

ported to be of marvelous richness and the Indians numerous and hostile, hence armed men are necessary to protect the miners.

The opening of rich silver deposits in the lower levels of the Gould & Curry mine has had the effect to strengthen the Washoe stocks; Gould & Curry shares, which were selling a few days since at about fifty dollars, sold to-day at two hundred.

It is stated that General Sedgwick, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific Railroad, has received positive orders and funds to locate twenty-five miles of road from Sandiego; the work will be commenced as soon as possible.

Late Arizona advices say that the Indians are quiet near Prescott, but open warfare is being carried on by large numbers in the southern part of the Territory, some of whom recently attacked a mail train en route from Apache Pass to Tucson; the driver and escort escaped. It is reported that they attacked the Salt River settlement and captured all the cattle.

ST. LOUIS.—A fire early this morning destroyed a large saloon in Third St., between Chestnut and Pine, with a stock of liquors valued at thirty-five thousand dollars.

General Hazen, commanding the Department of Kansas, arrived here yesterday from the Indian Territory. He says all the tribes of Indians in the South-west held a council at Antelope Hills in December last, at which they generally agreed that a war of extermination should be inaugurated against the whites in the Spring; their policy, however, has changed since then, and most of the tribes are now very peaceable.

NEW YORK.—Captain C. F. Hall proposes to make another trip in search of the North-west Passage. He intends to start with a hundred and fifty ton steam propeller, to be provided also with sails. He will also have a top-sail schooner of about the same tonnage. His route will be into James' Sound, and thence by sea or land, as circumstances favor, to the Pole. After taking the vessels as far as practicable, Captain Hall intends to use Esquimaux dogs and sledges to prosecute the search. Admiral Grinnel, of the Japan navy and recently of the United States navy, will, it is said, accompany Hall.

The *Tribune's* Havana correspondent writes an account of a horrible massacre, committed by Major Carlos Boet, acting under orders from Valmaseda, upon some twenty-two persons; the details, which have been fully confirmed, are disgustingly horrible. One only escaped of twenty-three individuals, secured for purposes of vengeance. Under a pretext of being brought out to make a declaration and to protest their innocence of the charge of treason, they were ordered into the presence of Boet, who, without causing any examination whatever, gave orders that they be immediately shot. The execution took place in his presence. When the Governor of Santiago de Cuba, Atero, who is said to be a better man than Boet, learned that these men were to be seized, he ordered, at once, a body of marines to go and take the prisoners in charge, but when the detachment had arrived the men had been shot.

The pneumatic transit tunnel is visited by about fifteen hundred persons daily. Application will be made to-day before Judge Ingraham, in the court of Oyer and Terminer, for a habeas corpus in the case of Ira C. Gardiner and wife, who are under arrest on account of the chemical analysis of the remains of John Alexander, whom they are accused of having poisoned for the purpose of procuring his property.

A large force is at work at the gunboat *Canandaigua*, at present undergoing repairs in the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard. A Spanish ironclad, now in harbor, is to succeed her in that locality, to undergo thorough repairs. The *Guerrier* is ordered to be fitted out as quickly as possible; she is to be used as the Commodore's ship in the South Pacific Squadron. Altogether there are seventeen hundred men now employed about the yard; one hundred and fifty additional caulkers were taken on yesterday.

At the approaching trial of McFarland, John Graham, Chas. Spencer and Eldridge T. Geary, will appear for the defense. These counsel have been working steadily to be ready for the trial; they have made many private examinations, and have now a great mass of evidence before them. Commissions for taking testimony have been sent to a distant part of the States and Europe. Besides this, many witnesses have been summoned to appear in person.

NEWARK, N. J.—At midnight an extensive fire was raging among the wharfs near the Center street Depot on

the New Jersey railroad; the fire originated in a planing mill, which was completely destroyed. Loss nearly two millions, partly insured.

PORTLAND.—The city common council is paying gold or its equivalent for municipal coupons, according to the decision of the Supreme Court.

Laramie, 14.—The following letter, received by prosecuting attorney S. W. Downey, sets aside all doubts as to the eligibility of the female citizens of this Territory to serve on juries, etc.

"To S. W. Downey, Attorney, Laramie city:

I have your favor of yesterday, and have carefully considered the question of the eligibility of women who are citizens to serve on juries. Mr. Justice Kingman has also considered the question, and we concur in the opinion that such women are eligible. My reasons for this opinion will be given at length if occasion require. I will thank you to make it known to those ladies who have been summoned on juries, that they will be received, protected and treated, with all the respect and courtesy due and ever paid by true American gentlemen to true American ladies, and that the Court, by all the powers of the Government, will secure to them all that defense and security from insult or anything which ought to offend the most refined woman, which is accorded to women in any of the walks of life in which the good and true women of our country have heretofore been accustomed to move. Thus whatever may have been, or may now be thought of the policy of admitting women to the right of suffrage and to hold office, they will have a fair opportunity, at least in my court, to demonstrate their ability in this new field, and the policy or impolicy of their occupying it or of their right to try it, I have no doubt. I hope they will succeed, and this Court will certainly aid them in all lawful and proper ways.

Very respectfully yours, Signed,
J. H. Howe.

Chief Justice, etc., Wyoming."

WASHINGTON.—Isaac N. Donley has been appointed special agent of the post office department for Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, vice Duffield, removed.

The House, to-day, passed a bill giving a colored man, residing in the District of Columbia, who lost both his feet at the second battle of Bull Run, a pension. It appears that the man had been a teamster and an employee of the quartermaster. His name was not on the muster roll; and his case was received unfavorably. It was postponed from the preceding to the present Congress. In opposition the claim, it was argued that the passage of the bill would set a precedent requiring an expenditure of two or three millions of dollars every year to meet similar exceptional cases.

HARTFORD.—The national bank at New Canaan was robbed last night by New York burglars; the explosion of the safe was so tremendous, that though a large amount of money and securities were exposed they were frightened away with but a thousand dollars. The building was nearly destroyed.

BOSTON.—The Captain of the bark *Kennedy*, from Liverpool, reports that he passed, early one morning while in latitude 43, longitude 35, a long low propeller, apparently lying still, heading west north-west. She bore no appearance of distress. The *Kennedy* passed near enough to hear her hail and heard the steam escaping. The agent of the Inman line here, thinks it may have been the *City of Boston*, as the description corresponds with her rig, but there is considerable doubt, as the appearance of the steamer was like that of others in the same trade.

NEW ORLEANS.—Ex-Auditor Wickliff has been arrested on the affidavit of the acting Auditor, charging him with the embezzlement of State coupons to the amount of over fifty thousand dollars; in default of five thousand dollars' bail he was committed to jail.

ST. LOUIS.—A man named Dunnington murdered Russel Hines, yesterday, near Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Dunnington says that they met on the road; he demanded half the road, which Hines refused to give and raised an ax in a threatening manner, whereupon Dunnington shot him three times, and then mashed his head with the ax. The murderer was arrested. The parties were brothers-in-law, and it is said that a feud had existed between them.

INDIANAPOLIS.—A boiler at the flouring mill, Belleville, Indiana, exploded yesterday, fatally injuring Mr. Swing, the proprietor, and wounding another man.

PHILADELPHIA.—Alpheus Chaplin, father of the Rev. E. H. Chaplin, of New York, died here last night.

A dispatch says the French government is willing to withdraw the monopoly for twenty years, granted to the French Cable Co., and to grant Americans the privilege of laying cables on the French coast.

CLEVELAND.—C. V. Hobbs, a prominent railroad man, shot himself through the head last night, supposed accidentally, as no cause is known for the act.

FOREIGN.

EDINBURGH.—A temporary injunction has been granted to prohibit, until an investigation is had, the sale of Copies of Tennyson's poems published by Field, Osbourne & Co., of Boston and imported by booksellers.

ST. PETERSBURGH.—A short time before the death of Burlingame, the Chinese Ambassadors had a first audience with the Czar, to whom they were presented by Prince Gortzschoff. Burlingame introduced his fellow ambassadors and addressed the Emperor as follows:

"Sir:—In the name of myself and my colleagues, I have the honor to present a letter of the Emperor of China, accrediting us to you and expressing wishes for the happiness and health of your majesty and the imperial family, and for the prosperity of your subjects.

"Permit me to recall to mind the services of your able representative at Peking, Gen. Viangoli, whose policy of equity and conciliation has contributed to inspire China with a wish to enter into the family of nations, and lead her now, through us, to declare her desire that the friendly relations between Russia and China which have existed for three centuries may be perpetuated."

The Emperor replied:

"It is agreeable to see you here, for you present fresh proofs of the pacific relations which unite Russia to China, which the negotiations you are about to enter upon will draw closer. It is particularly agreeable to see the interests of China entrusted to a citizen of a state in especial sympathy with Russia."

The embassy was received with all the honors accorded to diplomats of the highest rank.

ST. PETERSBURGH.—The Russian Government has withdrawn its demand recently made on Switzerland for the surrender of the Russian criminal who fled to that country for an asylum.

BRUSSELS.—A dispatch from Rome says that every effort is being made to induce the American bishops to declare for papal infallibility, but so far the Ultramontanes have been unsuccessful in securing their adhesion.

SPAIN.—All the private property of ex-Queen Isabella, remaining in Spain, has been embargoed by her husband to prevent the waste of their children's inheritance. Countess Girgenti, daughter of Isabella, has commenced legal proceedings against her husband for squandering her dowry.

LONDON.—The Board of Underwriters has again declined risks on the missing steamer, *City of Boston*.

The *Times* estimates that the Pacific Railroad will exterminate Mormonism in America.

MADRID.—It has transpired that ex-Queen Isabella has spent over five millions of her capital within the past eighteen months.

OTTAWA.—In the House of Commons last night in a long evening session Sir J. A. McDonald said it was not the intention of the government to issue any licenses to foreign fishermen during the next season, but it was the intention of the government to take steps to protect the rights of Canadian fishermen in Canadian waters. The announcement was received with cheers.

Sir Francis Hamick stated that confidential communications were passing between Ottawa and Washington, relative to reciprocity, which, in the present unfinished state, would not be laid before the House. There was no difficulty presented on this side of the line to the freest commercial intercourse with the United States.

MADRID.—The Duke de Montpensier arrived yesterday; he entered the city amid the firing of guns, the ringing of bells and the enthusiasm of the people. He will soon settle here definitely with his family.

In the Cortes, to-day, a proposition, was made for a vote of displeasure because the Bishop of Osnai was brought into the Chamber in custody of the civil guard; the motion was summarily rejected by a vote of 132 against 9.

Important changes were made, to-day, in the administration of affairs in the provinces: not less than thirty governors have been removed and transferred.

The Carlists are very active and de-

termined. Scenes of violence and bloodshed occurred to-day at Armajou and Segovia.

LONDON.—In the Commons the Under-Secretary for the Foreign Department, referring to the San Juan boundary controversy, said that ten years' occupancy of the island of San Juan had cost the government twenty-two thousand pounds, besides salaries and other charges.

The Postmaster General made another explanation in regard to the unsatisfactory condition of the postal telegraph service. He ascribed the delay at London and Liverpool, which had caused so much complaint, to the right of priority conceded to the members of the Stock Exchange, for whose convenience other correspondence had to wait.

Lord Napier appeared to-day before a parliamentary committee on the cost of the Abyssinian war. He testified that the commissary of the expedition drew supplies from India and elsewhere, as it was believed that the Abyssinians could furnish nothing, which assumption was justified by subsequent events.

The managers of the Inman steamship line have sent out a great many vessels to cruise in search of the *City of Boston*. Heavy easterly gales prevailed around the coast recently, and it is reported that no less than five hundred vessels are off the coast of Ireland, unable to make English ports. The officers of the Channel Squadron, just on the point of leaving, have been instructed to keep a sharp look out for the missing steamer.

The *Saturday Review* says that the repression of lawlessness in Ireland should precede any legislation.

An able but lengthy communication on the Irish question appears in the *Times* to-day; it analyses, and justifies, the Irish land bill as a noble and comprehensive measure. It points out the defects of the bill and shows that they may be easily remedied.

The *Spectator* ridicules the choice of the Duke of Richmond as leader of the Tories in the house of Lords.

The *Times* reviews and discourages any attempt to build a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien.

Another splendid contest at billiards occurred last evening between Cook, the champion, and R. G. Stanley; Cook won, having made with one break, 512 points and 167 successive shot strokes.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says it is unable to admire the American policy of seeking to appropriate all the odds and ends of territory in the market, regardless of the character of the people or the value of the land.

Gladstone, to-day, received a deputation of Irish people on the subject of the land bill. In response to an address, he promised every necessary modification in the details of the bill.

Apropos of the missing steamer, the *City of Boston*, the journals to-day, cite the case of the *Washington*, which was out four weeks with a broken paddle in 1866, but came into port safely at last.

PARIS.—An official note is published denying the statement in the *Moniteur*, that the prisoners arrested during the recent troubles were compelled to remain in confinement twenty days without having an examination; the note says all these prisoners were duly interrogated, but refused to answer as to the conspiracy, they were therefore imprisoned for contumacy. Of five hundred persons arrested, seventy, so far, remain in custody, all on serious charges.

The *Official Journal* publishes a decree granting the permission of the government to lay a cable from the shores of France to Algiers; this is accepted as establishing the fact that all monopoly in ocean cables is abolished.

BRUSSELS.—The new postal treaty between Belgium and the United States, which reduces ocean postage to half the present rates, has been ratified by Belgium.

The ice in the Baltic has been broken up and navigation will soon be resumed.

PARIS.—Seven members of the editorial staffs of reform newspapers have been convicted of violations of the press law and have received sentence of one to four months imprisonment, with a total of fines of ten thousand francs. M. Batiere, one of the writers of the *Marsellaise*, on seeing the Emperor one day, shouted "vive la Republique," for which he has been condemned to imprisonment for three months and fined five hundred francs.

HAVANA.—Consul General Biddle has taken full charge of the American Consulate.

The assassin of Heamora was executed this afternoon in the presence of a detachment from every volunteer battalion around the city.