

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 12. — The House committee on Pacific railroads will take up to-morrow the proposition to grant an extension of time to the Northern Pacific.

A special meeting of the House committee of the Inter-Oceanic canal to-day, James B. Eads appeared, accompanied by his counsel, Cochrane, ex-member of Congress from Pennsylvania. The latter gentleman read to the committee and explained section by section the bill which it is proposed to introduce to the House and Senate for the purpose of giving practical directions to Eads' scheme of a ship railroad across the Isthmus. The first section of the bill incorporates Eads and his associates the "Inter-Oceanic Transit Company." The second section empowers the Company to acquire and secure from persons or governments controlling rights of way, territory, harbors and other necessary things, such rights, privileges and concessions as may be necessary. The third section provides that if the Company shall commence the construction of a railway within two years from the passage of the act, and shall prosecute the work diligently to completion, similar rights shall not be granted by the United States to any other company either for a ship railway or canal across the Isthmus for fifty years. The fourth section provides for detailing two ships of war, properly officered, manned, equipped and provisioned, to assist in making all the necessary preliminary surveys. The fifth section appropriates \$100,000 for the expense of such survey. The sixth section provides that when in the presence of a board of engineers, to be appointed by the President, a vessel of not less than 4,000 tons displacement shall be safely and promptly transported across the isthmus on such ship railway, the guarantees and obligations of the government shall at once attach. The seventh and remaining sections give a guarantee of the United States to stockholders that the stock, not to exceed \$50,000,000, shall yield a dividend of 6 per cent. for 30 years after the date of transportation of such first vessel, authorize the company, if its road shall exceed 45 miles in length, to issue mortgage bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000 for every mile in excess, and provide for the repayment to the government by bonds and sinking fund of such sums as may be paid it under such guarantee of dividends.

The postal committee struck the whole of the House requirement for reletting the expired Star service contracts and also the clause authorizing the Postmaster General to remit in favor of the colonies of New Zealand and New South Wales so much of the charge for the overland transportation of mails as he may deem just. The committee add the following amounts: \$25,000 for railroad mail transportation, \$50,000 for steamboat mail service, \$25,000 for the pay of mail messengers and \$75,000 to provide for new mail routes.

The Senate committee on appropriations has made a number of important amendments to the report of the sub-committee on the post-office appropriation.

Farley introduced a bill to-day authorizing the Roman Catholic Bishops of California, to sell certain church lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12. — United States Marshal Poole has returned to this city from Hanford. Some further details regarding yesterday's tragedy are learned from him and from dispatches since received. Hart has died from his wounds, making the seventh. When Poole and his party met the leaguers he advanced with Clark and was at once surrounded. He stated his business and commenced reading his authority, when he was stopped, pistols presented at his head and his surrender demanded. He acquiesced. A portion of the settlers then advanced on Hart and Crowe, one of the horses knocking Poole down, when the firing began. It is yet unknown who began the firing, but Crowe seems to have done all the killing of the settlers, Hart falling wounded. Crowe escaped in the melee, but was overtaken and shot down over a mile distant. Poole's life was spared on condition that he would leave without delay. He was escorted to Kingsbury by an armed guard. Poole says he does not know what he shall next do in the matter. He will lay the matter before the authorities, but he does not see that they are in a position to help him.

There is no money to meet any expense of deputy marshals, and Congress recently passed an act forbidding the employment of United States troops to enforce any civil process. At least 200 men would be necessary to meet the forces which the settlers are in a position to bring against any party that might attempt to dispossess them. The railroad company will not run trains to Hanford until they receive assurance that their property will be protected. Most vigorous legal means will now be taken to settle disturbances in Tulare County, and all on railroad lands will be called upon to buy the ground of the company or vacate. It is believed the settlers will continue their demonstrations and remain firm in their determination.

The charges against Kalloch were filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court to-day.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., 12. — The Republican State Convention met at noon. After a temporary organization, W. H. Hicks offered the following, which passed without opposition:

Resolved, That the delegates elected to the Chicago Convention be and are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for President and Vice-President of the United States, and to cast the vote of Florida for U. S. Grant for President so long as he is a candidate before the convention, and for Thomas Settle for Vice-President.

After the appointment of committees, a recess was taken.

Detroit, 12. — The Republican State Convention was called to order by Capt. E. P. Allen, temporary chairman. A recess was taken after the committees were appointed. The district delegations this morning selected the district delegates to which Michigan is entitled, of which the large majority is for Blaine, but are not unanimous. Several who will vote for Blaine at first will abandon him when the prospect of his nomination appears not to be good. There are two or more pronounced Grant men among the number.

Wheeling, Va., 12. — The Republican State Convention met to-day, and 200 delegates were present. All the counties were represented. A. W. Campbell made a strong speech. Ex-Gov. Stevenson was elected chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess was taken.

Madison, 12. — The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Dr. J. B. Whiting, temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees a recess was taken.

CINCINNATI, 12. — Rev. Hammond (colored) in the M. E. Conference, supported in a masterly speech, his motion for the appointment of a colored bishop, claiming that the church with so shining a record as this one on slavery, should not ask the nation to do what it would not do itself. Long and continued applause greeted him. Dr. Queal said the subject was now under consideration. A ballot was then taken for the election of four bishops.

A resolution was adopted approving the project of holding an ecumenical conference at London, August 1st; also for the appointment of six delegates. On the first ballot the result was announced as follows: Cyrus W. Foss, President of the Wesleyan University, Middleton, Connecticut; Jno. F. Hurst, President of the Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, and Henry W. Warren, of Philadelphia. The fourth bishop was not elected on the first ballot.

NEW YORK, 12. — The steamer *City of London* from London, reports that on May 6th, in latitude 45 degrees, longitude 46 degrees north, she was detained six hours in a field of ice. On the 7th in about latitude 44 degrees, longitude 48 degrees, she passed an iceberg 300 feet high and 700 feet long. She saw smaller ones during the day.

The Pacific Mail election takes place on the 26th inst. It is reported that J. B. Houston will be elected president and H. J. Bullay vice-president and manager.

The resources of the American Tract Society last year were \$382,283; expenditures, \$387,882.

Judge Benedict in the United States Court, to-day, discharged all the jurors for the term, Congress failing to make an appropriation for their payment.

The bulls in Wall Street made a hard fight to-day, and are hopeful to-night regarding the future. The market was very unsettled.

ST. LOUIS, 12. — Another cold-blooded murder has been committed in Williamson County, Illinois, re-

calling numerous assassinations which were perpetrated in the county a few years past by the Russell and Bulliner families. Recently hard feelings sprung up between Henry A. Stokes and John R. Russell, farmers, living on adjoining places, eight miles apart. Yesterday the parties met on the road and an altercation ensued, during which Russell shot Stokes, killing him almost instantly. Russell had not been arrested at last a counts.

BAREGAT, N. J., 12. — The country south of here seems wrapped up in a fearful conflagration. The fire is reported to be in the neighborhood of Harrisville and the Irish Mills. The loss by Thursday and Friday's fire was \$75,000 in the cranberry bogs alone, while the cedar on the timber lands burned was the most valuable in the State.

WHEELING, 13. — Upon re-assembling, C. D. Hubbard was elected president, and made an enthusiastic Blaine speech. The resolutions affirm that the United States is a nation and not a league, demand complete protection of native and foreign-born citizens, punishment of official malfeasance and corruption, non-sectarian schools and liberal school funds, oppose further land grants, demand a sound currency and ample pensions to soldiers, heartily approves President Hayes' administration, regard him as one of the brightest examples of his own declaration, that he served his party best who served his country best, deprecate sectional animosity, pledge their best efforts to place the State on the roll of republican States, instruct the delegation to vote for Blaine at Chicago as the first choice and use all honorable means to secure his nomination. The last resolution caused some opposition on the part of the Sherman men, but was adopted. The Sherman men also opposed the election by the convention of the 10 delegates to Chicago, they desiring that the districts should elect them. After debate lasting all the afternoon, they were overruled in this also. Recess till 7.30.

At the evening session the first two districts appointed Blaine delegates to Chicago. In the 3d majority report was in favor of Sherman delegates and a minority for Blaine and a hot discussion ensued, in the course of which Mr. Dye asserted that the third district would not vote for Blaine at Chicago, and if smothered here would send a delegation to Chicago and demand recognition from the national convention. This caused much excitement. The minority report was finally adopted. The whole delegation was instructed for Blaine.

DETROIT, 13. — Yesterday afternoon the temporary organization was made permanent. The resolutions adopted refer to the two fallen republican chiefs, Chandler and Howard, and pledge fealty to the sacred principles for which they lived and died, equal rights, free ballots, majority rule, that the choice of the republicans of Michigan for President is Blaine, and the delegates are requested to use all proper means to secure his nomination, pledge support to the nominee of the Chicago convention. A resolution was adopted favoring Thomas B. Ferry for Vice-President. A resolution recognizing the services of General Grant but opposing the third term was tabled with some expressions of impatience. The delegates at large are all strong Blaine men.

MADISON, 13. — Upon reassembling, John W. Cary was made chairman. Five counties were unrepresented, and many delegates had proxies. The resolutions declare for the indissoluble union of the States; that the United States are a nation, but the States have certain undefined powers, but the nation has a proper supervision over all inter-state and international affairs, denounce the heresy of civil war, as also that of centralized despotism, no repudiation, rebel war claims bitterly denounced, interchangeable gold, silver and paper money, economy of the democratic Congress commended, the union soldiers are praised, troops at the polls denounced, Hayes pronounced fraudulently seated. The delegates from the congressional districts were then chosen, but not instructed, and the convention adjourned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 13. — The Senate committee on Indian affairs heard the Secretary of the Interior and the chief clerk of the Indian Bureau in advocacy of the prompt enactment of legislation to provide for the opening up of a portion of the Crow (Montana) reservation, which contains mineral lands and

for settling the Crows upon the remainder in severalty. It is proposed to reimburse the Indians for their contemplated cession of the tract in question (comprising one and a half million acres) by the annual payment of \$30,000 in money or its equivalent in live stock, agricultural implements, etc., during a period of 25 years.

The House naval affairs committee to-day agreed to recommend the passage of Representative Whittaker's joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a commission to investigate and report as to the desirability and expediency of establishing a navy yard on the Northwest coast. Chairman Whitthorne has prepared a brief written report in advocacy of the proposed action, setting forth what the growth and importance of commerce and magnitude of the national interests to be subserved by it. The commission are of course to designate what point on the coasts of Oregon or Washington is most suitable.

Senator Farley to-day introduced a bill to authorize the Roman Catholic bishops of California to sell the College Ranch in Santa Barbara County and apply the proceeds to the maintenance of one or more seminary colleges elsewhere. It appears that the lands referred to were granted to Bishop Alemany and his successors by United States patent in pursuance of a decree of the land commission in trust for the religious purposes and uses to which they have heretofore been appropriated, but it is now found that they are not suitably located for these purposes, and an act of Congress is considered necessary to discharge them from the trust.

WASHINGTON, 12. — Gen. Sherman's report to the House committee on Pacific railroads in regard to the Northern Pacific route, says: In military affairs the extension of this railroad from Bismarck to the Yellowstone and up the valley of the river as far as the mouth of the Big Horn, it will be beyond any estimate of advantage the Quartermaster General may make, because this railroad will transport men and supplies for 10 if not 12 months in the year while the Missouri River and Yellowstone are barely navigable for light draft steamers for two or at most three months in the year. The extension of the road will stimulate emigrants to occupy the line of the Yellowstone east and west to such extent as to form a barrier to nomadic Indians who have heretofore gone back and forth from the Sioux reservation on the south, to the British territory on the north, and will enable us in a very few years to give up forts Keogh and Custer, each requiring for garrison a full regiment of infantry and four companies of cavalry. These could then be moved north to the British line, our permanent frontier. By this process we divide the hostile Sioux and can subdue either moiety with more certainty and much less cost than now. The committee will meet to-morrow, and it is expected they will agree to report favorably on the bill introduced.

The clerk of Senator Voorhees, of the exodus committee, left for Georgia a few days ago, carrying away all the papers belonging to the committee, and Senator Voorhees has started a deputy sergeant-at-arms after him to obtain the papers if possible.

Colonel Keogh, Secretary of the national republican committee, left for Chicago to-day, where he will open an office on Tuesday next to furnish information to delegates and others.

The committee on ways and means have fixed upon May 31st for the adjournment of Congress.

The Secretary of War transmitted to-day to the chairman of the House committee on Pacific railroads a report from Gen. W. T. Sherman upon the military advantages of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in which he advocates an extension of the road.

NEW YORK, 13. — A dastardly attempt was made to-day by some party or parties unknown, to kill the Spanish General Hypolite Duriente, by means of an infernal machine in a package concealed among his letters. It was about eight inches long and three wide, done up in a brown paper box. He used his pen-knife to open it, and immediately on taking the cover off the box there was a loud explosion and some balls of fire shot out of the box burning the Consul's coat and scorching his hands, but otherwise doing no further damage. Examination of the box showed its purpose was to kill the

persons who opened it. Inside of it was a quantity of gun powder, a large percussion cap, and what is supposed to be nitro-glycerine. It was post-marked Philadelphia. Private detectives have been set to work. The Consul General has no idea as to who sent him the deadly package, but surmised it was a Cuban plot to destroy the life of the Spanish official.

An indignation meeting protesting against the confinement of Denis Kearney in California, was held here to-night by the English speaking section of Socialistic labor party. Addresses were made denouncing the sentence and a resolution passed sympathizing with the prisoner. Subscriptions will be taken up to pay the fine of \$1,000 imposed on Kearney.

United States Commissioner Shields has issued warrants for the arrest of fourteen captains of Atlantic steamers who are charged with carrying more passengers in their vessels than the law allows.

Oil City dispatches say two tide water tanks containing 33,000 barrels of oil are burning. Three have been destroyed.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., 13. — The Hospital and stables of the Carbon County Almshouse were destroyed by fire last night. Nine horses and 24 head of cattle and 40 hogs were burned.

TOBYHANNA MILLS, Pa., 13. — This village is almost entirely surrounded by forest fires which are extending through Monroe and Pike County. Large quantities of bark and hemlock and spruce logs are burned and the fires are threatening the destruction of all the bark and logs in the woods. The Tobyhanna and Lehigh Lumber Co. are the principal sufferers.

CHICAGO, 13. — The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: President Hayes being asked to-day to consider himself a dark horse emphatically declared it was impossible. If a second term was tendered him on a silver platter he would not take it. It is supposed that Sherman is his favorite candidate, although he is discreetly silent and has used no federal patronage to aid him.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, had a dispatch that the delegates to Chicago from that State have been instructed for Blaine. He and Senator Conkling had quite a little intermingling of tears over the news.

HUDSON, 13. — The village of Stuyvesant, 11 miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning, involving a loss of over \$200,000. The fire caught in the storehouse of the New York and Catskill Steamship Company. Among the buildings burned are the postoffice, the house of the New Jersey Ice Company, railroad depot, Clapp's Hotel, Stuyvesant iron foundry, St. Mary's Church, and all the buildings on both sides of the railroad track, covering a radius of over a square mile. Among the fine buildings destroyed is that of Senator Wendover. A tramp, giving the name of James Smith, was arrested, charged with causing the fire.

The foundry and railway buildings, large ice house, stores, etc., at Sturtevant are burning. The Hudson River railroad track is blocked with the ruins of the fire and the rails are warped. Trains are stopped on each side of the fire. The wires are also down.

Forest fires on the Pocono Mountains, on the line of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, cover an area of twenty miles. Over 1,000,000 feet of lumber is already destroyed at Toby.

Edward Renseman was killed and five others injured by the explosion of the Mahoning Powder Mill, near Ashland, this morning.

BRADFORD, 13. — Shortly after noon to-day the fire again started in the timber and at the head of Fosterbrook Valley, eight miles from Bradford. That section is thickly studded with tanks. The wind was blowing a gale and the fire swept over the ridge, consuming everything. A large portion of the oil field is burning. Eight small tanks and buildings, the Village of Oil Centre, with the exception of one or two houses, is entirely destroyed. At 10 o'clock to-night the 25,000 barrel iron tank of Mitchell & Jones is in flames. No villages being located near, the danger from that source is not great. At Baker the trestle on the Viudall & Eldred railroad, seven miles from this place and the Starting 5,000 barrel tank are now burning. The railroad trestle will be destroyed, preventing trains from running. About dark this evening the town of Duke Centre, a place of 1,000 inhabitants, was threatened. The fire organization