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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO has a Chinese Methodist.

HAIR-PINS are now called switch tenders.

THE London *Times* has had a favorable criticism upon "Shoo Fly."

DR. ARDEN, once of Pittsburgh, has settled down in San Francisco.

GYPSIES are hanging around Rhode Island and Sprague's afraid they will steal it.

LAKE TAHOE, so glorified by Mark Twain, is to have a steamer upon its bosom.

LIVE insurance business has been very brisk in Richmond since the fall of the floor.

IN Louisville, prisoners are taken to the work-house in what they call the Black Betty.

ROCHEFORT receives at St. Pelagie, every day, upward of fifty boquets from Democratic ladies.

WM. M. EVARTS has been paid by the Government $57,544 lawyer's fees during the past six years.

THE last member of the family of Euguene Sue, an Abbe at Besancon, died on the 20th of April.

FIGARO considers tobacco to be not only a "slow poison," but one of the slowest poisons in the world.

LEDRU ROLLIN, the great Red Republican leader, is building himself a magnificent cottage at Fresnay.

THE King of Prussia has, at the garden at Bellevue, fifty white mice, which he often watches for hours.

THEODORE THOMAS and his fine orchestra gave their opening concert in Central Park Garden on Monday.

GEORGE REEDER, of Carroll county, Md., killed five hundred and eight snakes in plowing an eighty-acre field.

A MAN, supposed to be Dick Sives, from Caddo parish, La., was found murdered, near Waco, Texas, last week.

TO Mr. B. Gibbs, of Mississippi, belongs the distinction of being the ugliest man in the University of Virginia.

MRS. MARTHA OWEN, charged with the murder of W. H. Baldwin, was acquitted at Huntsville, Ala., Friday last.

IN the great Philadelphia hail storm, Mr. Brist the well known horticulturist had $10,000 worth of property destroyed.

ELIJAH HENDON, the "beaver trapper" of the Coosa, died in Calhoun county, Ala., recently, in the eighty-third year of his age.

SIXTEEN million bottles of champagne were produced in France last year, of which more than three-fourths were exported.

BALTIMORE is trying to get a $300,000 Academy of Music, and already has more than half that sum subscribed for the purpose.

A NEW YORK lady goes to Paris yearly and expends $250 to be enamelled. She saves her the trouble and expense of washing.

A MISSIONARY in Rio Janeiro says that nearly every Brazilian, who wishes to be thought respectable, belongs to the Masonic order.

THE Ex-Queen of Spain failed to secure the crown jewels, and is in poverty. I. e., she has only her family jewels, and about $2,000,000 besides.

THE parties who have been trying to blow up Louis Napoleon were evidently "going in for a rise in governments."—*Commercial Bulletin.*

A PAWN-BROKER, named Peter J. Doyle, in Chicago, shot and wounded, probably fatally, his clerk, John Schneider, on Monday night. Cause—jealousy.

ONE of the Ohio excursionists says Chase was as rudeness a boor. We never before heard his supreme—courtliness doubted.—*Lou. Courier Journal.*

In the Philadelphia *Ledger* we find this: "A woman wishes a situation to go by the week." The advertiser is evidently hyped and thinks herself to be a clock.

MOUSTACHES are going out of fashion, so are full beards. Smooth faces are now the rage and a man of ton must now shave every morning just like an Englishman.

ROSA BONHEUR has declared her intention to paint, hereafter, only wild beasts. She is negotiating for the purchase of a lion, a tiger, and wolves and foxes.

A RESIDENT of Kansas writes to intending emigrants that they must expect to have six months shaking with the ague to begin with, after which they will be healthy.

AN Omaha damsel is subject to fits of somnambulism, during which she gets up, saddles her horse, and gallops it through the streets, where she has been taken for a ghost.

TRINITY CHURCH, New York, is continually frequented by male and female loafers, who go in there to read, eat luncheon, nurse babies, &c., and it is the same colony every day.

PAPER napkins for table use have just been introduced into the restaurants of Germany. They answer every purpose for one using. Three of them cost less than a cent.

CHARLES ROEGER, a Chicago butcher, on Wednesday stabbed Adam Keller, a cattle drover. Keller called Roeger a liar and he wanted to prove the contrary. Keller will probably die.

A WOMAN in Providence, whose only son is imbecile, was seized with typhoid fever, and after several days illness died, totally unattended and unnursed for, her son refusing admission to the house to all comers.

THE Zanesville *Courier* says: Mr. John Welch, of Falls township, to-day sold two fine steers which weighed 4,124 pounds. The price he received was $350 54. These were the largest and finest cattle we ever remember to have seen.

A YOUNG man was found dead in his bed at the Danville water-cure establishment, a few mornings since having committed suicide. According to statements, the deceased was a victim of consumption and became despondent on being told that his recovery was impossible.

THE Ways and Means Committee had a protracted session on the Tax bill. They do not consider that the Senate Committee has any authority to bring in the measure, and will not consider it when it reaches the House, but will report and press their own revenue bill.

HARRY K. MAYBERRY and Charles Messemer were both probably drowned in the canal at Harrisburg on Monday. Their parents missed them both on Monday afternoon, and after long search, on Tuesday the body of young Mayberry was found in the canal, but no sign of his companion was discovered.

SAYS the Rochester *Union*: The water of Lake Ontario has been rising steadily for a month past, and does not appear to have reached its head. At Charlotte along the shore and in the bays, it is all of two feet above the high water mark of last year, and it was then higher than ever before known.

THE Huntsville (Ala.) Independent learns from every quarter of the State that there was never a better stand of corn and cotton. There is a great deal more land in cultivation this year than any previous year since the war. So far the laborers are doing well. For the most part land is cultivated on shares.

LEOPOLD II, King of Belgium, has it is stated, an invincible repugnancy to signing a death warrant, and has therefore recently commuted to hard labor the sentence to the guillotine of a criminal who had murdered three cattle dealers, brothers, and secreted their bodies in his own court-yard, and had also poisoned his own wife.

THE fashion of having reading rooms for Americans has lately sprung up all over the continent. To-day at Rome or Constantinople they can find all the leading papers of America on the tables of a prominent banker. Throughout Germany some of the soundest of German firms have engaged in American banking, and have the finest elegant apartments. At Berlin and Dresden these firms publish daily market reports, and talk as much of State and railway loans as do those of London.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* discourses glibly upon Count Beust's failure, and thinks that it was the cause of Bismarck's remarkable convalescence. Meantime Von Beust still guides the Austrian ship of State, Von Bismarck is still ill and the Cincinnati paper's reputation, as a romancer has been increased.

ON the 31st of January, Mr. Wm. P. Angell disappeared from Providence, where he had been collecting his rents. On Sunday last two young anglers found his body in the reservoir at North Providence, with six bullet holes through it. James Fagin, a servant of the Angell family, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

THE last method of combining style and economy occurred at Albany not long since. A man went to an undertakers to borrow a valuable casket, to use at the funeral of his brother, proposing to take the body out after the funeral, place it in a plain pine coffin and return the casket to the undertaker. The undertaker was near sighted and couldn't.

THE project to connect the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by the Sac and Wisconsin rivers, will be reported favorably by the Sub-Committee on Commerce to the full committee, and probably by them to the House. It will require an appropriation of upward of four millions to complete the work, so that there is very much chance of its completion for some years to come.

ABOUT 150 men are to be discharged from the Springfield armory immediately, orders having been received to suspend the repairing of guns as soon as those now in hand are finished. The alteration of the 50,000 Springfield muskets into the improved breech loader of 1868 will be completed in July, and there is only one other order, for 10,000 Remington guns for the use of the navy.

It is stated, that notwithstanding the heat, the climate of Brazil is so damp that it is necessary to air one's wearing apparel every few days to protect them from mildew. Boots left standing in the women's shoes in the morning, next day, will be covered with a blue mould. The houses, however, with all this dampness, are uncomfortably hot, but at the same time, healthy.

ONE of the many stories floating about Paris in connection with the ravages of the small-pox, is that of a lover who had taken the disease from his lady and became frightfully marked in consequence while she escaped with an unbroken skin. At their first meeting, after both had recovered, he dropped on his knees before the lady, and, pointing to his face, thanked her for so many marks of love.

THEY played, the other day, at the Tuileries, the so-called game of definitions. The question was asked, "What is a usurer?" One of the Generals of Napoleon replied, "A banker who acts illegally." "But then what is a banker?" was the next question. There was much merriment among the distinguished company present when the same lividual unhesitatingly replied, "A usurer who acts legally."

THE St. James Episcopal congregation of Philadelphia, are putting up a $200,000 church on 22nd and Walnut streets, and Bishop Stevens laid the corner stone on Monday. In the wall of the new church will be placed the corner stone of the old, which bears this inscription, "St. James Church, anno Dni, 1857." This stone was laid by Rt. Rev. Dr. Wm. White, first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania.

THE bill which has passed the Senate for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled by steam, and which is now on the Speaker's table, will be considered by the Committee on Commerce this session. The sub-committee who have charge of it will be called this week. It codifies all the steamboat laws since the initial act of 1838, and adds a chapter everything entering into the composition of a steam vessel.

MANAGER C. D. HESS received a grand complimentary benefit in Chicago on Monday evening which he appeared for the first time upon the stage as an actor, taking the role of Captain Smith in Boucicault's play, and acquitting himself creditably. He was crowned with a handsome gold chain and a large roll of bills. He was greatly surprised and affected, as Mr. Canning no doubt will be here, and he is astonished by the silver set which is to be given him.

A CHILD poisoning case, involving a number of ignorant negroes, was before a Mobile court the other day. All the witnesses swore that the poison was an old rusty nail, in the head of which three little devils were confined, one of which was to charm the mother, the second to put out the light, and the third was to strangle the child with the fumes of sulphur from his nail. All this nice arrangement was frustrated by the burning of the nail with big devils.

THE following are the products for April of some of the Lake Superior copper mines: Calumet, 311 tons, 1,515 lbs.; Hecla, 463 tons, 830 lbs; Franklin, 79 tons, 1,600 lbs; Pewabic, 60 tons, 257 lbs. The Portage Lake *Mining Gazette* says: "The Copper Producers' Association has finally and conclusively decided to export 3,000,000 lbs (1,500 tons) of lingot copper to be sold on general account. A correspondent says: "This done, I shall look for a new lease of life to our copper mines."

A HELENA (Ark.) lady, a washerwoman by occupation, had managed to scrape together enough means to build a snug little home and have it paid for in the country. One lovely afternoon in July, soon after she was comfortably established in her new home, a terrible tornado swept through her little property, scattering the timber of her small barn, and part of the house in every direction. Coming out of her kitchen and seeing the devastation the storm had made, the old lady, at first was at a loss to express her indignation, but at last she sobbed: "Well, here's a pretty business. No matter though—I'll pay for this—I'll wash on Sundays!"

THE diamond is only found in the ita-columite rock (called flexible or elastic sandstone) which is only found in a half dozen localities in the world, and the most extensive and perfect crystallization of this peculiar rock is found traversing upper Georgia, from Atlanta through Hall county, near Gainesville, to Virginia, on which line of formation numbers of diamonds have been found by accident by persons who were totally ignorant of their nature or value. Some of these diamonds are worth from $100, $500, $2,000, $25,000 to $2,000,000. Several have been lost, and two broken to pieces to see where came their brilliancy. When examined by the diamond miners Georgia will yield countless millions of dollars worth of diamonds.

LAWLESS and Fisher, two notorious Texas desperadoes, have received their quietus. After their escape from the sheriff of McLennan county and posse they made their way into Coryell county. Learning of their presence, the citizens determined to capture them, dead or alive. Raising a company they scoured the country and came upon them in a thicket. After a desperate fight they were captured, both slightly wounded. Traveling towards Waco, Fisher suddenly jumped from his horse and ran towards a thicket. He was fired upon, and fell dead when about sixty yards distant. Meanwhile Lawless, taking advantage of the excitement, thought to make his escape and jumped from the horse he was riding. He was shot and killed.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—When hoop skirts came into fashion there lived in the city of M——, on excellent physician who kept a drug store. Hoop skirts then, as now, were often called skeletons. One day a lady stepped into the store and inquired of the Doctor if he had any skeletons, meaning hoop skirts. The Doctor hesitingly replied in the affirmative, whereupon the lady desired to see them. She was invited to step down to the back end of the store, where the Doctor opened two folding doors to a closet, and disclosed to full view two human skeletons hung on wires. The lady screamed, turned pale, and fainted. The frightened Doctor applied prostratives, and as the lady came to she exclaimed, in a tone of terror: "Skeleton, but oh! not that kind." It was a long time before the Doctor heard the last of skeleton.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

The McFarland-Richardson Case—Statement of Mrs. A. D. Richardson—Her Separation from McFarland, Acquaintance with Richardson, Indiana Divorce, &c.—Deceased's Request of His Friend, Junius H. Browne.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 11, 1870.

THE M'FARLAND CASE—STATEMENT OF MRS. A. D. RICHARDSON.

Mrs. A. D. Richardson has had published in the *Tribune* the story of her married life.

Reviewing her acquaintance with Richardson and his connection with her case, she says that up to the time of her coming to room at the same house in Amity street, their acquaintance had been very slight and formal. They had met occasionally at Mrs. Sinclair's and Mrs. Calhoun's, and up to the 20th of January, 1867, her acquaintance with Richardson consisted solely of two calls, at the request of her husband, to solicit his (Richardson's) aid in procuring a situation in the post office of the Pacific Rail Road Company. Of the Amity street lodgings she says: "If I had any feeling about Mr. Richardson's coming to take a room so near me, it was one of pleasure and not of aversion, from the fact that he could not be there without knowing something of my unhappy life. I saw him then often, and he did me many kindnesses. There was never, prior to my leaving McFarland, a word, or even a look, of indelicacy between us which I should not be glad if all the world had seen and heard. On the day of the separation, (Jan. 20, 1867,) Richardson told Mrs. McFarland "this is a matter in which I cannot advise you; but what I can do, I shall be glad to help you in." On the evening of the separation, as Richardson was leaving, claims he should Mrs. McFarland good bye, saying "I wish you to remember, my child, that any responsibility you may assume in your new position future, I shall be very glad to aid you in fulfilling it." Her flight was a revival of his love, counselling her to tell her friends all he said and take their advice. Richardson then went to Chicago (the 13th of March, '67, and then Mrs. McFarland says she heard of him only through letter for the first time, but never saw it or heard of his presence in the city of Chicago. After the shooting McFarland rifled all his wife's correspondence, manuscripts, private papers, from a trunk, and filed them with Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Calhoun, which were seen on the first trial.

Mrs. Richardson incorporates in this portion of her narrative a letter from Richardson, dated "March 31, '67," continuing in the most earnest terms the affection avowed in the preceding letter, and which she says was the key note of the absolute love and trust in which Richardson had held her heart for years, which passed till his death.

The history of the *Ashcroft corpus* case and the Indiana divorce also given. Of the latter she says: "The laws there, as I found on consultation, seemed to me to be of extraordinary severity, cruelty and failure to support my cause. I was told I could get a divorce for a cause for which I lived with him. I had been offered proof that his wife had committed the same against marriage since I had ceased to live with him. I was told that adultery was the only cause on which a divorce in New York was obtainable, but I repeated over and over to my lawyer that I had sworn my life, that I considered his treatment of me, his personal abuse, his threats, his cruelty, his neglect of all kindness, an infinitely greater sin against me and my commandment than if he had committed sin and again, unknown to me, crimes against the marriage vow, which is so impossible in New York courts hold as just grounds for divorce. My opinion in this remains unchanged, even when I, Mr. Greeley, Senator Wilson, and three years—that caused between my husband and myself—the love was out of sight of my voice, my acquaintance with Mr. Richardson had been most carefully guarded. During my stay in Indiana, and in all his frequent journeyings west, I never saw him once, and carefully avoided seeing Mr. Richardson in where I stopped, to give no shade of a cause great enough for the act of October, 1867, to come home. On November 1, 1866, Mr. Richardson came to my husband's house, in his way, to Thanksgiving. On Thanksgiving evening I met him at the railroad station, and he came from my husband's house whose youngest son he was. For the first time since he was 13 years old, he was not at home. I had seen in all that time we had entered no place of amusement together, and had met only once, accidentally at an evening party at the house of a mutual friend. On the day after Thanksgiving Mr. Richardson went back to New York. I saw him no more, and explained about our future. Just a week after he left, a dispatch came that he was mortally hurt, and I came from my home to him (the) last time. When I came he asked me, if there should seem at all times to be cause for my jealousy, if I would marry him at once, and I said I would. We decided to wait till he recovered. If otherwise, I supposed he wished to be married that (night) have a firmer right to take charge of his (the) orphan children, and because he would die more peacefully having had my (the) right to care for them if I had ten thousand lives, I should have given them up for him, and he knew it. When I assented to his wishes, he wanted to bring in some of my friends to talk the matter over before them, but I refused to take counsel (from any) till my father could be sent for, and I only prevented him from sending out and filling in some of my friends, by representing to him that he was so intoxicated that he (was) not responsible for his act. In fact, on the evening of the 28th, before going to the theatre, I received his razor, his pocket knife, and his pistols, which I considered dangerous, as I frequently did on such occasions, and left them. When I came home he was still raging. He frequently had made threats of committing suicide, often going out, and filling doors with that avowed purpose. On this occasion, about midnight, he came to me in unusually calm, eternal farewell, and told me this time he was certainly going out to destroy himself. He had done this so many times that I said nothing and made no effort to detain him. At the door he hesitated, and asked if I had nothing to say in this last parting. I said, "I can only say that I am hopelessly sorry for you." He went out and in few minutes returned, as I knew he would, cooled and sobered by the cold night air, and then, I being early morning, as mildly and firmly as I possibly could, I began to talk with him. I told him, decidedly, I should leave him forever; that I had borne with patience for many years great outrages from him; that he had made my life miserable and had often put me in great dread of my life; that I could not endure it any longer; that his outrageous conduct for the two days past, and by the language he had used when he found me at Richardson's door, he had added the last drop to my cup of endurance, and I should go away from him at once. On this he grovelled at my feet in the most abject penitence; he wept and sobbed and begged me to forgive him; he confessed he had wronged me; that no woman would have borne with him as I had done, and about daylight seem to alter, exhausted. Next morning I did not allude to my purpose, but after seeing him leave the house for Mr. McElliott's office, I went to Mr. Sinclair's, and placed myself under the protection of his roof, and never afterwards saw McFarland, except once or twice in the presence of others.

RICHARDSON'S REQUEST OF A FRIEND.

Albert D. Richardson, in a letter to Junius Henry Browne, dated Dec. 1st, 1867, says: "Should the madman, who has made attempt on my life, and who shows symptoms of renewing his attempt, succeed in killing me, as he has threatened, please set forth some of the facts for the sake of the lady they involve and of my own children, so that they may see that my conduct has left them nothing to blush for. "Some of the facts are: First, that he has threatened a point of madness in his blood, and second, that before he had been married two years he attempted to violently take the frequently absent life, besides threatening violence to her and himself with knives and pistols. Third, that from pride and delicacy she shielded him and kept these things a secret, and finally explained, fully to my and her friends her situation and asked their counsel. A letter to one exists and can be seen. Fourth, That all this was before I knew her, or had anything but the most formal acquaintance."

Richardson further says that she separated from McFarland, sent for her father, and in the presence of him and other friends had an interview with McFarland, in which he consented to a separation, and left the children with her father; that after this that separation she had taken steps for a divorce. Richardson was thrown much into her company, and his interest developed into a warmer feeling, and it became understood that they would be married when she should be legally free. He declares that before the separation no such thought had ever entered his heart, and she had never uttered one word which the most loyal wife might not say to any gentleman she knew and respected. Richardson said he did not prosecute McFarland after the first shooting, because he wished to avoid public scandal, because he knew McFarland was a half mad, jump, and because he felt having done wrong to mention marriage so soon. After mentioning arrangements about his children, Richardson says—he did not want the blood of any man, especially of this, on his hands, and he was determined, if attacked again, to run great risk rather than do bodily harm to McFarland. He could have taken McFarland's life in the first attack, but was always glad he did not. He commends his children and the lady he has loved to the care of the friend to whom the letter is addressed, and says they both have faced death (on often, and seen sweet sleep and the perfect rest it brings, to have any fear of it.

CHAS. A. RICHARDSON'S STATEMENT.

Boston, May 9.—Somany misstatements have been made about my late brother Albert D. Richardson's estate, that I deem it necessary under the circumstances to say that his entire estate is not worth, at the highest value, more than $25,000 to $25,000, and that his widow, Mrs. Abbie S. Richardson, has received any part of the property except that required to rear and educate his orphan children. The following is copy of a memorandum which have been alluded to by the counsel for the defendant, in the matter of my late brother. He died intestate.

Made at the Astor House, before my sister-in-law, Abbie.

[Signed.] CHAS. A. RICHARDSON.

Witnessed, Administrator, &c. A. D. RICHARDSON.

Memorandum of a will dictated to Mr. Nicholson on the night after he was shot: I love H. Nicholson $30. 20. Mr. Johnson will understand about my house. I have paid about $18,000 for it within the last few days. All I want my *Tribune* shares, if possible, kept for my children. Of my Kansas lands, the three Marshal county tracts stand in my name, but the main ball was conveyed and among the county tracts, formerly called Jackson county. The Miami county tract stands as undivided three-fourths for Albert Crane, and as half in one-fourth in Junius. My Spring Hill lots stand one undivided half in my name and the other undivided half in Junius. Of all the Kansas property, I think, of the Marshal county quarter sections. That would be a fair settlement, and so I wish it to be held for me and for the benefit of my children. The taxes on none of them have been paid.

[A dispatch is said to have been received in the city last night, announcing that Mrs. Richardson had committed suicide. It is, of course, doubtless.]

SUICIDE ATTEMPTED AGAINST TAMMANY.

The Union Republican General Committee tonight after a protracted and excited debate, defeated the resolution of condemnation against Tammany, and substituted the following ticket: for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Richard O'Gorman, Wm. M. Richardson, Elias A. Hall. Marine Court Judges, Jas. J. Freeman, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Jas. Kitchen. Among the Aldermen nominated are Henry Shaw, Charles Jones, Charles A. Gardner, Jas. W. Haymond and other prominent citizens.

The Mozart Hall Democrats tonight adopted a resolution condemning Tammany and its ticket and declaring the place of any member, who accepts a place on the ticket forfeited, which the action be considered vacant. Ben. Wood was renominated for Congressman, and the political uses of Mozart Hall.

The American House Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, in New York, elected Rev. Dr. Musgrave, President.

The first New York Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, sitting at Patterson, N. J., yesterday, adopted a series of resolutions of Rev. Richards B. Smythe with his church in New York. Smythe preaches there for the last three months.

The strikers of Patterson cotton mill have resumed work at wages twenty per cent. less than before the strike.

BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

A meeting of the Committee of Clergymen of this city was held to-night to consider the question of the Bible in the public schools and the action of Rev. Dr. Ferris, Rev. Dr. Cox, Rev. Stephens, and Rev. Mr. Farrell, of St. Joseph's, who are regarded as the Jesuit socialists as too liberal on this subject. The Committee, while admits the public schools was condemned, and Dr. Storrs, Vicar General of the Diocese, will be asked to introduce a resolution recommending pastors in country districts, where they cannot, by an hour's ride, reach their parishes, to establish a Bible class in connection with the Sunday School. The Vicar General had written to Archbishop McCloskey for instructions.

FRANCE.

The American Woman's Suffrage Association assembled here to-day, Mrs. Lucy Stone was chosen President of the National Woman's Suffrage Society. He expressed his hopes that the Republican Party would adopt suffrage. Speeches were made by various persons in favor of woman suffrage.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association discussed the question of woman suffrage and the equalization of the pay of women and men. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the ballot for women were reported.

The American Tract Society celebrated the 45th anniversary to-day. Receipts of the year $179,081; balance in treasury, $27,000. The following officers were elected: Oliver Kingsbury was promoted to be treasurer, vice Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Tammany nominated Moses Taylor, Royal Phelps, Lowell Attendorf and Lawrence R. Jerome for aldermen.

Arrangements are making to organize a society of colored Republicans throughout the country.

The news of the victory of the Sappho created quite a sensation. Congratulatory telegrams were sent to the owners.

A riot occurred at Morristown, Monday, during an election for members of the Democratic Committee. Several persons were stabbed, one fatally.

The Presbyterian Home for Aged Women was dedicated yesterday.

Jas. W. Lyford declines the suit Tammany nomination for Judge of Common Pleas.

T. W. Thomas, broker, who absconded in January last, was arrested in Canada on Pacific bonds belonging to Dabney, Morgan & Co., and forwarded for trial.

The steamers Minnesota and City of Cork, from Liverpool, and Darien, from Glasgow, arrived here.

The *Tribune* to-day disposed of an extra edition of the Sappho Schooner. Richardson's letter to his wife, and Richardson's statement. Orders for it continue, and another edition will be issued tomorrow.

MEMPHIS.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South—The Subject of Union with the Church North.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, May 11.—Bishop James, Daniel Curry, Levi Scott and others of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church sent a memorial to the Southern General Conference as follows, signed by them:

"By the action and authority of the General Conference of your Church, in 1866, we were appointed a commission to co-operate with the commission appointed by your Church on the subject of union. At a meeting of the commission in Philadelphia, November 23, 1869, we reported to the Bishops and Secretaries the action contemplating the union of the two churches, and it is thought proper to make this further communication. The appointment of this commission shows a decided judgment in the Northern Church, there is not sufficient reason why a union may not be effected on honorable terms. Hoping that you will take the subject in the same light, and that you may appoint a commission to confer with the previous to the next General Conference, in 1874, and praying that our Divine Lord may direct the counsels and promote the welfare of the Christian church, and desiring your prayers in behalf of the Church we represent, that we may share like prosperity, we are, &c.

The committee of nine on the white memorial is expected consists of the strongest men in the Conference here. It is believed that the union sentiment will not be approved.

CANADA.

Parliament Business—Manitoba Bill Passed—The Withdrawal of British Troops.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, May 11.—In the House of Commons, last night, the Manitoba bill passed. Sir George Cartier announced the prorogation would take place to-morrow.

In the Senate, in reply to a question relating to the withdrawal of British troops Mr. Campbell said the withdrawal of the troops had completed. The Government was responsible for the withdrawal of the garrisons of the Imperial Government. He might say, however, the view of the home government was that in ordinary times of peace, Canada was just as safe to bear the expense of defence as the mother country. The home government proposed to garrison Halifax and similar fortifications, but it was expected the inland fortifications, if garrisoned at all, would be occupied by Canadian volunteers.

Petition for Protection from Indians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 11.—A petition was received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in this city to-day, signed by two hundred and eighteen settlers in the Sweetwater district, Wyoming Territory, mostly miners, urging the necessity of more efficient military protection against Indians in that region. The petitioners state that there are about 2,000 inhabitants in that country, a large proportion of whom are women and children; that the chief object of the men is to develop the Sweetwater mines, which are very rich, but that they are in constant danger of depredations from roving bands of Indians who infest that section of country. Last season numerous thieving and murderous attacks were made by these Indians upon miners, and they have reason to apprehend worse trouble from the same source this year unless a strong military force and prompt preventive measures are promptly adopted.

Serious Riot in Coal Miners.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., May 11.—A serious riot occurred yesterday among the miners at Hazelton. There were about 1,500 men out totally, and others daily better. The military got under arms, but did not use them. The miners were celebrating the anniversary of the organization of the Miners' Union.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Great Yacht Race—The American Craft, Sappho, Gains an Easy Victory—University of London Building Opened by the Queen—The Turmoil in France—Tranquility Maintained by the Bayonet—American Railroad Securities in Germany.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 11.—The great yacht race between the American yacht Sappho, owned by Mr. Douglas, and the English yacht Cambria, owned by Mr. Ashbury, which took place yesterday, off the Isle of Wight, has resulted in a complete victory for the Sappho, she having reached the point of destination far ahead of the Cambria. The course taken was a southeasterly one from the Nab-light, the distance being sixty miles. Great enthusiasm prevails among the friends of the American yacht, so complete a victory having been hardly expected.

The Cambria returned to Cowes without rounding the umpire's boat.

The Prince of Wales offered a challenge cup, to be competed for by American and British yachts of a hundred tons and upwards. The course, distance and date of sailing is to be published soon.

The members of the Royal Yacht Club will meet on Saturday next to arrange a race for the Prince of Wales cup, to be sailed for by the American and British yachts over ninety-nine tons burden.

The Queen in state today opened the new building of the University of London, in Burlington Gardens. The address was warmly received by the people gathered in the grounds, but the main hall was crowded and among the eminent persons present were Messrs. Gladstone, Disraeli and leading members of the Government and Parliament. Earl Granville and Messrs. George Grate and Robert Lowe received the Queen at the doors and presented an address to Her Majesty. Instead of reading the reply which her Majesty should have the said in a clear voice: "I declare this building to be opened." The Queen was loudly cheered, and cheers called and given in succession for the royal family, the Premier and Mr. Disraeli.

The Commons to-day held a short session, exclusively devoted to unimportant business.

THE YACHT RACE.

The first of the series of three races between the American yacht Sappho and England's champion, Cambria, sixty miles to windward and return, which commenced yesterday morning, terminated as we have already stated, against the Sappho, which beat the Cambria at the end of the first round, by about 15 minutes, namely, turning to the windward. The yachts were towed, very early on the morning, to a point about 7 miles out of the south-east of Cowes' Roads, in a strong breeze, which increased in force, and the race was to eastward, or up the channel. The American yacht Sappho, is an English yacht Pleiad, and a number of English craft and steamers accompanied the contesting yachts. The Cambria, Captain Gibsons, Darley, David Dyer, Esq. Eldridge, Farnsworth, Hesselgrave, Hutchinson, Jas. Gordon, Griswold, Haight, Haldeman, Hale, Hamilton (Md.) Hamil. Hamilton, (Va.) Hawkins, Hall, Hetin, Jas. Hunter, Ingersoll, (Ky.) Judd, Knott, Lawrence, Lewis, Langbridge, McCleary, McIver, McIver, Mc. Neely, Moore (O.), Moore (N. J.), Moore (Ill), Morphia, Morris, Pope, Pierce, Pratt, Pearson, Scott, Randall, Rives, Rice, Rogers, Sargent, Schumaker, Shanks, Slocum, Smith (O), Smith (Tenn.), Sneed, Stevenson, Stone, Taylor, Swann, Sweeny, Taylor, Tyner, Upson, Van Trump, Wallace, Wells, Wheeler, Wheeler, Williams, Wilson (O.), Winans, Winchester and Woods.

Mr. WHEELER voted in the negative in order to be able to move a reconsideration.

The Sappho, which was towed and without rounding the umpires steamer, returned to Cowes, where she arrived at half o'clock this morning, accompanied by the Dauntless. The Cambria, which was towed and without rounding the umpires steamer, returned to Cowes, where she arrived at half o'clock this morning, accompanied by the Dauntless.