

WASHINGTON, 14.—The unveiling of the Lincoln statue, in Lincoln Square, in the eastern portion of the city was the main feature of to-day's legal holiday.

The following is the full text of the Senate bill relative to homestead and pre-emption entries, which passed the House yesterday, and now awaits the President's signature to become law:

"Be it enacted that all pre-emption and homestead entries, or entries in compliance with any law of the U. S. of public land, made in good faith by actual settlers upon tracts of lands of no more than 160 acres each, within the limits of any land grant, prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office in the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with, and proper proofs thereof been made by the parties holding such tracts or parts, they shall be confirmed, and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto.

"Sec. 2. That when, at the time of such withdrawal, as aforesaid, valid pre-emption or homestead claims existed upon any lands within the limits of any of such grants, which afterwards were abandoned, and under the decisions and rulings of the land department were re-entered by pre-emption or homestead claimants who have complied with the laws governing pre-emption or homestead entries, and who shall make the proper proof required under such laws, such entries shall be deemed valid, and patents shall issue to the person entitled thereon.

"Sec. 3. That all such pre-emption and homestead entries which may have been made by permission of the land department, or in pursuance of the rules and instructions thereof, within the limits of any land grant, at a time subsequent to the expiration of such grant, shall be deemed valid, and a compliance with the laws and the making of the proof required, shall entitle the holder of the claim to a patent thereon."

EAST SAGINAW, 14.—The entire country below here is inundated. The flood has caused great damage to stores. The tracks of both railroads below the city are under water, only two trains getting through. The freshet at Midland is doing great damage. The people are compelled to leave their houses. A large amount of lumber and shingles has been swept away.

NEW YORK, 14.—The steamer *Tybee*, which arrived to-day from Cape Haytien, brings the following intelligence:

"A revolution against the Government of General Dominique took place in Cape Haytien on the 14th instant, and has proved a complete success, the whole population rising en masse without a dissenting voice. There has been no bloodshed. The entire north, as far as heard from, including Tiberti, Seron, Grandee, Riviere, Temb, and Plassance have declared in favor of the revolution. On the 6th of April troops of the north were marching on Goniaves, to attack that place if such a step should be necessary, which is not probable, and it is almost certain that the present government must fall."

Mr. Stewart also directs his executors to pay a number of bequests, ranging from \$20,000 to \$500, and to all employees who have been in his service over twenty years he leaves \$1,000, and to those over ten years \$500.

The old Greeley mansion, in the woods at Chappaqua, which was unoccupied and unfurnished, which was being repaired and refitted for Ida Greeley and her husband, Col. Smith, was totally destroyed by fire this evening.

IOWA CITY, 14.—Three passenger and several freight trains are blocked by the mud slide east of this city, on the C. R. I. and P. Railroad; no transfer of passengers and baggage can be made. The weather is pleasant.

NORWALK, O., 14.—The *Chronicle*, to day, publishes an account of the debauchery of no less than twelve girls, from nine to twelve years of age, by G. B. Kuentz, a teacher in the German Roman Catholic Church; it is stated that Kuentz was detected in similar crimes twelve years ago when teaching the school of the West End Roman

Catholic Church, but the matter was hushed up. The indignation is so great that if Kuentz should fall into the hands of citizens his life would pay the forfeit. He has left for parts unknown.

CLEVELAND, O., 14.—A riot occurred near Massillon, this morning, between green hands, who were about to commence work in the coal mines, and the striking miners; George Warmington, of this city, proprietor of the mine, was struck, and his head was severely injured, but not dangerously. Several others were more or less injured. The sheriff of the county has gone to the mine with a strong posse.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 14.—The damage caused by the storm yesterday is estimated at ten thousand dollars.

LAWRENCE, Ks., 14.—At noon to-day, about one hundred feet of a dam, across the Kansas river, in this city, gave way, which, in passing down, carried away one of the piers of the bridge, letting two spans into the river. The damage to the dam and bridge is about \$10,000.

NEW YORK, 15.—An incendiary fire at Mechanicsburg, Pa., destroyed four brick stores and other property; loss \$40,000.

The judiciary committee adopted the report of the sub-committee regarding Kilbourn, and the House will probably, therefore, refuse to send Kilbourn to the court; this action would be unprecedented. There may be no trouble in this case, but were the detention is unjust and cruel it might lead to serious consequences.

The *Times*, editorially, says—"To reappoint Schenck would be outrageous; let us have another man as good as Dana."

The *World's* Philadelphia special says—"Americans are furthest behind of all exhibitors at the Centennial."

The *World's* Washington special, speaking of the Kilbourn case, says—"The democrats, by allowing themselves to be roped in are much deprecated, and the universal feeling is that they have fallen into a trap set by the republicans."

It is charged that ex-Attorney-General Williams furnished his residence here with funds from the secret bureau; this is not proven, but it is known that his office was so furnished.

The *Tribune's* Washington special intimates that the Constitution will be invaded by the decision not to surrender Kilbourn.

The steamer *Hevelius*, with Don Pedro on board, arrived at Sandy Hook this a.m.

The steamship *Hevelius*, bearing the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, entered the lower bay about noon. The batteries fired a salute of one hundred guns in honor of the royal party, and a Brazilian corvette honored the Emperor by a royal salute, as did also the U. S. frigate *Minnesota*. Secretaries Fish, Robeson, and Taft, Vice Admiral Rowan, Gen. Sherman, the Brazilian minister with the Brazilian centennial commissioners, and a large party met the Emperor's steamer in the steamer *Alert*.

The custom house and city officials went down the bay in a Government cutter and delivered tenders of the hospitality of the city, made through Mayor Wickham. The marine band on the *Alert* greeted the Emperor with the Brazilian National Hymn, and Secretary Fish made a brief address of welcome. The *Alert* was gaily decked with flags, and the Brazilian imperial ensign was run to the maintop. Flags on all public buildings and hotels are flying in honor of the Emperor's arrival.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Sergeant-at-arms Thompson stated to Chief Justice Carter this morning, that the House would to-day act on the matter of the *habeas corpus*, in the case of Kilbourn; the judge, in consideration of this and other circumstances, adjourned further proceedings in the case until Tuesday morning.

The grand jury, to-day, indicted Babcock, Harrington, Whitely, Benton, Miles, Nettleship and Somerville, for complicity in the safe burglary conspiracy; warrants were issued for the arrest of each, except General Babcock, who appeared and gave bail in the sum of \$10,000, ex-Governor A. R. Tappan becoming his security. General Babcock was expecting his indictment and, with his surety, was awaiting in the office of Col. Cooke, who was one of his counsel in his St. Louis trial.

MEMPHIS, 15.—The body of Wm.

A. Harding, a prominent citizen of Gadsden, Tenn., was found near here last Thursday, in a ravine; it was wrapped in a counterpane, and secreted in the ravine. The body bore unmistakable marks of violence. Harding has been missing for several days, and the people of the neighborhood, in searching the woods, found the body by means of his dog. A man named Joe Houghley, lately employed by Harding, and who suddenly left the country, is believed to be the murderer.

PEORIA, Ill., 15.—Winnie Frazer, the young girl who fell by the breaking of the elevator a few days ago, died of her injuries yesterday. It is thought that Mrs. Green, the other victim of the disaster, cannot recover.

ROUNDOUT, N. Y., 15.—Four hundred men, employed on the docks of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., have struck for an advance of fifty cents a day.

OTTAWA, 14.—The ice jam in the River Rideaux broke this morning and carried away two buildings near St. Patrick bridge; one of the piers of the bridge was badly damaged by the ice.

MONTREAL, 14.—The baby farming business, as carried on in this district, is attracting considerable attention. The Board of Health have held a meeting and discussed the subject, and it was shown that out of 719 babies received at the Grey Nun Hospital last year, only 88 survived.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Tribune's* London correspondent mentions a rumor of the intended establishment of a British legation at Cairo, and says it is not a stock jobbing story, and that a Downing street official, when questioned about it, only turned pale; the story is doubtful, because such a recognition of Egypt would be a direct insult to England's traditional ally, Turkey; still the project is deemed not impossible to Disraeli's scheming policy.

The parties to whom Stewart left legacies of twenty thousand dollars, or less, other than his wife's relations, are chiefly attorneys, accountants, or other business employees, or servants. The press generally voices public surprise at the character of the will. The *Tribune* says that Stewart, who baffled inquiries during his life time, has astonished them after his death; he has done none of the score of different things expected of him; he has neither given his money in charity, devoted it to any other public purpose, nor left it entirely to his family; he has simply not disposed of it at all. It was his boast that his mercantile transactions were regulated by the most exact system, and that not a man in his establishment was allowed to use his own discretion; but he left fifty millions at least to be disposed of according to a mere understanding of what his wishes would be if he had the task to perform himself. Nothing in Stewart's career is half so strange as this will; it contradicts his whole life. There is nothing in the will to show whether his unexplained designs of beneficence were on a large scale or a small one; whether they called for thousands or for millions.

The *Times* says the prevailing sentiment in regard to the provisions of the will is one of disappointment; this is perhaps unusual but perfectly natural. It is not more than once in a century one can expect to see accumulated within a single life so vast a fortune as that which Stewart possessed. What boundless opportunities for well-doing presented themselves to the disposer of even a small portion of such a sum, and that, not within the limited area of public charities so much as in the field of social regeneration, of literary or artistic culture, of scientific endowment, in plans for elevating the fallen, educating public morality, instilling refined tastes and cultivating respect, whereby the people might be raised above the level of social outcasts, and kept from sinking toward it. The public will persist in thinking of the noble contribution Stewart might have made to any or all of these ends, just as they will regret that he has left his intentions in a nebulous condition. The *Woman's* Home and the *Hempstead* experiment are, so far as known, the only enterprises begun by Stewart which should be ranked as plans for the welfare of our fellow beings. So far as his direct instructions go, nineteen-twentieths of his enormous fortune pass to his widow, without any conditions whatever as to its future disposal. A man

may do as he will with his own, but there will still exist misgivings whether one who owed so much to the material and social development of this country did right in giving up for the sake of others so little of his substance in return. There are perfectly estimable persons who live and die without the slightest conception of the meaning of public spirit. Stewart's mind had evidently become too much subdued to what it worked in, to be able to respond to a demand of this kind of localized patriotism in a way at all equal to his opportunities. It is true that Stewart has honored womanhood by the boundless trust he has displayed in the discretion of his widow; he has bestowed one of the most splendid rewards ever granted to a faithful and single-minded service in his bequest to Judge Hilton; he has remembered with princely liberality the devotion to his interests of the men who helped to guide the complicated mechanism of his business, and two of the friends of his early days have shared his bounty in a generous manner; but many will compare the work of a moderate fortune like that of Peter Cooper with that of men of untold resources like Stewart, and regret that the great dry goods merchant should not have given the city to which he owes so much some better reasons for holding him in lasting honor. Judge Hilton says that Stewart despised almsgiving, preferring to assist people to maintain themselves by their own industry. Hilton intimates that the widow's actions will indicate the husband's ideas as to the best method of aiding charitable enterprises.

The *Express* objects to the criticisms of Stewart's will, and eulogizes him with discriminating warmth. If others were hurt by him it was because he was wiser and bolder than others. He was more than a great shopkeeper, he was a great merchant, and a first-class business man, and so was fitted for the place in the Cabinet to which Grant invited him. He had great discernment, executive ability and forecast. If ever he made a mistake in business he had courage to correct it at any present cost. His judgment was good, his courage equal to the occasion whatever it was, and there was success.

The *World* thinks the eastern cloud is growing, and that things are becoming very warm on the eastern frontiers of Austria, and that if the Austrian forces once come into serious collision with the Slaves on the Danube, the eastern question will be precipitated upon Europe in the most uncanny fashion; it begins to look as if the *entente cordiale* of Russia, Germany and Austria for the control of the eastern question cannot much longer be maintained.

The Emperor and Empress landed at pier 2, East River; they took a carriage and were driven to the hotel, thus avoiding the immense crowd awaiting their arrival at the 24th street landing, where the members of the cabinet and other officials left the steamer.

Luttrell, to-day, presented to the House a memorial signed by General Sherman and several hundred others, formerly citizens of California, and now residents of the Atlantic States, urging Congress to give immediate and full attention to the long-pending claim of Jno. A. Sutter. After referring to his public and private generosity in the early days of California, the important part he played in opening up the boundless mineral wealth of the State, and his present advanced age, they express the opinion that it would be a lasting public shame if his petition remains unacted upon.

The bill passed by the House on Thursday, and now before the President for approval, is the measure that was put through the Senate last January, mainly by the efforts of Sargent. It not only declares that a land grant cannot take effect until the notice of withdrawal is received at the local offices but it also defeats the claim of the Pacific Railroad Companies, that in cases of abandonment or incomplete homestead and pre-emption settlement upon odd numbered sections within their grants, the lands passed to them were no longer subject to homestead or pre-emption entry; all such entries may, when this bill is signed, be carried to patent. This provision affects very large interests in California.

CINCINNATI, 15.—U. S. detectives, to-day, arrested Bill Mills, Roman Lehier, David Rohl, and

Charles Riely, counterfeiters; a considerable amount in 50 cent counterfeit notes, and dies for manufacturing nickels were captured.

MEMPHIS, 15.—The *Appeal's* Jackson special says the Mississippi legislature adjourned *sine die* this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 15.—The following sentences were passed to-day, by Judge Kackle, of the U. S. District Court, at Jefferson City, on the persons convicted in this court of connection with the whiskey frauds—John L. Bittinger, ex-gauger at St. Joseph, two years in the penitentiary, and \$2,000 fine; Simon Adler, and Abraham Furst, distillers and rectifiers at St. Joseph, each one year in the county jail and \$10,000 fine; John C. Sheehan, distiller at St. Joseph, eight months in the county jail, from Sept. last, and \$1,000 fine; Henry R. Hartwig and Ernest F. Hartwig, brothers, of St. Joseph, each three months in the county jail, and \$2,500 fine; Jas. E. Marsh, ex-gauger of Kansas City, six months in jail and \$1,000 fine.

In the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day, Judge John M. Krum made a motion that the court would delay the commitment in the case of Avery, as a petition had been forwarded to Washington, requesting his transfer to some eastern penitentiary. Judge Treat refused to consider the motion unless it came from the District Attorney. Col. Dyer refused to make the motion, saying that Avery could be transferred after commitment as well as before. Accordingly, the commitment in the cases of Avery, and McDonald were made out, and they start for Jefferson City to-morrow.

CHICAGO, 15.—The common council held a meeting to-day, which closed at a late hour to-night, and after much discussion of the subject declared the recent town election null and void on account of frauds perpetrated, and, by virtue of the power vested in them, appointed the following town officers—Bernard Callaghan collector, *vice* Evans; William Gray assessor, *vice* Phillips; Robert Lincoln supervisor, *vice* Ryan; and William Carver clerk, *vice* Gleason. This ends all the trouble, so far as these offices are concerned. The mayor has, as yet, made no response to the written demand made by the citizens' committee for his resignation.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Welland Canal opens to-morrow.

It appears that in addition to the power of attorney given to Judge Hilton, to manage her estate, Mrs. Stewart, yesterday, filed, in the register's office, a transfer and assignment of all her late husband's share in the business of A. T. Stewart & Co., as well as all his property, real and personal, except the real estate included in the city of New York, to Judge Hilton, for the sum of \$1,000,000; both instruments are dated April 14, 1876.

A *Herald* special, from Vienna, says that reliable advices have been received from Constantinople, to the effect that the Sublime Porte intends, if driven to extremes, to arm the Mohammedan population, and declare its determination to postpone all payments of interest on debts until after the restoration of peace.

A shell recovered from the wreck of the *Merrimac*, at the Portsmouth navy yard, on Saturday, exploded, killing two negroes and severely wounding several others.

His majesty, Don Pedro of Brazil, accompanied by the Empress and suite, attended divine service at St. Patrick's Cathedral at half past ten o'clock this morning; the Emperor and Empress were given seats in the sanctuary within the railing, Solemn high mass was celebrated, and Vicar-general Quinn, on behalf of Cardinal McClosky, who is sick, welcomed their majesties to this country, and congratulated them on their prosperous voyage. He prayed that the remainder of their journey would be equally auspicious and happy. A large crowd assembled, both outside and inside the church, to catch a glimpse of the imperial visitors. After church they were driven through Central Park.

The Emperor Don Pedro, of Brazil, accompanied by his suite and the Brazilian Minister, visited the Hippodrome to-night, and were given seats on the platform to the right of Mr. Moody. The Empress was not present. The whole party appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings. Moody prayed powerfully, and announced that