THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Erie is all right. The foreign stockholders have control.

The steamer France, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

Conklin, the bond robber, now in Canada, will not be extradited.

John Bright resumed his parliamentary duties in the House of Commons last night.

A whole building in Eighth street, Philadelphia, fell down in a heap of ruins yesterday.

Two boys were drowned in the Schuylkill river yesterday by the upsetting of a boat.

Miss Couch, who attempted to blackmail an Episcopal minister, has been sent to the Tombs.

Edwin A. Ires, of Utica, New York, formerly a merchant of Troy, suicided Wednesday evening.

O'Connor, who shot at Queen Victoria, is to be imprisoned twelve months and get twenty lashes.

The Legislature of Providence, New Brunswick, was prorogued to-day after a session of forty-four days.

A highwayman in the center of population, in Chicago, last night shot a man because he failed to "deliver."

The Pittsburg delegates to the Pennsylvania State Convention were instructed to go for Scott for President.

A wool packing establishment in Jersey City, was destroyed by fire to the extent of thirty thousand dollars yesterday.

A French editor was arrested by the German authorities Wednesday for publishing articles offensive to the military.

Miss Maguire, of New York, is suing Madame Van Buskirk for attempted forcible abortion. This is a Christian world.

D'Israeli is going to inquire of Her Majesty's ministers what steps have been taken in reference to the Geneva conference.

During the progress of the Fore murder trial in St. Louis, yesterday, it was proven that five of the family had been insane. Fore will escape.

The present suits against Jay Gould are only preliminary to others of greater magnitude, which, it is expected, will force him to disgorge his ill-gotten gains.

Bids to the amounts of $3,813,500, were made for the $1,000,000 advertised to be sold by the Treasury Department yesterday. Bids ranged from $109 80 to $110 50.

Rev. Mr. Gaddis's remains were honored by an immense funeral, at which all the Masons, Odd-Fellows and Knights of Pythias of St. Joseph, Missouri, were present.

A revolution has broken out in St. Marie, Hayti. The troops were massacreing the insurgents by the wholesale. Citizens of the United States were protected by the French consul.

A man was captured night before last in Philadelphia in the act of robbing a gentleman, carried before a court yesterday, and sentenced to seventeen years in the penitentiary. Quick work.

A piece of the cornice on the State National Bank building at St. Louis, from some unknown cause, became detached and fell, striking Mr. J. S. Warner on the head and causing his death.

Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy have been filed in the United States District Court against the Yonkers and New York, the Fulton, the Manhattan and the World Life Insurance Companies of New York City.

A man was run over by a train of cars night before last near Springfield, Massachusetts, completely severing his head from his body. It is supposed that the body rolled into the river nearby, as it could not be discovered.

The Western and Southern Railway Association, which has been in session in Atlanta, Georgia, the past three days, adjourned Thursday, to hold their next regular session on the second Tuesday in July next at Cleveland, Ohio.

In the United States Court at Charleston, South Carolina, yesterday four prisoners from York county, who were indicted at the last term for conspiracy and pleaded guilty to conspiracy and murder, the charges were withdrawn.

The *Women's Exponent* is the name of new tri-monthly paper, eight pages quarto, which will commence in Salt Lake about the first of next month, under the control of the ladies of Utah.—Louisa L. Green and Sue Lee, editors.

The New York *Commercial* has a report of the arrest of Gordon, at the instance of Jay Gould. This is only the beginning of suits and counter-suits against the new management of the Erie railroad, which involve at least half a million dollars.

In Newbury, New York, Frank Wilson, three years old was supposed to have died last Monday, but when the child was placed in the coffin Thursday afternoon, some indications of life were shown and the funeral was indefinately postponed. The child lies in a state of trance.

A Cincinnati dispatch of yesterday says that Attorney-General Pond, of Ohio, has withdrawn his suit, commenced a few days ago, against the First and Second National Banks of Hamilton, Ohio, and their directors, for the recovery, as was alleged, of money connected with the Linder (treasurer) defalcation, he having received a certificate from the State Auditor that the representations concerning the indebtedness of the county to the State were untrue, and as it was understood that the commissioners had withdrawn from the prosecuting attorney the power to prosecute such actions in behalf of the county, he, by direction of the Governor, revoked the authority heretofore given to prosecute suits, and asked that actions begun might be dismissed without prejudice. It is said that nearly all the business men and manufacturers of Hamilton joined in the statement of facts which formed the basis for the action of the Attorney-General.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, April 11.

John Avery has been found guilty at Hackensack, of murdering Jacob Orb, on the sixth of February last.

There was a heavy preponderance in the election of anti-Tweed candidates at the Tammany primaries yesterday.

Rev. Edward Jessup, formerly rector of the church of the Redeemer, in Brooklyn, died on the seventh of April, at Vevay, Switzerland.

The Georgia Legislative Committee resumed to-day the investigation of the alleged frauds of Governor Bullock in Georgia State bonds.

A writ of error was granted to-day in the case of Dutch Heinrich, on the ground that the court below declined to allow any person to testify in his behalf.

To-day being the anniversary of the German peace jubilee, flags were hoisted in the German district. There is to be a concert and an illumination this evening.

At a meeting of the property owners of the Bowery and Third avenue, last evening, it was decided to oppose any elevated railway scheme through these thoroughfares.

A committee of citizens yesterday waited on the District Attorney to see what occasioned the delay in the proceedings against Jacob Vanderbilt and his engineer, under indictment for manslaughter.

At the charter election in Jersey City, a colored man named Aldridge, polled next to the highest vote cast, and is one of the four Justices of the Peace elected. This is the first colored Justice ever elected in New Jersey.

At a meeting of the Central Club of the Irish American Reform League, held last evening, measures were taken to organize throughout the city. The special object of the league is to further the nomination of Horace Greeley for President.

The *Tribune* says nothing that has been said in favor of the Cincinnati movement that has been more cordial than the language of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher at a Grant meeting last night. The masses applauded but the managers looked aghast and said like the Mobbite king to an *impracticable* prospect: "I took thee to curse mine enemies; behold thou hast blessed them altogether."

The *World* call for the immediate impeachment of Judges Cardozo and Barnard, and hopes that the Legislature will not attempt to go through the process of removing them, but put them on trial as the most practical way of disposing of their cases.

A special dispatch from Springfield, Massachusetts, says that Geo. W. F. Bartlett, of Pittsfield, a prominent citizen of Massachusetts, disavows going for General Grant, and urges the nomination of Charles Francis Adams by the Cincinnati Convention.

George Gordon, with several aliases, claiming to be the Earl of Aberdeen, was arrested by a deputy sheriff on an affidavit of Jay Gould, charging him with converting to his own use six hundred shares of capital stock of Erie, which were entrusted to him to sell.

An examination into the accounts of the East River Bridge Company, which is to connect New York and Brooklyn, by the Brooklyn Reform Association, shows that the controlling management is in the hands of private parties, who own but one-tenth of the stock and yet send fifteen members to the board, while Brooklyn city owns six-tenths of the stock. The cost of the bridge is placed at five millions. Tweed, Sweeney, Hugh Smith and Connolly hold a large number of shares of the stock. The committee ask that the law be changed so as to give Brooklyn a fair representation.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Explosion of the Steamer Oceanus Near Cairo—Eighty Lives Lost.

Recital of Blood-Curdling Details. Worse than the Inyo Earthquake—Names of Some of the Saved.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—A dispatch from Cairo states that the steamer Oceanus when near Brooks Point, twenty miles above Cairo at four o'clock this evening, exploded her boilers, tearing the boat fore and aft, making a complete wreck of her. All the officers of the boat are reported killed and many of the passengers were either scalded to death or drowned. No names have as yet been received. There were sixty-five passengers on board.

LATER.

CAIRO, April 11.—The steamer Oceanus from Red river to St. Louis, when near Brooks Point, thirty miles above Cairo, at four o'clock this morning, exploded a boiler, blowing her works almost entirely away, immediately after which the wreck took fire, burning to the water's edge. Pilot Thompson, of the steamer John Lamsden, lying a few miles below, on seeing the light from the burning wreck, manned a yawl and proceeded up the river to ascertain the cause. He found a small party of survivors on the head of the island, but passed on to relieve those on the wreck. Ten or twelve were clinging to the wheel, but the wheel dropped before he reached them and all but four were lost. He found a deck passenger, name unknown, near the shore, badly scalded, who died before arrival at Cairo. The steamer Belle St Louis, bound up, took on nearly all of the survivors. Thompson rescued Pilot Harris, who subsequently went to St. Louis on the Marble City. The latter states that Wiggins, their Red river pilot, was drowned. Harry Tripp, the pilot on watch, says Captain Reeder and others were buried in the *debris* and he heard them calling despairingly for help, but the fire had gained such a headway that they could not be reached, and were burned. Fisher, the carpenter of the ill-fated steamer, reached here on the Shreve. He was not seriously hurt. He states that the second engineer, Alexander Kennedy, was terribly scalded, and quite helpless and blind. Fisher put him on a stage plank with others. The stage soon capsized, drowning several, including Kennedy. George Keithley, the first engineer, is supposed to have been lost. Henry M. Worsham, first clerk, has not been seen since the explosion. He expected to go through from Cairo by rail, but was seen on the boat after leaving here. Charles Worsham, the second clerk, Jules Dempewolf, the steward, and Charles Murray, cabin boy, were found dead, floating in the river, all with life preservers on, and brought here by the steamer Shreve. It is supposed that they were chilled to death. There were five lady passengers, all supposed lost. The bodies of four ladies were seen floating past Watson's Landing. They were not recovered. Fisher thinks that the pilot, Harris, and himself were the only employees of the boat that were saved, though the Belle St. Louis may have picked up some. The officers of the Shreve state that there were about thirty cabin and thirty-five deck-passengers, making, with the crew, nearly one hundred souls, about eighty of whom are supposed to be lost. The greater portion of the survivors being on the Belle St. Louis, no names of the passengers, nor any reliable estimate of the lost can be obtained except from her. Fisher describes the effects of the explosion as terrific beyond conception, the whole upper works being lifted bodily and falling on the boat and in the water completely shattered. He saved himself by securing a plank and floating until rescued by the yawl of the Lumsden. He was in bed at the time of the explosion, and though covered with debris was only slightly bruised.

Later—The steamer Grand Tower has just arrived and reports the first engineer and mate saved, also thirty-two other persons on the Belle St. Louis. The second engineer was saved, but died of injuries.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—The *Democrat's* Cairo special relative to the explosion of the steamer Oceanus, says that Fisher, the carpenter, describes the scene as very terrible and heartrending. The river around the wreck was covered with debris, baggage, bedclothing, beds, etc., much of it burning. The cabin and about half of the deck had floated off and was burning; the captain was in the midst of the fire screaming for help, and men and women in the water were throwing up their hands and sinking to rise no more. Six or eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank. All except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck water the plank careened and all on it perished. The steamer Lumsden saved John Meeker, Chas. Teasdorf and John Martin. Wiggins, the Red river pilot, and Tripp, are both dead. Captain Worsham, first clerk, Captain Reeder, the commander, the steward, C. F. Huff, a passenger, of Covington, and many others are missing. It is thought that from sixty to seventy persons were lost.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Explosion of a Tugboat Opposite Jersey City—Several Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The tugboat Davenport, having in tow four canal-boats, exploded her boiler when opposite the Cunard steamship dock, Jersey City, and Dexter, her engineer, Snyder, James Caldfield and a boy were killed, and several others injured. Captain Jay Cox, is missing, and is supposed to have been killed. The cook, Garrett Strattan, and another boy unknown were also killed. Later news say that Captain Jay Cox is not hurt.

LOSS OF LIFE.

One Man Killed, and Another Fatally Scalded.

BOSTON, April 11.—The locomotive attached to the freight train on the Boston and Albany railroad exploded this morning at Grantville. J. W. Houghton, the fireman, was scalded, and has since died. Michael Mannoy, brakeman, will probably die from scalding.

A DAUGHTER of James Russell Lowell was married in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, to Mr. Edward Burnett, of Boston.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Opening of the Parliament—Speech of Governor-General Lisgar—Progress and Condition of the Colonies.

Union with British Columbia Proposed—The Accounts and Finances—The St. Lawrence and Bay of Fundy.

Speech of Hon. William McDougal Upon the Troubles Between England and the United States.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, April 11.—The fifth and last session of the Dominion Parliament opened here to-day, with more than usual display. The Governor-General having taken his seat on the throne delivered his speech. He first alluded to the illness of the Prince of Wales and the thankfulness expressed throughout the empire at his recovery. He recommended that the 15th of the present month be set apart throughout the Dominion as a day of thanksgiving. He spoke of the Fenian invasion of Manitoba, and the excellent result following the measures and the resistance adopted by the local authorities for the future protection of the colony. He had ordered a force of militia to Fort Garry, who had proved the practicability of a route through the Canadian territory, even in winter. A copy of the Washington Treaty should be laid before the House and so much of the papers and completed correspondence as can be made public without detriment to the interests of Europe or of Canada, will also at once be submitted for your information, and your attention is invited to this important subject. I do not doubt you will be inclined to make ample provisions for the encouragement of immigration with the maintenance and extension of which the development of the vast natural resources of Canada is vitally interwoven. The Governor-General alluded to the situation of the Union of British Columbia with Canada, and said that her representatives could now take their seats in order to open up and settle the fertile territory of the northwest and link British Columbia therewith. He recommends that provision be made for the construction of a railway to the Pacific, in accordance with Her Majesty's order in the council uniting British Columbia with the Dominion. The report of parliamentary service will be laid before the house, and the Governor-General trusts that the house will concur in thinking that the long contemplated improvements and the extension of the canal system ought to be prosecuted. The rapid increase of trade in Canada and the importance of competing for and accommodating the commerce of the great West render it necessary that the means of transportation by water shall be cheapened and facilitated. I have to request your serious consideration to this subject, and in connection with the expediency of providing a direct water communication between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. A measure will be presented for the re-adjusting of the representation in accordance with the last census. The accounts for the past year will be laid before the House. The revenue for the past as well as for the current year will be considerably in excess of what it is estimated, and consequently there is no reason to apprehend embarrassment from immediate commencement of contemplated public improvements. I earnestly pray that your efforts in the path of duty may be so happily guided as to maintain peace and justice in all the borders of our land, and ensure happiness and lasting welfare to all classes of its inhabitants.

SPEECH OF MR. MCDOUGAL ON ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

TORONTO, April 11.—Hon. William McDougal addressed his constituents at Almonte last evening. He condemned the scheme for the Pacific railway now being carried out by the Canadian Government as involving an enormous expenditure, and said that a better route would have been to have relied on water communication by Lake Superior, thence by American railways to Red river, thence by steamboat down that river to Fort Garry and Lake Winnipeg. By this plan Canada would have had steam communication with the Northwest at very little expense. He next referred to the treaty of Washington. It was just possible that Great Britain and the United States might continue to differ about the construction of the treaty, in which case Canada would not be called on to take any action with regard to the case, but recent information seems to indicate that the differences would be settled, and therefore the matter would come before our Parliament. It would be a fatal mistake for our Parliament to refuse to confirm the treaty to which the head of the government had attached his signature. If the Dominion remained part and parcel of the British Empire, we must submit to the consequences of that position, and be ready to do our part toward carrying out the arrangements that may have been entered into between the mother country and foreign countries. We cannot remain as part of the Empire and act as an independent nation. We must be willing to allow the Imperial government in its dealings with the United States or other foreign countries, to make such bargains as in their wisdom and in accordance with the public opinion of the empire may find it necessary, and we acquiesce like good subjects and put up with the consequences. He was quite ready to discuss the propriety of a political change if it was found that our position was an embarrassment to ourselves and to the mother country. He was quite prepared to consider what was the best, wisest and safest course to take, but in Parliament they could not discuss this question. They must there deal with things as they were. They must recognize Canada as part of the British empire. Mr. McDougall argued that the maritime provinces were satisfied with the fishery clauses, and it was not for Ontario to raise a disturbance about it. He considered the importance of the concession made to the United States in this matter had been greatly overrated. As to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, he held that it would be an advantage to Canada to allow Americans equal rights on it, and that, in a point of international law, they were entitled to it anyway. He argued that the Imperial government was alone responsible for the treaty and in attacking it we were attacking them. He dilated at some length on the advantages of the treaty, dwelling chiefly on the argument that its adoption would be a guarantee of peace with the United States, and would remove many irritating causes which now exist and which might at any time lead to serious complications.

FROM MEXICO.

Reported Movements of the Revolutionists Unfounded—Respect to the American Flag.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A special dispatch from Matamoras says that telegraphic communication with Reynosa has been re-established, which shows that the revolutionists are not approaching from that direction.

Palacios is not enforcing the blockade of the Rio Grande. Cavallos wrote to Palacios from Vera Cruz, on the 3rd instant as follows: "The steamer City of Merida expects to be at the mouth of the river on the 7th or the 9th. I shall be at the mouth of the river by the 9th.

General Pallacios has issued a proclamation declaring the city of Reynosa in a state of siege. He prohibits vessels ascending or descending the Rio Grande at any point within twelve miles of the city fortifications, unless by a special permit from the Mexican authorities. He does not wish to interfere with the interests of citizens of the United States or insult that nation's dignity; but, as General McCook, the commander, has protested against this, the Mexican commander will not attempt to enforce the obnoxious provisions of the proclamation, so far as they affect American citizens or ships protected by the American flag.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, April 11.

Senator Davis [West Virginia] presented a resolution of the West Virginia Constitutional Convention, in favor of the immediate removal of all political disabilities from that State.

Senator Edmonds from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely to the bill granting a pension of two thousand dollars a year to the widow of Admiral Farragut.

Senators Howe, Hamlin and Stevenson, were appointed a second committee of conference on the Bayfield and St. Croix Railroad bill.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Senator Pratt—A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make a partition of the Miami Indian reservation, and of ten sections of land in Grant and Wabash counties, Indiana.

By Senator Vickers—A bill amending the war of 1812 pension act, of the 14th of February, 1871, by striking out a proviso in its first section, relating to the re-marriage of widows, and extending the benefits of the act to females who married officers, soldiers and sailors within three years after the treaty of peace.

At the expiration of the morning hour the North Carolina senatorial election case was taken up.

Senator Logan called up a resolution and reported by a majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, as follows:

Resolved, That Joseph C. Abbott, not having received a majority of the votes cast by the North Carolina Legislature, on the second Tuesday in November, 1870, for the office of Senator of the United States, is not entitled to a seat as such.

Senator Logan argued at length in support of the resolution.

At the conclusion of Senator Logan's remarks, Senator Carpenter got on the floor, but yielded to Senator Cole, on whose motion the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up. An amendment was adopted providing that hereafter no allowance shall be made to any consular or diplomatic officer after the termination of his official functions, other than for the time necessarily occupied in his direct return to the United States.

On motion of Senator Stewart, an amendment was adopted making the interpreter of the American Legation in Japan also Secretary of the Legation, and giving him an additional compensation of two thousand dollars per annum. The bill was passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.....WASHINGTON, April 10.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of the Committee on Agriculture the bill passed extending the time for providing an agricultural college in Indiana to the first of March, 1873; also, a bill to prevent cruelty to animals in their transit by railroad or other means of transportation; prohibiting the confinement of animals in cars, etc., more than twenty-four hours continuously, after which time they are to have five hours for rest, food and water. The bill, after some discussion, passed—yeas 97, nays 71.

Mr. Haldeman from the same committee reported a bill to encourage the planting of trees for the preservation of woods on the public domain, and requiring all patents for lands to be on condition, keeping ten per cent. of the land in timber of planting and two acres from timber-trees for every acre from which the timber is cut, etc. Mr. Haldeman proceeded to explain and advocate the bill till the morning hour, when it went over till Monday next.

The Senate's amendment to the Legislative Executive Judicial appropriation bill was brought up in Committee of the Whole.

The debate on the Senate amendment appropriating fifty thousand dollars to enable the President to perfect and put in force such rules regulating the civil service as may from time to time be adopted by the President, was resumed.

Mr. Sargeant opposed the amendment, and remarked that some members would support it lest the defeat of it might be made use of at the Cincinnati Convention. He took no counsel from his enemies; he took none from the traitors of the Cincinnati Convention. The administration of General Grant would be judged by its great success; by its reduction of the national debt to the amount of nearly three hundred million dollars; and by the economy that has penetrated every department. The administration had made itself illustrious by restoring peace throughout the South, and by the reduction of the national debt. The Republican party would succeed at the next Presidential election, not by inscribing on its banner the mere words "civil service reform," but by pointing to the real civil service reform wrought by the administration.

Mr. Shanks characterized the civil service reform and abolition of franking privilege as a specimens of regular western humbuggery.

Mr. Potter reminded Mr. Shanks that the civil service reform movement had been inaugurated by the President, and the abolition of the franking privilege by the Postmaster General, one of the President's constitutional advisers.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Halman, Wakeman and Kellogg, of Connecticut; Dunnell, Stevenson and Perry of Ohio, (the two latter in favor of the amendment.)

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, opposed it, and declared the movement to have been a shrewd political trick to put the President in a position where, if he did not inaugurate it, he would be attacked, and if he did he would be a failure. The thing had sprung from the late turned-out Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Stevenson remarked that Mr Butler attributed too much honor to the late Secretary.

Mr. Butler—It came from there and will end there; it began in Cincinnati and will end in Cincinnati.

The discussion having closed, an amendment was offered by Mr. Sargent to reduce the appropriation to ten thousand dollars, which was adopted by a vote of ninety-two ayes to fifty-nine nays.

The next important amendment on the bill was that for the extension of the capitol grounds north and south, the cost being about five hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Appropriations, explained the whole subject, and stated that the committee recommended non-concurrence, not merely as a formal matter but as an expression of the sentiment of the House, so that when the matter went to the Conference Committee they might understand the wish of the House.

After a long discussion the Senate amendment was amended by limiting the amount to four hundred thousand dollars, and by requiring the removal within six months of the locomotive railroad track in front of the west gate of the capital. As thus amended, the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The next important amendment of the Senate was one increasing the salaries of assistant secretaries and other officers of several executive departments to four thousand dollars; of Judges of the Court of Claims to five thousand dollars, and of United States District Judges to five thousand dollars. The amendment was rejected.

The committee then rose, and Mr. Butler [Massachusetts] raised a point of order that the amendment forbidding the publication of laws in newspapers differed in the printed bill from the exact words in the engrossed bill.

The Speaker succeeded in disentangling this parliamentary snarl, and then the votes on the various amendments went over to-morrow.

Mr. Ketchum gave notice that he would present on Tuesday next the conference report on the St. Croix and Lake Superior railroad bill.

Adjourned.

WE HAVE news of the death of that great pillar of the Broad Church party in England, Rev. Fredrick Denison Maurice. His piety was as deep and sincere as his mind was large and his heart great; and he used his mind as though he regarded he had some right to do so—that it belonged to him, and not to a party, or to other people, who might have no minds—at least of their own—and therefore some people thought him unsound. The world has great need of many such unsound minds.

BROOKLYN revels in the rythms of a blonde poet.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 11—Casimer Percer declined to accept the ministry of France. It is now probable that there will be no change in the Cabinet for some time. There is no truth in the report that Rothier took three million of francs to the Emperor Napoleon at Chiselhurst.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 11.—At a dinner given by Minister Schenck last evening, there were present, among others, the Russian and Austrian ministers, Offenburg, the newly appointed Russian minister to the United States, Chichester, Fortesques, Sir Charles Bowyer, Adderly, and Sir Charles Sampson.

The case of O'Connor, the assailant of the Queen, came up this morning. The prisoner made an ineffectual attempt to withdraw his plea of guilty to the charge on the mitigating ground of insanity. A jury was empanneled to inquire into the condition of the prisoner. O'Connor's father was sworn in his son's defense. He testified that he (the father) was a nephew of Feargus O'Connor, and that several members of his family beside the prisoner were insane. The accused, he stated, was very studious when a child, and fell into bad health, from which he had suffered ever since. The prisoner was wounded in the head in 1866, and received injuries which rendered him insensible for some time. The witness further testified that his son was never connected with any political association.

RACES.

Sixth and Last Day Over the Metairie Course.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—First Race—Trial stake for three year olds, one mile, twenty-five dollars entrance, five hundred dollars added; seventeen nominations and six started, Manley's Sweepstakes beating Rice's War Dance, filly, a half a-length; Miner's, third; Alice, Mary Farris and Belle Buckle were not placed. Time, 1.46¼. Sweepstakes lead throughout and was the favorite.

Second Race—Post stake for all ages, four mile heats; value of purse three thousand eight hundred dollars. Anna B., 2, 1, 1; Nannie Douglass, 1, 2, distanced; Conductor, 2; distanced; Pilgrim, distanced. Time, 7:39, 7:38¾, and 8:21. Douglass lead throughout the first heat, winning by four lengths. She led the second heat until the last mile, when on the back stretch Anna B. went ahead, causing great excitement, and won by three lengths. In the last heat Anna B. led throughout. In a one thousand and forty-five dollar pool, Douglass sold at three hundred and fifty dollars, Pilgrim at three hundred dollars, Conductor at two hundred and seventy dollars and Anna B. at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. After the first heat one hundred to twenty dollars was freely offered on Douglass, with many takers. After the second heat, Anna B. was one hundred dollars and Douglass twenty dollars.

This race closed the Metairie spring meeting. The track to-day was good and there was a large attendance. The season is slow but the weather is clear and pleasant.

In the last race Miller, Buford and Sandford paid forfeit.

The inaugural meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club commences on Saturday the 13th instant.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

New Towns Springing Up as if by Magic.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, April 11.—Mechanics and laborers of all kinds are busy at the Union Pacific transfer grounds, putting up the ticket offices, telegraph offices, round-houses, waiting-rooms, hotels, eating-houses, saloons and offices, and in laying tracks, grading streets, loading and unloading cars for five great roads, where a few weeks ago were hundreds of acres of level prairie belonging to the Union Pacific railroad, and without a house. This company has removed two immense safes and other office furniture from Omaha to their transfer office here. General Sickles (?), General Superintendent, and General Grant (?), one of the most active and energetic of the Union Pacific directors, are attending to the interests of the company, and spend a good deal of time on the transfer grounds.

CONFLAGRATION.

Keokuk, Iowa, Threatened with Total Destruction.

KEOKUK, April 11.—A fire is raging in the southern part of the city. The wind is blowing a perfect gale from the south, driving the flames toward the main business portion of the city.

PERSONAL.

ERASTUS CORNING is reported to be fast failing in health.

THE once famous Taglioni is giving dancing lessons in London.

ADMIRAL SIR JAMES SCOTT, of the British navy, died last week at the age of eighty-one years.

HERR KARL BLIND, one of Germany's best Red Republicans, has been on a lecturing tour in England.

MR. WM. B. ASTOR is reported to have made a further gift of one hundred thousand dollars to the Astor Library.

IN VIEW of the inaccessibility of Miss Nilsson's head, her admirers at a hotel in Syracuse lavished kisses on her trunk.

THE EMPEROR and Empress of Brazil have left Europe for their own country, after having visited nearly every court in Europe.

DR. EVANS, the American-Parisian dentist, has had a copy of Ary Scheffer's portrait of Lafayette, made by Healy, as a gift to Lafayette College, Pennsylvania.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Boats Leaving To-Day.

Friars Point	PHIL ALLEN	5 p.m
Napoleon	A. J. WHITE	5 p.m
Cincinnati	SILVER MOON	5 p.m
Cincinnati	NICK LONGWORTH	5 p.m
Arkansas river	MARY BOYD	5 p.m
New Orleans	ROBERT E. LEE	5 p.m
New Orleans	JOHN KYLE	10 a.m

Arrivals.

Pink Varble	Arkansas river
City of Chester	St. Louis
City of Cairo	New Orleans
Colorado	St. Louis
John Overton	Wittsburg
Capitol City	Vicksburg
Glasgow	Louisville
Silver Moon	Cincinnati

Departures.

Pink Varble	Louisville
City of Chester	St. Louis
City of Cairo	St. Louis
Capitol City	St. Louis
Colorado	Vicksburg
Glasgow	White river
George W. Cheek	Friars Point

To Port.

Mary Boyd, John Overton, Silver Moon.

Rivers, Weather, and Business.

The river rose forty-three inches opposite the city since our last report, and is now eighteen feet one inch above extreme low water mark. The changes elsewhere are as follows: At Pittsburg it rose fifteen inches; at Cincinnati, forty-six inches; Cairo, ninety-three inches; Nashville, four inches; Omaha, five inches; Vicksburg, twelve inches; Shreveport, nine inches; Davenport, one inch. At St. Louis it is stationary; New Orleans, stationary; Leavenworth, stationary. At Louisville it declined one inch; St. Paul two inches. The total rise in the Arkansas is sixteen feet. White river has plenty of water and is in a good boating stage. Weather cloudy, with prospects of rain. Business on the levee yesterday was moderate.

By Telegraph.

NASHVILLE, April 11.—The river has risen 5 inches in the last 24 hours, and is still rising, being now about 36 feet above low-water mark. Weather moderate, with indications of rain.

CAIRO, April 11.—Arrived: John F. Tolle, from New Orleans, 5 p.m; H. M. Shreve, from St. Louis, 3 p.m; Potomac, from New Orleans, 5 p.m; Richmond, from St. Louis, 5 p.m. Departed: H. M. Shreve, for Red river, 5 p.m; Potomac, for Cincinnati, 6 p.m. The river has risen 4 feet 9 inches in the last 24 hours. Weather cloudy and warm.

VICKSBURG, April 11.—Boats down: Emilie LaBarge, 11 last night. Boats down to-day: Bismarck, 5 p.m. Boats up: Pauline Carroll, 1 a.m; James Howard, 11 a.m; Mary Houston, 4 p.m; City of Helena, 6 p.m. River rising fast. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—The river is stationary, with 18 feet in the canal, and 16 feet in the chute. Weather clear and pleasant. Business good. Arrived: Minneola, Robert Burns and Charles B. Church, from Cincinnati. Departed: Robert Burns and Minneola, for Memphis; Charles B. Church and Falls Pilot and barges, for New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, from Memphis; Glencoe, Belfast and Mohawk, from New Orleans. Departed: Dexter, for New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg. The river is reported both rising and falling. Weather clear with a very high wind, and sultry.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—Arrived: Great Republic, Henry C. Yaeger and Crescent City and barges, from St. Louis. Departed: Belle Lee and John Kilgour, for Louisville; Commonwealth, for St. Louis. Weather clear. Thermometer 75°.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—Weather clear and pleasant. The Monongahela river has 17 feet water in the channel, and is falling fast.

EVANSVILLE, April 11. — Weather clear and warm till evening; now cloudy with signs of rain. The river has risen 5 feet in the last 24 hours. Port list—Up: Alice Dean, 1 p.m. Down: Robert Mitchell, 5 p.m. Business active. The low bottoms are overflowing.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—The river has 41 feet water in the channel, and is rising about one-half inch per hour. Weather clear and warm.

Miscellaneous.

The City of Chester, from St. Louis, brought in a fair cargo, two items of which were two thousand one hundred and fifty dry barrels, and two thousand one hundred and twenty-five sacks of grain. She returned at dark with sixty bales of cotton and a fair way trip.

The City of Cairo, from New Orleans, passed up early this morning, after discharging ten tons of miscellaneous freight here.

The John Overton, from the St. Francis river came in with two hundred and one bales of cotton and seven hundred and twenty-seven sacks of seed.

The Capitol City, from Vicksburg, passed up at noon with light trips.

The Glasgow from Louisville arrived with a five hundred and seventy ton cargo, discharged one hundred and twenty tons here and departed for White river well laden.

The Silver Moon came in yesterday afternoon with a fine trip of produce and furniture.

The Colorado, from St. Louis, arrived at dark, put fifty barrels of meal, thirty half barrels of beer and twenty-three head of stock, added twenty-five tons of way freight and departed for below well laden.

The George W. Cheek departed for Friars Point with a fair trip of freight and people.

The Pink Varble, from the Arkansas, brought in seven thousand four hundred and seventy-six sacks of seed, four hundred and twenty-seven barrels of oil and departed for the Ohio light.

The John T. Moore left Shreveport last Saturday for New Orleans with two thousand two hundred and fifty bales of cotton on board.

The Jas. Howard left New Orleans last Tuesday for St. Louis with four hundred tons freight.

The Tom. Jasper is coming up from New Orleans with a fine trip; one item of her cargo is three thousand three hundred and thirty-six bars railroad iron.

The excellent and regular passenger steamer A. J. White, Captain Mark R. Cheek, leaves for Napoleon and all intermediate landings this evening at five o'clock. B. P. Field and Charley Sharpe are clerks.

The Phil Allin, Captain James Lee, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Friars Point and all way landings. Stack Lee and James C. Harris are her pursers.

The regular United States mail packet Mary Boyd, Captain Rufe Caldwell, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Pine Bluff, Little Rock and all way landings. Colonel E. W. Outlaw is chief secretary.

The regular Ohio river packet Silver Moon, Captain Madison, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Louisville, Cincinnati and all way landings. Mr. George Higgins officiates as chief clerk.

The John Kyle, Captain Hutchinson, leaves at ten o'clock this morning for New Orleans. Colonel Brown is clerk.

The fine passenger steamer R. E. Lee, in command of Captain Cannon, leaves this evening at four o'clock, positively, for New Orleans and all bend landings. Her staterooms are furnished with all the modern luxuries and appointments. Mr. J. M. Wossap holds forth in the office.

The Nick Longworth, Captain Lew. Kates, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Louisville, Cincinnati and all way landings. Captain Eugene Bowers is clerk.

The following towboats left Pittsburg on the present rise with considerable coal for New Orleans:

Name.	Barges.	Barges Empty.	Bushels.
Ajax	10	4	260,000
Grand Lake No. 2	10	—	220,000
Grand Lake	9	1	230,000
Boss	9	1	200,000
J. S. McDonald	12	—	284,000
Dick Fulton	10	—	240,000
John A. Wood	12	2	300,000
Lioness No. 2	9	—	198,000
Total	81	8	1,932,000

Cairo dispatches of yesterday report the steamer Oceanus having exploded her boilers, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, near Brooks point, twenty miles above Cairo. All the officers of the boat are reported killed and many passengers scalded to death or drowned.

ADDITIONAL COTTON MARKETS.

[SEE THIRD PAGE FOR GENERAL REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—Floor is dull; low XXX, $8 50@$8; choice extra, $9 50@$9 75. Corn—quiet; mixed 75c; white, 75@80c. Oats—firm at 56@57c. Bran—$21 75. Hay—firm; prime, $22; choice, $23. Pork—firmer; mess, $13 75@$14. Bacon—firm at 9½@9¾@9¾c. Sugar cured hams, 11@11½c. Lard—good demand; refined tierce, 9¾c; keg, 10½c. Sugar—good demand; inferior, 7@8c; good to fully fair 9@9½c; common, 9½@9¾c. Molasses—quiet; inferior plantation, 30c; common fermenting, 35@36c; ordinary rebolled 45c; prime fermenting, 45c; centrifugal, 45c; cistern-bottoms, 50c. Whisky—dull at 88@90c. Coffee—quiet at 18½@20½c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.

2 p.m.—Sight exchange ¼@¾ premium. Sterling Exchange—120½. Gold, 110¼.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, April 11.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings, 20½@20¾c. Net receipts, 223 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1781 bales; sales, 850 bales. Stock, 33,387 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 22@22½c. Net receipts, 287 bales; exports—coastwise, 27 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 19,808 bales.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, April 11.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary, 20¼@20½c; net receipts, 132 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 19,237 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—Cotton market is quiet and firm; middlings, 20½c; net rece