thunderstorm on Saturday night had no connection with Daly's "Flash of Lightning," which will illumine the stage of the Broadway.

Some very attractive and novel features will be introduced into the Central Park Garden concerts this week. The place is nightly crowded.

"Paris and Helen" still rule the boards of the New York. Tissington's admirable orchestra is the best feature in the burlesque.

A "wonder of the world" named Wallack appears on Tuesday at Irving Hall. We wonder what he is about.

The Elks inaugurate the Academy this afternoon as a minstrel hall. "Ilka" stockholder is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Watkins, two favorites of the sock and buskin give "Savourneen Deelish" to-night at the Park, Brooklyn. This, we presume, is not a German drama.

The Terrace Garden concerts, under the direction of Bergmann, will be given every night as usual.

Tony Pastor threatens to capture Coney Island with a crew of "Female Pirates." The cast siders ought to be present at the assault.

"La!—Bell—L. N." to-night at Kelly & Leon's, both of those gentlemen being in the cast. A fine chorus and increased orchestra are engaged. Scenery and dresses *en regle*; faces in mourning.

The San Francisco Minstrels have not yet succeeded in making a nomination, therefore the "Black and Tan Convention" is still on the "platform."

The Bryants also burlesque poor Lingard (with his kind permission we suppose), and are after Daly with a "Flask of Jersey Lightning."

Last week of the season and "My Mary Jane" at Hooley's, Brooklyn.

The 199½ sachems of the Academy object to any "malevolent" remarks on the "benevolent" Elks.

McKee Rankin, a young and promising actor, is involved in the "Flash of Lightning" business at the Broadway.

William Berge, one of our most popular and efficient organists, received a warm welcome from the congregation of St. Stephen's on his return to his old post there.

We have a formidable play bill from Hong Kong before us, which announces the irrepressible Stephen Massett's farewell benefit in China on April 18.

Miss Nina Foster, a gifted and accomplished reader, will give "Dramatic and Poetic Recitations" at the Somerville Art Gallery, corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, to-morrow evening.

A complimentary concert will be given to-night by the professors and pupils of the New York Conservatory of Music to their able director, Alois F. Lejeal, at the Conservatory Hall, on Fifth avenue.

Mlle. Bageard appears in the opera of "Favorita" at the Academy of Music, on the 10th. She is highly spoken of.

John L. Vincent, the clever stage manager of Niblo's, goes to Europe shortly. It will be hard to fill his place.

Mrs. Jenny Kempton sings to-night at the Conservatory.

The programme of the Chicago Sangerfest is as follows:—Thursday, June 18.—1, Overture of Richard Wagner, from "Rienzi," by the orchestra; 2, chorus, by all the singers, "On the Open Sea," by Mochring, the solo parts by the New York Liederkranz; 3, aria, Madame Lumley; 4, symphony, by Ulrich, orchestra; 5, chorus, by all the singers, "The Prayer of the German People," by Abt, with a quartet by the Arion Society of St. Louis; 6, pianoforte concerto; 7, aria; 8, chorus, by all the singers, with a quartet by the Arion Society of New York; 9, solo; 10, chorus, "The Linden Tree;" 11, March from "Rienzi," orchestra; 12, Battle Hymn from "Rienzi," by the chorus.

Friday, June 19—Mostly instrumental. 1, symphony in A major, by Beethoven; 2, solo; 3, "Where is the German Fatherland?" (The solos will be sung by a quartet from Cologne and by other singers who are expected from Germany.) 4, overture, by Lindpaintner; 5, solo; 6, one chorus each by three of the best known societies out of Chicago, each society making its own selections; 7, "Turkish March," Beethoven; 8, Violincello solo, by Mollenhauer. Mr. Reichardt has composed a new song for the occasion, "The Singer's Greeting," with which the Saengerfest will be inaugurated on the first day instead of the usual speech.

At the last meeting of the National Saengerfest in Indianapolis it was decided that hereafter no prize songs should be on the programme. If any of the societies, however, wish to have a musical duel at the close of the regular singing, they will be supplied with a hall and orchestra for that purpose.

Ole Bull and Camilla Urso were announced to play in the same city the same evening, but Ole Bull gallantly hushed his viol rather than violate the feelings of his lady rival.

A correspondent of the London *Athenæum* has heard a party of brothers whistle music in parts, and was so pleased with the effect that he closes his letter by saying, "Surely the seraphim must have whistled, not sung."

Speaking of theatricals in St. Louis one of the critics of that city thus sums up the state of affairs:—The amusement market has been glutted during the week just closed, and, as consequence, those having the article to dispose of have used all sorts of adventurous experiments to create a demand. Some have succeeded and some have not, and some have injured their credit by a resort to unjustifiable means to attract customers.

The "Impeachment Trial" is upon the bills at the New Orleans Academy of Music, in which play Mr. Durivage as Horace Greeley is creating quite a furor.

Mr. Costa has been chosen a member of the Athenæum Club, London. The society has been thrown into a complete ferment of indignation by a recent decision of the ball committee. After much deliberation, and at the eleventh hour, tickets for the fancy ball on Easter Monday were refused to two eminent musical professors, men of note in the land, who are accustomed to be welcomed and made much of in the highest private circles. The alleged excuse was that they receive payment for giving instruction in their art! So does Chevalier Mercadante, the celebrated composer, who has just been honored by his sovereign with a decoration; and it is more than probable that Rossini and Verdi have often been ready to do likewise.

The *Figaro*