

and breach of trust, sent in his resignation. This leaves the Senate sixteen democrats, sixteen republicans, and one independent. In the House twenty-one contumacious members, who refused to recognize the constitutional house, were admitted to seats and sworn in, after the first being brought to bear and made to apologize for contempt. There are still about thirty republicans in contempt.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Inter-Ocean's* St. Paul special says there has been a general observation of to-day throughout the State, as one of fasting and prayer for deliverance from the grasshoppers. All business is suspended and meetings will be held morning and evening in the churches here.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die*. All the State officers elected with Governor Nicholls are now in possession of the offices and records. The city is very quiet.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 27.—The city council has decided by declaration to recognize the Derby Day in the Louisville Jockey Club as a legal holiday, and have accepted an invitation to attend in a body. The racing events will take place on the 22nd of May. Arrangements will be made for a two and a quarter mile race between Tenbroek and Aristides.

OMAHA, 27.—The heavy snow storm reported in the mountains a few days ago, reached here this morning in the shape of a heavy, cold rain. The thermometer is very low for this season.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Times* Columbia special says the republican Senator from Chester, who was arrested to prevent him from being present at the re-organization, was liberated by Judge Mackay, to-day, upon condition that he would resign his position in the house. Twenty-one out of the fifty-five republicans seated were required to apologize before taking the oath for having contumaciously refused to re-organize the Wallace House. A few more will be admitted to-morrow. It was definitely determined in the democratic caucus that twenty-nine republican members were to be excluded. Among those thus thrown out are eighteen from Charleston, who had an average majority of 6,500. The aggregate majorities of the delegations excluded is over 12,000. Those seated to-day are carefully selected from the most ignorant, inexperienced republican delegations. Every white republican is excluded in some delegations. Part were admitted and part were excluded, though all were elected on the same ticket. Not the slightest reason was given in the case by the report for such selections. It is openly avowed that it was done in order to exclude all the leaders. Two republican judges are still upon the bench in the State. These are to be got rid of by a declaration that the election last year was void, and that the whole number will be elected over again.

The *Tribune* says C. J. Vanderbilt will bring suit against his brother William H. for breach of contract, asserting the latter promised him one million dollars for discontinuing the suit to break his father's will.

The *Times* Washington special says the propriety of rewarding Spotted Tail for his recent services in successfully negotiating with the hostiles, has been discussed by Sherman, Sheridan and the Indian Commissioner, and it is probable that the President will recommend Congress to authorize the appointment of the distinguished chief a colonel in the army. Commissioner Smith, Sherman and Sheridan all favor the idea.

The *Sun* prints the following conspicuously: Rumors are rife in well-informed circles, yesterday, of certain mysterious movements our Russian visitors are making, and of the probability of their speedy departure on an important mission. This is conjectured to be, to stand off the coast to intercept and capture a steamship loading with arms and munitions of war for the Turkish government. It is also rumored that the iron steamships *Colon*, *City of Tokio*, and *City of Peking* have been sold to the Russian government, and that several Russian sailing vessels have been put under the American flag.

The Grand Duke Alexis has just received from his mother a magnificent bracelet. It has three very large diamonds of the purest water. The bracelet will be worn by the Grand Duke on his left wrist, under his coat sleeve, and he will wear it

there until the end of the war. It was accompanied by his mother's blessing and prayers for his preservation and safe restoration, and an injunction to behave like a true Russian.

The counsel for the plaintiff in the Emma Mine suit, closed its argument, to-day, and the judge will charge the jury this evening.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—Wool is in improved demand at improved prices; stocks light; Colorado, washed 20 @ 24, unwashed 17 @ 18; extra and merino pulled 30 @ 36; No. 1 and super pulled 30 @ 35; Texas, fine and medium 15 @ 25; coarse 15 @ 17; California, fine and medium, 20 @ 25, coarse 18 @ 22.

WASHINGTON, 27.—In the treaty of 1854, between the United States and Russia, both parties recognized the principles that the effects and goods belonging to subjects or citizens of a power or state at war are free from capture and confiscation when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles contraband of war, and that the property of neutrals on board of any enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation unless the same be contraband of war. The last treaty between the United States and the Ottoman Empire, made in 1862, contains no such declared principles.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sent certain district attorneys, in prominent cities, letters calling their attention to the whiskey prosecutions yet unfinished, and urging vigorous measures to secure the payment of all liabilities and the execution of judgments.

The eighth annual report of the Board of Indian Commissioners reviews the result of the peace system; deprecates the want of the good faith of the government in its treatment of the Indians; recommends immediate compliance on the part of the government with the terms of existing treaties with all the Indians, appropriations for consolidating agencies, a generous appropriation for educational purposes, discontinuance of tribal relations, extension of law for the protection of life and property, allotments of lands, establishment of industrial and agricultural boarding schools, compelling the attendance of all between seven and eighteen years.

RED CLOUD, Neb., 27.—A messenger arrived this morning from Red Cloud, bringing a letter signed by him, the purport of which is that Crazy Horse is across the South Cheyenne, and will be here in eight days. His village consists of 246 lodges, the proportion of warriors being unusually large. The only Indians now in the country, between the Black Hills and Yellowstone River, are about thirty lodges, which split off from the party that came in with Spotted Tail. They intend to make one more round up of buffalo, and then go into some agency. Sitting Bull has gone north of the Yellowstone and is variously reported to have from 200 to 500 lodges.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The Board of Supervisors, to-day, adopted a resolution directing the city and county attorney to bring suit against the Spring Valley Water Company to quiet their title to the Lobos Creek Mountain Lake, and adjacent lands, and to take measures to bring before Congress an application for a grant to the city of the rights of the United States to any part of the property in question. Meantime the water company have forestalled the action of the city by bringing suit in equity in the Fifteenth District Court against the city, involving the title to said property.

CINCINNATI, 28.—Fred. Strassburg and John Schwartz, notorious counterfeiters, have been arrested, and with them were captured eleven moulds and several hundred dollars of counterfeit coin.

NEW YORK, 28.—Col. Thos. W. Higginson, one of the oldest guards of abolitionism in Rhode Island, writes a letter to the *Tribune* heartily endorsing the President's action in withdrawing the garrisons from the State houses of Louisiana and South Carolina.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., 28.—A terrific wind and hail storm occurred in this vicinity this afternoon, doing many thousand dollars' worth of damage, breaking glass, levelling fences, unroofing houses, barns, etc.

CHICAGO, 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Packard's application for the collectorship of New Orleans has been formally made to the President through Marshal Pitkin. It is said, however, that the President does not desire

to appoint Packard to any place in Louisiana, fearing that it will perpetuate party animosities, but it is probable he will be tendered a South American or Central American mission.

General Anderson, of the returning board, also wants the collectorship, and is earnestly supported by Secretary Sherman. There are several other candidates.

It is understood that the President has declared that Joyce, the sole surviving prisoner of the whisky ring, must serve out his time.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—The Coroner's jury inquest on the victims of the Southern Hotel, closed its labors this afternoon. From the testimony the jury reached the conclusion that the fire originated in the basement, possibly in the wine cellar near the bottom of the baggage elevator, which carried the smoke and flames almost instantly to the upper floors and roof of the building. The jury then account the delay in giving the alarm to the fire department, and the arrival of the fire department and other facts already published. In the opinion of the jury the losses of the hotel are censurable in several particulars:

First—While providing the necessary materials for extinguishing fires, they had provided no means for their use.

Second—In depositing in the store room and wine cellar a large amount of inflammable material without adequate watching.

Third—Removing from their office the gong necessary to alarm the inmates of the hotel in case of fire.

Fourth—In employing only one watchman, and he a very inefficient man, and supplementing his duties as such with other matters.

Fifth—In lack of rules and instructions to employees as to their conduct and duties in case of fire.

Sixth—In their making no efficient efforts on the night of the fire to awaken the guests and employees.

In conclusion the jury make some suggestions looking to the avoidance of such calamities in future, which may be summed up as follows: That no hotel or public building should be unprovided with means of extinguishing fire. That a sufficient number of watchmen should be employed to detect fire, and drilled in the use of appliances for extinguishing; that in all the large hotels gongs or bells, large enough to be heard throughout the house, should be rung continuously, till the safety of every guest and employee is assured; that the stairways and elevators should be placed as far apart as possible; that the elevators should be closed automatically or otherwise, as the platform goes up or down; that the store rooms, wine cellars, carpenter shops, etc., should be made fire proof and carefully watched day and night; that no gas meter should be allowed inside of such building.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Last night the Custom House officers seized, in the Chinese quarters, about \$10,000 worth of smuggled opium. It was found on the premises of Ye Wo, a prominent Chinese dealer in general merchandise. No claimant to the property appeared.

A Victoria press dispatch says for some weeks a strike of the miners in the Nanaimo collieries has been in operation. The strikers refused to vacate the houses belonging to the company and resisted the efforts of the sheriff to eject them. The government has now ordered out the militia to put down the disturbance. Three companies of infantry, a light battery, a strong body of police, and deputy sheriffs will leave at once on a government steamer, accompanied by the gunboat *Rocket*, with orders to arrest the rioters at all hazards, and bring them to Victoria for trial. No bloodshed is expected.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 28.—The largest single consignment of representative mowers ever made at one time to any point east or west, arrived here this morning from the west, consigned to Lee & Brother, Baltimore. The train, which consisted of seventy-two cars, containing 1,700 machines, left Springfield, Ohio, on Tuesday. The train was half a mile in length. Flags and other decorations covered the cars. The machines, the cash value of which amounts to a quarter of a million dollars, are all intended for points east of this city.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Times* Columbia special says true bills have been found against 200 men fo

Edgfield and Barnwell counties by the grand jury of the United States Circuit in Charleston for participation in the election riots. The grand jury, before being adjourned, requested the district attorney to send in bills against the men who participated in the Hamburg affair. The evidence in the Ellerton cases clearly showed that Hamburg was the first act in the political conspiracy to carry the State by violence, and that Ellerton was only the next step.

The story about the Pacific Mail Company selling of their China steamships to the Russians is untrue.

The *Sun* has the following story: The steamer *John Bramhall*, running between Glasgow and New York, left here at four o'clock on Saturday morning last, instead of three in the afternoon. Some thirty or forty disappointed passengers were left behind. The first theory was that the Turkish government had sent a telegraphic order on Friday night for the steamer to leave New Haven at once, as the cargo of arms and ammunition on board was very much wanted at Constantinople. Facts seem, however, to contradict the theory. The steamer was sent some three weeks ago to New Haven, to take a cargo of arms and ammunition from the Providence Tool Company and Winchester Arms Company, and convey it to Turkey. This cargo, estimated at \$100,000,000 was completed on Friday, and a number of passengers had secured berths on board the steamer. Somehow or other it leaked out that these passengers were not a very desirable set of men to have on board. A secret stock company seems to have been formed for the purpose of making an honest penny out of the traffic in war materials between this country and the belligerent powers. The plan was an ingenious one. Thirty or forty steady passengers were to be placed on board each steamer leaving American waters with war material, either for Russia or Turkey. As soon as the steamer was fairly at sea the supposed passengers were to take possession of her and sail her to St. Petersburg, if she was intended for Constantinople, and to Constantinople if she was intended for St. Petersburg, the moment war was declared. The proceedings seemed a legitimate business to the originators of the piratical company, and the cargo worth one million dollars, was certainly a very tempting prize. The captain of the *John Bramhall* seems to have got wind of the project and to have preferred to leave the passengers behind.

The suit of the English owners of the famous Emma Mine against Trenor W. Park and others, to recover the \$5,000,000 paid for it, alleging that there was fraud and misrepresentation on the part of Park in regard to the resources of the mine, resulted, to-day, in a verdict for the defendants in the suit.

BOSTON, 28.—Wool active; transactions 1,445,000 pounds. Fine fleeces are fast disappearing, and stocks are much reduced. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania 201,000 pounds of medium and X at 40 @ 42; XX 42 @ 47; including heavy to choice XXX and pick lock 48 @ 50; Michigan and Wisconsin in better demand; sales of 130,000 pounds at prices ranging from 36 @ 38; mostly at 37 @ 38; combing and delaine dull; pulled is in demand, sales 314,000 pounds choice supers at 42 @ 46; good X pulled 37 @ 40; combing pulled 43 @ 47; California in good demand; sales of 540,000 pounds of fall at 15 @ 27; mostly at 16 @ 18; spring 15 @ 26.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Gov. Axtell, of New Mexico, has pronounced the charges against him groundless, and demands the fullest investigation.

CHICAGO, 28.—Rates on fourth class freight have been advanced on a basis of forty cents to New York.

OMAHA, 28.—Passengers who arrived from the east, this morning, report several inches of snow between Ayco and Creston, Iowa. It snowed here hard all the afternoon, but has now cleared. The storm is general throughout.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—It is ascertained that under the provisions of the desert land law, passed at the last session of Congress, a few of the capitalists and political managers of this State have grabbed about 50,000 acres of land in Kern County, in the Southern portion of the State, much of it lying along the river bottoms and on the line of the proposed irrigation canal of the Kern River Land and Canal Com-

pany. It is alleged that the greater portion of the land is not desert land within the intention of the bill, but that the act was loosely framed in the interest of the parties who projected this raid.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The existing troubles between Russia and Turkey, and the unsettled condition of other European powers, creates a demand upon this country for timber suitable for ship building, and agents of several foreign powers are here purchasing. Two cargoes were recently shipped to France. It is said that more will be purchased for Great Britain.

Large sales of horses for the French light cavalry service have been made here the past week.

Thomas Lewis, an Irish laborer, claiming to be the son of Joseph Lewis, the Hoboken millionaire, who left his property to the United States Government, has employed counsel to contest the will.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 28.—A party of sportsmen, yesterday, discovered the body of a dead man near here, on the lake shore, supposed to be that of P. P. Bliss, of Chicago, who was lost in the Ashtabula disaster in December last. An investigation will be held to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Sun's* Washington special says among other corrupt transactions which Thompson has unearthed is the case of a contract for iron bought at thirty-five cents per pound when other builders were ready to furnish the same at fifteen. This is one of the contracts on which Thompson ordered payments and the work to be stopped, ten days after taking his seat in the department. No small amount of consternation has been excited among contractors by these occurrences.

The *Tribune* says, editorially, that Trenor W. Park had but a short immunity from litigation. The verdict in his favor in the Emma mine suit on Saturday, from which an appeal will doubtless be taken, comes at the same time with notice of two more suits against him for alleged fraud in connection with the Emma Mine Co. The claims in such aggregate nearly one million dollars, and one of them is brought, if we are not mistaken, by one of the witnesses in Park's trial which has just closed.

NORTH WEARE, N. H., 30.—During the absence of Jas. H. Hurd, his insane wife killed their son, aged ten years, and then hanged herself.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Arrived, the steamer *Belgie*, bringing the following news—

Hong Kong, April 1st, Shanghai, 3rd.—Famine continues to devastate the provinces of Shantung and Chihli. There is no diminution of the number of deaths. The Peking government affords no relief. The local authorities and private individuals contribute largely.

At disturbances between the Chinese populace and the English officials on the occasion of the opening of the new interior port of Schang, there were a few bruises and a little blood was spilt, but no serious injuries.

General Tso, at Manas, is again engaged in the wholesale slaughter of defenseless prisoners of all ages, including women.

Yokohama, April 13.—E. D. Marvin, the commander of the United States sloop of war *Alert*, shot himself on April 10th, on board his ship, in Yokohama harbor. No cause assigned.

One thousand houses were destroyed by fire in Tokio, Yedo, on April 6th, several lives were lost.

Three thousand dollars was contributed in Yokohama and Tokio for the relief of the sufferers from famine in China. There is great depression in trade in consequence of internal disorders.

That awful lad again: "Ma, pa has got the best of you—you can't strike matches on your trousers like he can."

The Best in Use.

Farmers and Freighters call at Mattison & Johnson's and examine the Mitchell Farm and Spring Wagons, with new improvements.

SW

Dr. Price's Floral Riches

Surpasses any Toilet or Cologne Water ever made. A rich, fresh, flowery odor. For the handkerchief, the toilet and the bath—permanent and delightfully fragrant. For the sick room—reviving and gratefully refreshing.

deod sw