

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—A Rome dispatch denies that Cardinal Franchio has sent a circular to the Nuncios abroad asking them how a change in the policy of the Vatican, indicating a firm though less aggressive course, would be viewed by the Catholic governments.

A Vienna correspondent hears that Roumania has ordered the officials in Bessarabia to remain at their posts. Russia, not desiring a conflict before the meeting of the congress, has postponed her occupation.

The unanimous vote of the Hungarian committees was obtained by Count Andrassy, promising not to do anything contrary to the treaty of Paris before the congress meets.

A special from Pera reports that Layard sent a formal note to the Porte directing its attention to the great loss of life imminent among the 250,000 starving refugees in and around Shumla. The Porte declares itself powerless to help them.

The Russians propose to embark some troops for Odessa within five days.

The Americans intend to petition England to obtain for Turkish Armenia, at the congress, an autonomy under European guarantee or protection, otherwise they fear Russia will encourage Turkish misgovernment to furnish a pretext for the Russian absorption of the entire province.

The grand international hurdle race, handicap, at Croyden, was won by Lord Lonsdale's Hesper, Ignition second, Royal Oak third.

The Austrian (Lloyds) steamship *Sphinx*, which took fire, with 2,000 Circassians on board, causing a loss of 700 of them, was fired by the Circassians during a mutiny. They previously plundered the vessel.

Vernon Bro's, stock brokers, who failed, were short half a million sterling in stocks.

PAKIS, 13.—Deputy Louis Aubrioux has sent a challenge, which has been accepted, to Paul d' Cassagnac, in consequence of an article in the *Pays*.

BERLIN, 13.—The German government will not issue invitations to the peace congress until all the difficulties about the subjects to be considered are removed. The general prospect is far from encouraging. Germany will claim the presidency by prescriptive right, whether Bismarck attends or not.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 13.—The Grand Duke Nicholas' visit to the Sultan, here, has been postponed until after the treaty of peace is ratified.

LONDON, 13.—All the corpses of the miners who were at work at the time of the explosion, 44 in number, have been recovered from the Kearsley colliery.

In consequence of the alarming spread of typhus fever at St. Petersburg, many families are leaving the city. The number of fresh cases is estimated at between 300 and 400 daily.

LONDON, Ont., 13.—J. H. Hargreaves, proprietor of a hair factory here, was arrested, last night, charged with excessive cruelty to young apprentices, male and female. The implements of torture, consisting of ropes and pulleys, leather thongs, padlocks, and gags, were produced in court to-day. One of the victims, Annie Sparks, related the cruelties that had been practiced on her by Hargreaves and his partner Jarvis. She had been repeatedly left suspended by the hands from the ceiling of a dark room, one time for four days. Hargreaves would slacken the rope at dinner time and hoist her again at night. She described the gagging and flogging process as applied to herself and several others. Hargreaves was committed for trial. The foreman has been arrested for complicity, and Jarvis, the partner, has absconded. At the close of the court the police had great difficulty in keeping Hargreaves from the mob.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 13.—At the request of Layard, the Sultan has approved the charter for the Protestants of Turkey, similar to that possessed by the Greek American Church.

PARIS, 13.—The newly-founded communistic journal *La Commune Africaine* has been seized.

LONDON, 14.—The *Standard* announces, in an official form, that the British squadron in the Mediterranean is now at Besika Bay, and will advance to the Dardanelles so as to be nearer Admiral Commerell, who commands off Gallipoli. Admiral Commerell's squa-

dron thus becomes more powerful than Admiral Hornby's, and will form a reliable reserve.

A special from Vienna says the Roumanian agent will hand Count Andrassy a memorandum, to-morrow, intimating that Roumania refuses to be bound by the Russo-Turkish peace preliminaries.

It is rumored in Paris that Prince Gortschakoff has intimated that if Greece is represented in the congress, Serbia and Montenegro must be admitted.

The Emperor William has granted 75,000 marks in aid of German art representation at the Paris Exhibition, from funds at his own disposal.

A special from Berlin reports that the various governments have agreed in principle to the representation of Greece at the congress.

Captain Syenetchkine, of the Russian navy, is about to proceed to New York to inspect the fast steamers available for transport service.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the accounts of warlike preparations of England and Austria cause but little excitement. The conviction that peace will be maintained is very general.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs: It now seems certain that England and France will arrive at an agreement on the Egyptian question before the meeting of congress, and will submit thereto reforms and guarantees. They judge that it is necessary for the security of the Suez Canal and good government of the country.

It is asserted that Germany thinks nearly all the points of the San Stefano preliminaries should be submitted to the congress, and Russia has shown herself almost disposed to accept this view.

Hobart Pasha was ordered to sail for the coast of Thessaly, to-day.

A special from Corfu reports that the Turks have devastated eight Christian villages in the district of Delvino and massacred many of the inhabitants. They also killed 100 fugitives, women and children, on the seashore. The English consul has gone to investigate the outrages.

The Thessalian insurgents claim that they have defeated the Turks near Pharsala, killing and wounding 400, but the accounts are conflicting.

The *Wivern*, turret-ship, built for the southern confederacy, but detained by the government, and ever since moored in the harbor, has been brought to the Devonport dock yards to be prepared for commission.

VIENNA, 14.—Russia has intimated her desire that the Congress meet on the 20th of March, the 22d anniversary of the signature of the treaty of Paris. The Austrian government firmly anticipates that the congress will meet on that day.

BERLIN, 14.—The Anglo-Austrian demand that the whole of the Russo-Turkish agreement shall be submitted to the congress, arises from the belief that special and secret arrangements have been entered into independent of the principal treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, 14.—The Emperor has signed the charter authorizing L. B. Shaw, E. G. Burgess, T. B. Lane, and other New York capitalists, to erect and operate grain elevators throughout the empire.

LONDON, 14.—The *Standard* announces that the Admiralty has ordered all outward bound men-of-war to be detained to strengthen the Mediterranean fleet.

A special from St. Petersburg announces the arrival there of General Ignatieff and Raouf Pasha.

A Berlin correspondent states that the early meeting of congress is no longer probable.

A Rome correspondent hears from a high authority that the cardinals have declared that the Pontiff can, under certain reservations, renounce, in the interest of the church, the material property of the church.

In the House of Commons, last night, Sir Robert Peel objected to Lord Lyons representing England in the congress because his opinions were opposed to those of Layard and Sir Henry Elliott.

Sir Stafford Northcote replied that the government and not Lord Lyons was responsible for England's course at the Congress.

The *Times* says the Russians are making further advances towards the Bosphorus. Our Government must have satisfied itself that the virtual command of Constantinople gave Russia no inseparable advantage,

and we may, therefore, view with comparative indifference, movements which are in no way more alarming than those in which we have acquiesced.

PARIS, 14.—The duel between M. Andrieux and Paul de Cassagnac took place on the plain of Montrouge to-day. The duelists exchanged shots, but neither was hit.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—It is untrue that the Porte has given orders to prevent any more British men-of-war from passing the Dardanelles. Layard has recently obtained a firman permitting the passage of the *Hotspur* and *Condor*, which are expected in the Gulf of Ismid shortly. Layard has also received permission to send the *Rapid* to the Albanian coast to embark refugees.

ATHENS, 15.—The chief of the Greek army has notified the minister of war that the Turks have committed unparalleled cruelties on the Christians in Epirus. A large number of destitute fugitives have entered Greece.

VIENNA, 15.—The budget committee of the Austrian delegation have adopted, by a vote of 11 to 9, a resolution to the effect that in the event of eastern affairs rendering a display of military force unavoidable, for the protection of essential interests, the common government is empowered to incur, with the assent of the Austrian and Hungarian ministers, an expenditure of 60,000,000 florins.

LONDON, 15.—All the Powers have agreed that the questions of Egypt, Syria, Tunis, and the holy places can only be raised at the congress with the consent of France and within the limits she prescribes.

There are 2,000 Russian lancers and ten batteries of field artillery at Sharkoi.

Hobart Pasha has arrived at Gallipoli.

After sending Suleiman Pasha to Constantinople for trial, he will proceed to the Greek coast.

A special from Vienna says it is certain that the Porte, at the instigation of Russia, has decided to oppose the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The English admiral has bought the Brazilian ironclad *Independencia*.

The officers of the Royal Engineers who are first on the list for foreign service, have been ordered to provide themselves with field equipments and be ready for immediate service.

The *Times* deprecates Sir Robert Peel's attack, in the House of Commons, last night, on Lord Lyons. It says the arrangements for entering the congress must be left entirely in the hands of government, and in respect to the two points on which they have declared their determination to insist, they will be fully supported by the country. The prospect at present is not very hopeful, but the course adopted by Sir Robert Peel is the very last which would tend to better it.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: Yesterday the rise in silver was in consequence of the purchase of \$750,000 for shipment to America.

The first of the grain from the Black Sea, since the raising of the blockade, has arrived at Falmouth.

ATHENS, 15.—The *Official Journal* announces that Russia has rejected the proposal for the admission of Greece to the congress. Public feeling is consequently much excited against Russia.

LONDON, 15.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that Roumania is pressing Russia for money due her telegraph and postal departments, to private persons for damage from bombardment, to the Bucharest and Giurgio Railroad Company, and to landowners for lands taken for the Bender and Galatz and Fratesti and Simniz railways.

In the House of Commons, to-night, Smith, first Lord of the Admiralty, introduced the navy estimates. He stated that the present force was ample to man every ship that could be commissioned. He has come to the conclusion that it was not his duty, in time of peace, and he hoped of continued peace, to ask for a considerable increase of the estimates. The House then passed all estimates, except those for the dockyards and stores, consideration of which was postponed.

The Turks have strengthened the garrison in Herzegovina, and are working day and night in the entrenchments in the neighborhood of Krupa, Gabella and Mostar.

It is stated that the admiralty have purchased, or are about to

purchase, the large Japanese iron-clad built on the Thames.

A special from Pera reports that a Russian division has left Adrianople for Bulair.

A special from St. Petersburg: The official world here again entertains grave apprehensions of serious complications. Men who have considerable influence in causing or averting the events which they profess to foresee, say it is by no means certain that the congress will meet, and if it does meet it is not very like to succeed, in consequence of Austrian and English jealousy of Russia's success.

A dispatch from San Stefano states that the Russian guards have been ordered to embark for home as soon as the treaty is ratified. It is uncertain whether this refers to the ratification by the Czar or the congress.

A Vienna correspondent says: Russia has notified the Powers that the treaty will be sent to them immediately after ratification, Russia having no reason to conceal anything. This seems intended to assure England that there is no secret understanding.

A Paris dispatch says the Senate has passed the first two clauses of the bill concerning the state of siege, by the votes of 162 to 140 and 103 respectively. This constitutes a signal triumph for the government. The clauses comprise the vital principle of the bill which provides that the state of siege can only be declared in the event of war or insurrection and with the consent of the chamber.

A Constantinople special says it is asserted that Northern Syria has revolted and proclaimed itself separate from the Sultan.

It is reported that the Kurds in the province of Diabekir have revolted.

A correspondent at Vienna asserts that Count Andrassy has informed the Austrian delegation that he will resign if the credit is refused.

A Vienna correspondent is informed that England will consent to be represented in the congress under reserves. The conference will be assembled immediately after the treaty is communicated to the powers. The proceedings will last ten days or a fortnight. Only a few points are likely to cause serious debate.

Austria opposes Russia's assuming protection of the entire Greek church.

The *Pesther Lloyd* says England and Austria have agreed to demand the annexation of Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia to Greece, if Russia persists in the extension of Bulgaria.

The *Political Correspondence* publishes a letter from a diplomatic source in Paris, which asserts that France, at the congress, will endeavor to bring about a compromise, and will refuse to take part in or sanction any partition or radical change of territory.

The Russians near Boulair have been reinforced.

The *Times*' correspondent is informed that if the Russian assurances as to the character of the treaty and basis of discussion before the Congress are not made satisfactory within a very short time, Gallipoli will be seized and occupied. Confirmatory of this statement, is the fact that the Royal Engineers have received orders to hold themselves ready for immediate service. Other special preparations are being made which tend to prove that England is resolved on immediate action in case certain contingencies arise, and whose occurrence is regarded as probable. Among these contingencies would be at attempt by Russia to carry out any action towards closing the Straits or taking position at the mouth of the Bosphorus. It is urged by conservative authority that Europe has as much to fear as to hope for in the meeting of the congress, if it does not meet, each European power will stand prepared to prevent the infraction by Russia of the treaties of 1856 and 1871, so far as the interests of each power are concerned. To accord with these opinions, strong influences are urging that England, in view of the mystification employed by Russia and her reported rejection of the proposition to allow Greece a representation, repudiate the congress, and announce defiantly at once how far Russia will be permitted to advance.

A Berlin special says the Powers have agreed that they shall each have two representatives in the congress.

## DIED.

In the 19th Ward, this morning, at 2.10 o'clock, of inflammation of the bowels, HOWARD EGAN, aged 63 years. Funeral at the 19th Ward School House to-morrow, (Sunday) at 10 a. m. Friends invited.

## GANG &amp; SULKY PLOWS.

IMPROVEMENTS are constantly being made in all kinds of labor saving machines, and more especially in farm implements, and farmers are learning that the saving of time and labor can best be accomplished by using the best implements manufactured. In this connection we wish to speak more particularly of the

## GANG &amp; SULKY PLOW

made by Avery & Sons of Louisville, Ky., which we have recently examined at the sales-rooms of

## J. W. LOWELL &amp; CO.,

of this city. About 60 of these plows have been sold by them in the last few weeks, probably a larger number than has ever before been sold in this Territory since its first settlement. Farmers are getting tired of being jerked and twitched around all day by following the old style of plows, and find that by using the

## AVERY GANG OR SULKY PLOW,

which is a beauty to look at, as neatly built as a carriage and about as comfortable to ride on, they can do their plowing with comfort, and even a child can handle it and do a man's work. We do not wonder that scarcely any other style of GANG OR SULKY PLOWS are sold in this market, for the Avery is unquestionably the BEST manufactured, as hundreds of the leading farmers of Utah will testify.

We give below a letter from Mr. John Rouse, of Goshen, known as one of the Oldest settlers and leading farmers of this Territory, who has tested the AVERY PLOW and knows its merits.

GOSHEN, Utah,  
Feb. 19, 1878.

J. W. Lowell & Co.,

Gentlemen.—A twelve year old son of mine plowed 60 acres last fall with the Avery Gang and Sulky Plow, eight acres of which were plowed 12 inches deep and laid level and better than any other plowing I have seen since I left England; and I consider myself a judge of such work. My boy can handle the plow with ease. As for the draft, three horses can handle it readily in breaking with the sulky plow, and the same team is sufficient for the 12 inch gang plow in old land. I am well pleased with the plow, and do not know where it can be improved.

Yours respectfully,  
JOHN ROUSE.

\$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheap in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.