

The House bill reported from the committee on appropriations with amendments by Senator Sargent, was the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. It contains all the provisions for consulates and foreign missions that were included in the last year's bill, and commended by the State Department this year; the omissions and reductions of salary proposed by the House are in every instance disagreed to by the Senate committee. The principal contest will be in regard to the reduction of salaries of the ministers to England, France and Russia, and the proposed abolition of sundry missions to South America.

The foreign relations committee reported back the nomination of R. H. Dana, Jr., as minister to England, with a recommendation that it be not confirmed. It was placed on the calendar with the adverse report.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a dispatch from John P. Clum, U. S. Indian Agent at San Carlos, Arizona Territory, in which he says—"Guide Beauford made a scout into the Jonto basin with 100 Indian police, and on March sixth killed sixteen and captured twenty-one renegade Indians."

GREAT FALLS, N. H., 22.—A reduction of 12½ per cent. in wages at the woolen mills took effect yesterday; the weavers left in a body.

NEW YORK, 22.—General Schenck left on the afternoon train yesterday, for Washington. Caleb P. Marsh followed on the evening train; Mrs. Marsh remained here, not having been summoned.

Eastern dispatches are filled with accounts of the recent gale, and report the loss of numerous vessels, with, it is feared, many lives.

The old Orchard House, in course of erection on Orchard beach, was blown down; loss heavy.

WASHINGTON, 22.—In the House to-day, Luttrell introduced a bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor; referred.

The bill, introduced by Piper to-day, makes it mandatory upon the collectors of customs to execute last year's law respecting immigrants from China, upon receiving the affidavits of two citizens that such people are on board any vessel, as the act requires them to be excluded.

ALBANY, N. Y., 22.—Conroy, one of the Utica masked burglars, who had turned states evidence, was shot dead yesterday during a parley between the officer who had him in charge and a party of men who claimed him, a settling that they were officers, but who are supposed to have belonged to the gang of burglars.

TRENTON, 22.—Patrick Ward, 60 years old, sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, for the murder of a man named Meyers, has secured a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life.

FT. LARAMIE, 22.—News was brought in last night, by a party from Custer City, of a fight between miners and Indians, on Dead Wood Creek, sixty miles north of Custer; the miners attacked the Indians and killed thirteen; one white man was killed. The Indians had been running off stock. More trouble is expected.

BOSTON, 22.—By the wreck of a brig at Kittery Point, the captain and crew, with the exception of the first mate, were drowned.

HELENA, Mont., 22.—A paper has been circulated and extensively signed by the business men of this place, protesting against the people of the territory voting aid to the Northern Pacific Railway, claiming that such a tax will be ruinous to the interests of the territory, and calling on the newspapers to oppose the subsidy.

General Gibbon and the military have arrived at this place, en route for the Yellowstone country, to bring the Indians in that section into subjection.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—In the Spaulding court-martial, to-day, the testimony of C. B. Higgins went to show that Spaulding had signed a navy certificate for \$13,350, payable to the witness, when the latter had no claim whatever on the Government. The body of the certificate was in Pinney's writing. The witness endorsed the certificate without examining it, on Pinney's representation that it was a promissory note made by Pinney. The certificate was then deposited in a savings bank as collateral for a loan of ten thousand by Pinney. In a subsequent interview Spaulding did not deny the genuineness of his signature.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The resolution introduced by Senator Edmunds to-day, proposes a substitute for article XII of the constitution, a new article, of which the main features are the following—electors are to ballot in their respective States for president and vice-president, as at present, but the list of votes must be sent to the presiding justice of the U. S. Supreme Court; the Supreme Court, at a time and place to be fixed by law, is to publicly open all the certificates and count the votes, and the person having the greatest number of votes for president, considered by the court to have been lawfully given and certified, shall be president, if such number be a majority of the whole electors lawfully appointed. If no person has such a majority of the State votes, it shall be at once certified to the House of Representatives, which, from the persons having the highest number not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, shall choose a president at once by a *viva voce* vote. The representation from each State is to have one vote if a majority of the delegation agree on one candidate, but if otherwise such State shall not be counted. A quorum is to consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary for a choice. The voting must continue until the President is elected, and in case the House fails to elect before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of electoral votes for Vice President, to be counted and determined as above provided, shall be Vice President if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors; if not the Vice President is to be thus elected—the Senate is to choose a Vice President by a majority of its whole membership. Finally, it is provided that no justice of the Supreme Court shall be eligible for election as President or Vice President until the expiration of two years after he shall cease to hold office.

P. H. Bradford said he had agreed to pay Taylor a thousand dollars a year as long as he retained the tradership. He received the appointment at Ft. Craig, but it was taken away from him after he had made arrangement for goods, and given to a brother of Delegate Chavis of New Mexico. Witness said he sent a man named Cogswell to interview the Secretary after he, the witness, had been removed. The Secretary said he removed Bradford because he was a scoundrel. Cogswell remarked that he had seen it stated in some newspapers that appointments could be obtained for money, when the Secretary said it was a lie.

Geo. H. Pendleton was before the sub-committee of the judiciary committee to-night. He testified that neither Belknap nor any member of his family, immediately or remotely, received any money whatever from him resulting from the Kentucky Central Railway. Other parts of his testimony were similar to that given before the committee on expenditures in the war department, with an addition that some of the \$30,000, the amount of one of the drafts, was spent by him in payment of private debts and the purchase of various articles, and the balance was taken by him to Europe.

Caleb P. Marsh, being sworn, testified that he said in Montreal—"I looked over the printed account of my testimony, and with one inconsiderable addition it is correct. The addition is that I returned to the Secretary of War after I had gone to New York with Mr. Evans, and requested the Secretary to make the appointment of Evans as post trader. I came to Washington in answer to a note or request of Mrs. Belknap; I came here and called on her first; she told me she had prevailed on him to give me that appointment. She said that I had better go and see him. I did so. I think I produced letters of recommendation from Judge Bahnaman, of Cincinnati, and one possibly from Job Stevenson. Evans made his first quarterly payment to me a month or so after my contract; the first remittance I made was to Mrs. Belknap."

Chairman Hunton—"The receipt of the express company is signed by W. W. Belknap."

The witness continuing, surprised and somewhat disconcerted—

"Then I am very much mistaken; my transaction was with her. I can't explain it if the package went to General Belknap. So far as I know she was surprised at the present. I may have said to Mrs. Belknap that she might expect a present when she spoke of getting me the appointment. I sent only one payment to Mrs. Belknap; she died a few months afterward. I can't say when the second payment was made, except that it was about three months after the first. I sent the half of it to the Secretary of War. I do not remember any correspondence with General Belknap except when Evans asked for some favor at Ft. Sill; in such cases I would send Evans' letters to the Secretary of War." Witness made some payments to Belknap in person, in New York, giving him bank notes; he supposed that Belknap understood where the money came from without any conversation upon the subject. Witness might have said to him "Here are \$1,500 or a present of money; he was under the impression that Belknap knew the money came from Fort Sill. In answer to the question how he came to make a present to Mrs. Belknap, witness replied that General Belknap must have known the arrangement he made with Evans, for he had asked the Secretary to appoint Evans to his place, and the Secretary did so.

Q. "Do you believe that the transmission of money to General Belknap was dishonorable?"

A. "I felt that if it should become known it would disgrace him."

Q. "Was that the reason for destroying all the evidence of payment in your hands?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "Why did you voluntarily, without solicitation, offer to General Belknap money, considering it a transaction that would disgrace him?"

A. "I do not know. The first money I sent was to Mrs. Belknap, the next was to General Belknap; whether this was in consequence of any arrangement with her I am uncertain. I had no idea the transactions would be made public. I did not consider them criminal, though if known they would disgrace him."

Q. "Can you state how you came to pay the Secretary the money?"

A. "It must have been in consequence of some arrangement on the night after the funeral of Mrs. Belknap with Secretary Belknap or Mrs. Bowers."

Q. "Did not Mrs. Bowers say 'you must not let the secretary know you are going to make me a present;' and did not that imply that the secretary would be offended?"

A. "I got some impression when at the funeral, either from her or him, that I could send the money to him." Adjourned.

The Secretary of the Treasury says there is no truth in the report that the principal owner of a silver mine has made a proposition to furnish the Treasury with sixty millions worth of gold and silver within eighteen months.

NEW YORK, 22.—This p.m. about 400 pounds of Jupiter powder stored in the mill of the Bron Powder Manufacturing Company, at Washingtonville, in the northern section of the city, exploded with great violence; four men were literally blown to atoms, and some six or seven severely injured, of whom one or two will die. The mill was blown to pieces, and the buildings in its immediate vicinity considerably shattered. Hardly enough of the remains of the victims could be collected on which to hold an inquest. The sound of the explosion was heard for miles around. The explosion is thought to have resulted from too great friction in rubbing together the solid and fluid components.

LARAMIE, Wyo., 22.—At about 4 this morning a boiler in the U. P. Company's rolling mill, at this place, exploded with terrible force, completely wrecking the south half of the mill; four men were instantly killed, and ten others wounded seriously. The explosion occurred after the night hands had gone home, and before the morning hands came in, so that less than twenty men were in the mill at the time, nearly every one of whom was either killed or hurt. The boiler was carried through the stone wall of the mill, and out a quarter of a mile on the prairie. The following is the list of the killed—Richard Ricley, Harry Miner, James Powers and William Wardell; seriously wounded—

James Craven, Geo. Shanes-y, Robert McLean, William A. Thomas. Four other men were slightly wounded.

Later. One of the wounded, Michael Buckley, has since died, and two more will probably die. Every one of the killed had families here in Laramie. The wounded have been taken to the Sisters' Hospital here. The damage is estimated at \$15,000. The cause of the explosion is not ascertained.

NEW YORK, 23.—The steamer *Prof. Morse*, owned by the Western Union Telegraph Co., sailed for Havana, via Key West, yesterday, carrying an electrician and assistant, who are to select a route for a new telegraph cable.

A bookkeeper named Hedden, of the Marine Bank, has absconded, and an examination of his books shows that the bank has been defrauded of thirty-eight thousand dollars. It appears that whenever Henry Bode, a customer of the bank, sent his check for a deposit, Hedden would raise it, say from \$500 to \$1,500. Bode has been arrested, charged with being in collusion with Hedden.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The grand jury have agreed upon the indictment in the case of Hallett Kilbourne, for refusing to answer a question as to the so-called real estate pool, before a select committee of the House.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—General Sherman left for Washington last night, in response to an invitation from the Secretary of War, who desires to consult with the General of the army; it is thought there is a possibility of the removal of the army headquarters back to Washington.

FOREIGN

LONDON, 20.—The rival boat crews from Oxford and Cambridge universities have arranged and will begin practising on the Thames, between Putney and Mortlake to-day; the weather is very cold.

A telegram from Paris states that intelligence has been received that a twelve days' armistice between the Turks and Herzegovinian chiefs has been concluded, and was to commence yesterday.

In the House of Lords, to-night, the Earl of Carnarvon, colonial secretary, announced that negotiations with France for the cession of Gambia to England were at an end, because the French Government objected to ceding full control of the seaboard, which England considered indispensable.

In the House of Commons the royal titles bill was passed in committee. Disraeli stated that it was certain the Queen would not assume the title of Empress in England under any circumstances. All the amendments offered were rejected.

MADRID, 20.—King Alfonso and his victorious troops entered the city this morning amid the enthusiastic cheering of immense crowds, and shouts of "Long live the Pacificator King." Cheers were given for Generals Quesada, Campos, Rivera, and the army generally. Quesada and Campos were especially greeted with cries of "Long life to the defenders of liberty," and "down with the fueros." Crowns were thrown from the balconies and the people presented wreaths to the soldiers as they passed. A decree has been issued, establishing a relief fund for invalid and wounded soldiers, and for the families of those killed during the war. One year's services has been remitted for all men now in the army. The conscripts of '71 and '72 will pass into the reserve. It is believed that the army will be reduced by 100,000 men.

LONDON, 21.—A Madrid dispatch reports that 140,000 strangers are in the city to witness the festivities. In several cases yesterday \$250 were paid for a balcony on the route of the royal procession. Numbers of sightseers passed the night in the streets. The entry commenced at ten in the morning; the streets from which a view could be commanded were crowded for hours previously. The King, accompanied by ten generals and fifty other officers, rode at the head of the procession.

Four hundred windbound vessels left the Mersey yesterday, including 198 bound to foreign ports; the spectacle was unprecedented. The vessels formed a procession sometimes ten abreast, which occupied two hours in passing.

The *Post's* Paris special says that the Carlist refugees in France may possibly form a foreign legion for service in Algeria.

The warrant for the extradition

of Winslow, the Boston forger, had not reached the American Embassy at noon, and it is not likely will come to-day; it will therefore be impossible for Winslow to get off on the steamer *Siberia*, which sails for Boston from Liverpool this afternoon. The weather, to-day, is dull and cold.

The papers in the Winslow matter are probably delayed by the discussion between the United States and England regarding the offences for which the prisoner may be tried after extradition; the discussion grows out of the Lawrence case.

ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—The *Invalide Russe* says that the pretender Kahan Fullate Bey has been hanged at Marghalan. An envoy of the Kashgar from Ameer is on his way to Khokand.

LONDON, 21.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin special has the following details in the matter of Bishop Paderborn—"The bishop's unexpected departure from Holland was occasioned by a demand from the Prussian Government to the Dutch Government for either his extradition or expulsion; the demand was promptly acted upon, the Dutch Minister of Justice giving the necessary order at once to the State Prosecutor, who called upon the Bishop, without stating any reasons, to quit the kingdom within a fortnight, and threatening extradition if he failed to comply. The bishop left on Saturday and proceeded to England, whence he has already formally declared that he intends continuing to conduct the administration of his diocese."

Snow has fallen quite generally in the south of England to-day.

A heavy snow storm occurred at Rome yesterday.

Advices from Sebastian, Spain, announce a heavy snow storm there.

A fearful hurricane occurred in Provence and along the coast of the Mediterranean; great damage has been done.

A Berlin special says now that it is stated that the charge of treason against the Count Von Arnim was not finally adopted by the Department of State and the court which fulfills the functions of a grand jury, and that the public prosecutor still awaits the decision.

In the House of Commons, last night, Cameron moved for a committee to inquire into the prolonged imprisonment and ill treatment of the crew of the British ship *Talisman*, by the Peruvian Government.

Bourke, under foreign Secretary, stated that the Government had telegraphed to Lima, that the remaining prisoners, viz., the captain and mate of the *Talisman*, must be at once tried or England would demand their release. The allegations in regard to ill treatment would be forwarded to the English representative in Peru, and if he reported them correct the Government would consult its law officers as to the advisability of demanding compensation. Sir Henry James urged that the Peruvian Government had had full opportunity to try the prisoners, and that the time had now arrived to demand their release. He asked the Government to give the assurance that if the prisoners remained untried a demand for their release would be forcibly supported.

Ashley suggested that a gunboat be sent to Callao.

A Vienna dispatch says that Russia has declared her determination to withdraw her support from Serbia in the event of the latter's breaking the peace.

BERLIN, 22.—The Governments of the House of Darmstadt and Brunswick, and those of most of the Thuringian Grand Duchies and principalities, it is understood, favor the imperial railway scheme, but the South German States are preparing a counter proposition for the control of the railway administration by separate States, with, as far as possible, uniformity in the tariffs and working regulations.

The Emperor of Russia will visit the Emperor William, at Berlin, while on the way to Ems, at the end of April.

DUBLIN, 22.—The members of the Irish Rifle Association have unanimously voted to accept the invitation of the National Rifle Association of America, to compete for the championship of the world; they have also agreed to challenge the Americans, through the Amateur Rifle Club of N. Y., to shoot a return match at Creedmoor, in September, after the centennial match, on the same terms as the Dollymount matches.