

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

TORONTO, 18.—O'Donovan Rossa lectured in St. Patrick's Hall, this evening, to about 100. Beyond a continuous volley of stones for an hour and a half at the lecture room, riddling all the windows, no damage was done and nobody hurt. The streets in the vicinity of the hall were crowded by thousands of people, who apparently congregated to see a fight, but did not participate. Rossa, not being known, walked through the crowd to the hall unmolested. The lecture was brief and rather tame.

At the conclusion, the audience left by twos and threes, and Rossa again passed through the crowd unrecognized and was driven off in a cab.

At midnight the streets were still thronged with disorderly crowds, and should Rossa's whereabouts become known it was feared a desperate conflict would take place.

Shortly after midnight the mob advanced up Queen Street, and attacked Casgrese's tavern. The crowd inside answered with revolvers, and the rioters returned the fire. Hundreds of shots were exchanged here, and stones were poured into the hotel until the window sashes and furniture were completely demolished. The police, ninety strong, charged the mob and wielded their batons with great vigor. Four men were shot here, one a young Protestant, James Clegg, it is feared was fatally wounded. In the meantime, another mob, 1,000 strong, opened a fire with stones on Collins' tavern, further up Queen Street, where Rossa was believed to be. Revolvers were used here, but the police, fighting with matchless pluck against enormous odds, cleared the street. Rossa was driven out of town at 11 o'clock. Policeman Worth was struck on the temple with a cobble stone and knocked senseless. All his comrades were more or less injured. Probably 150 rioters were injured with stones and batons. The doctors are crowded, but as a rule the wounded got home or were taken away to avoid arrest. Hundreds of roughs are still congregated in gangs in the lanes and back streets, and the police are parading the streets in force.

LONDON, 18.—In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote confirmed the report that Russia had not refused to admit Greece to the congress, but merely raised the question as to the footing on which the Greek representatives should be admitted.

VIENNA, 18.—The minority of the budget committee of the Austrian delegation, though voting against the credit, gave notice of a resolution declaring their readiness, in case of necessity, to make even greater sacrifices for the protection of national interests. The minority also expressed confidence in the policy of the ministry.

At a public sitting of the full Hungarian delegation to-day, almost all the speakers declared they would vote in favor of the credit, but expressed hopes for a peaceful solution. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

The Austrian delegation, to-day, at a full sitting, granted the demand of the minister of war for 657,000 florins for military stores.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 18.—Twenty-five thousand Russians have arrived at Ichaldja from Tirnova. The Turks are carefully patrolling the Bujukdere road.

ATHENS, 18.—An official journal states that Hobart Pasha has threatened to bombard Surbi unless the insurgents evacuate Makintza.

PANAMA, 9.—The German war vessels *Elizabeth* and *Ariadne* are now here, and the *Medusa* is at Aspinwall awaiting orders to proceed to Nicaragua to demand satisfaction for the outrage committed a year ago upon Eisenstuck, the German Consul at Leon.

Von Bergen, minister from Germany to Central America, arrived here, yesterday, from Guatemala, it is supposed to confer with the fleet as to their future movements. Another vessel of war is daily expected, which will complete the squadron.

Costa Rica and Guatemala are both preparing for war. The President of Costa Rica has purchased a steamer in San Francisco and had her fitted out as a man-of-war, and was sent to Europe for a large supply of arms. He is determined at any cost and by any means, to carry out his scheme of the Central

American confederation, and the President of Guatemala is equally determined to oppose him.

LONDON, 19.—A Constantinople special says: It is reported that important dispatches from England were communicated to the Sultan on Saturday. A council was thereupon held, which decided that Turkey should remain neutral in the event of a difference between England and Russia.

A Berlin dispatch reports that China has asked Russia to evacuate Kuldsha. It is said that some Chinese officers, who are studying in Europe, have been ordered home.

A Pera correspondent hears from a trustworthy source that England has strongly protested, at St. Petersburg, against the Russian advance towards the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

A Vienna dispatch says the misunderstanding between Russia and England has made no progress whatever towards a satisfactory settlement.

A Vienna correspondent states all the powers agree that Greece cannot well be admitted to the congress on the same footing as the signatory powers, but she should be consulted in all matters concerning the interests of the Greek race.

The Servian Shumla corps has made a demonstration against the peace conditions, and re-occupied Vranja, declaring that it will not leave unless forced.

VERSAILLES, 19.—The Senate, after voting on the third clause of the state of seige bill, voted on the whole bill, which, passed by a 153 against 100, the constitutionalists, in spite of the rejection of one of their amendments, supporting the government. This has had a very good effect.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 19.—The Grand Duke Nicholas proposes to come to the city on the Imperial yacht *Eyrklick*. The Sultan would then return the visit on board the yacht. Meantime, the Porte, out of consideration for the other powers, has requested the Grand Duke not to embark at Bujukdere, where the Imperial yacht is anchored.

The German ambassador has a denial from his agent at Bujukdere that two Russian torpedo boats accompany the yacht.

Safvet Pasha has gone to San Stefano to inform Moukhtar and Ali Pashas that the embarkation of the Russians at San Stefano is impossible at present and must be postponed.

The cotton manufacturers propose 10 per cent. reduction in wages, and the iron masters 7½ per cent. instead of from 10 to 17. The miners of Tamworth have accepted 10 per cent. decrease.

NAPLES, 19.—Gen. Grant, wife and son, arrived last evening, in the United States steamer *Vandalia*, which will return to Athens to-night.

LONDON, 19.—In a leading article, the *Times*, after considering the terrible consequences that would follow a great war, and the tremendous responsibility of the power which brings it on, concludes as follows: "Nevertheless, England must adhere to the demand that the entire treaty of San Stefano be submitted to the congress. The alternative plan suggested by Russia would raise the previous question on every clause of the treaty except those which Russia of her own accord brought before the congress. But a far more important issue than the interests of any power is at stake. We take our stand upon existing treaties. The one hope of statesmen for the future peace of the world must be founded upon the development of a system of public law, and upon the maintenance and increase of the authority of treaties. If the public law of Europe be valid until formally repealed, any new arrangement between Russia and Turkey fails, *ipso facto*, by its very nature, within the scope of the treaties of 1856 and 1871. It is not in the power of Russia, and it is not even within the competence of the congress to decide whether or not certain clauses of the new treaty fall within the cognizance of the signatories of the old treaty. It is bound to take the new instrument into consideration as a whole."

TORONTO, 19.—The house of Michael Mariarty, where Rossa was supposed to have stayed last night, was surrounded this evening by a crowd of 50, who dispersed quietly on ascertaining that he had left the city. A body of young Irishmen prepared to attack the tavern kept by Follis Johnston, a prominent

Orangeman The Young Britons came to his rescue. The police separated the parties by a liberal use of batons. A man named Cuthbert on Centre Street was shot in the stomach about midnight; John Hynes was shot in the head on Duke Street. Street fights were common throughout the city.

Police beats have been doubled and every precaution has been taken to quell disturbances. The number of wounded rioters of last night's campaign is now given at 25, fourteen of whom were wounded by pistol shots.

PARIS, 19.—It is stated that Russia now proposes to read the whole of the treaty to the congress, leaving its right to select the articles for discussion. It is believed England will refuse this compromise and Russia will eventually yield.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 19.—It is expected that Osman Pasha will soon be released by the Russians and return here.

It is doubtful now whether the Grand Duke Nicholas will visit Constantinople at all.

LONDON, 20.—A St. Petersburg correspondent has reason to believe that the Czar did not, as the Turks hoped, remit a portion of the indemnity when he ratified the treaty.

Well informed people there discredit the report of the secret defensive and offensive treaty between Russia and Turkey. They point out that Russia is the only power which is interested in preventing further dismemberment of Turkey, and the Turks, if they comprehend their own interests, will act with her without a treaty.

A Pera dispatch says: It is reported that the Russians, in consequence of the Porte's objections, have relinquished their intention of going to Bujukdere.

A special from Cora reports that a movement in favor of the creation of Albania into a principality, under the protection of Italy, has been commenced at Berat. The Turks have arrested the ringleader.

A dispatch from Vienna says: The dead lock between Russia and England is complete. Austria and Germany are altogether opposed to England's demand. Austria has been confidently informed of the conditions of peace, and considers them, on the whole, moderate and susceptible of further moderations at the congress.

The cotton masters of North and North-east Lancashire will reduce the wages ten per cent.

The international walking match began on Monday morning, and to last six days, progresses amid much interest. At 11 o'clock to-day, O'Leary completed 241 miles; H. Brown, 224; and Harry Vaughn, 222.

Hobart Pasha invited the principal leaders of the insurrection at Macrinitsu to meet him for parley, with a view to the suspension of hostilities in Thessaly. His letter was addressed to the "Chiefs of the Malcontent Party." They replied that if Hobart Pasha wished an interview with the chiefs of the provisional government of the province, they would send envoys to meet him.

Advices from Tiflis state that typhus is raging among the Russian troops in Asia. Generals Milkiff, Golowieff, and Schelkoffnikoff, are reported to have died. It is believed more men have been lost by sickness since the cessation of arms than on the battle field during the war.

A special from Pera of the 9th, says General Gourko's staff and many other officers start for Odessa to-day. Gourko himself remains at San Stefano. The departure of the guard is delayed in consequence of the Porte's refusal to permit embarkation at Bujukdere.

The *Semi-Official Politische Correspondence* of Vienna, prints a St. Petersburg letter which declares that England's claim has produced so bad an impression in Russia that a meeting of the congress is doubtful. Nevertheless, it is believed in Vienna and Berlin that the congress will meet on the 2nd of April.

The marriage of the Earl of Rosebery to Miss Hanna De Rothschild, only daughter of Baron Meyer De Rothschild, was celebrated, to-day, in Christ Church, Mayfair.

BERLIN, 20.—The North and South German newspapers express great anxiety about Austria's future.

Russia is buying large quantities of saltpetre and torpedoes.

PESTH, 20.—The Austrian-Hungarian government has ordered a suspension of work on the five

Russian torpedo boats commenced near Vienna, pending an inquiry.

HAVANA, 20.—Sixty insurgents with arms, 151 unarmed, 118 women and 118 minors, have surrendered in the jurisdiction of Holgum. Prominent Cubans, in a meeting yesterday, at Mr. Farrel's residence, unanimously adopted a resolution that the natives of Cuba should make some public manifestation in repudiation of the recent meeting of Cuban refugees in New York, and declare their hearty agreement in and support of the terms of peace.

VIENNA, 20.—It said in official circles, England has no cause to go to war without first going to the congress. If she does she will have the disapprobation of Germany and Austria. If England compromises the congress, Andrassy's policy will be thwarted, and the hopes of an Anglo-Austrian understanding must be abandoned. The Berlin cabinet holds the same view.

The Man With a Liver.

I had such a pleasant companion on my way home from Aurora. He got on at Bristol and took dinner at the "Cosmopolitan." He sat with me at dinner, and didn't seem to have much appetite. He groaned when he took up the bill of fare, and sighed as he looked across the table at my order, and then shook his head dolefully and told the waiter to bring him a little boiled trout, with egg sauce; a bit of boiled mutton, with caper sauce, some roast beef a trifle rare, just a taste of roast lamb, turkey with cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, roast duck, some pork and beans, Boston style, stewed tomatoes, corn, turnips, squash, a bit of cold tongue, some sharp relish and a cup of coffee. Then he ordered some assorted cake, cranberry pie, Indian pudding and ice cream for dessert, and said he felt a darned sight more like dying than eating.

If he dies as well as he eats, just imagine, just think, what a glorious, triumphant death that man will die.

Shortly after dinner the poor man came into the coach and sat down opposite me.

"Ah," he said, with a deep groan. "I don't know what I wouldn't give if I could eat like you."

"Sir," I said, in a fine bust of indignation, for I feared he was going to accuse me of swallowing my knife every time I took a bite of pie, and I just made up my mind that I would cut his heart out if he hinted at such a thing.

"Oh, it's a fact," he replied; "I haven't enjoyed a meal for years."

"Was it possible?" I asked, in amazement.

"Indeed, yes," he said. "I am all out of fix. I've got no liver at all, to speak of."

I didn't think one liver would be of any account to him. I rather thought that if he could get a couple of gangs of livers, and work them by reliefs, they might be able to help him along, especially if he had them made of tin. But then he was a stranger to me, so I didn't feel justified in making the suggestion.

"No," he continued, "my liver is no more account than a lump of lead. I suppose," he said, plaintively, "it's as big as four of yours."

And he looked at me with an appealing glance, as though he expected me to take my liver out and let him examine it as though it were an oride watch he wanted to trade for.

Now, if there is anything in this wide, beautiful world that will make me mad, it is to have a man who is ailing to sit down and bore me with a list of his diseases and a detailed description of his anatomical derangements. And the men of free America, it seems to me, would rather talk of their perishing livers than their never-dying souls, and it always makes me mad for a man to come at me and burden me with complaints about the torpidity of his liver, as though I were his physician. I am proud to confess to the blindest, densest ignorance concerning my own inner life. I don't know whether my liver is round or shaped like a gun case, and I don't where it is, and I don't care a continental, although I always had the impression that it was just under the shoulder blades. So I said to the man, with very great enthusiasm:

"Oh, do tell me all about your liver! I should so like to know all

about it. I am so interested in such things."

The man looked a little surprised at my sudden enthusiasm, but he said there wasn't much to tell about it. It was as torpid, he said, as a snake in December.

"Oh, charming, charming!" I exclaimed. "And is it tame? Do you let it run around loose, or do you have to keep it chained up?"

The stranger stared, and looked as though he would like to sit a little further away. He said he didn't just exactly understand me.

"And how is your spleen?" I asked eagerly, "and your ventricles? And do you tell me about your thoracic duct, and how do you get along with your tonsils? And have you raised any new bones since I saw you last; and when did you hear from your diaphragm? Do tell me all about your viscera; make a clinic of yourself, and tell me the Christian names of all your bones and the appurtenances thereto appertaining. Tell me—"

But he got up and slowly backed out of the car, and the conductor shortly afterward told me that the man with a liver told him that the man who escaped from the asylum at Jacksonville last week was in the rear coach.

A Close Escape.

Mr. Thomas Wallace may be safely styled the coolest and most audacious burglar in the State, and though his path has been an humble one compared to those of Duncan and Tyler, he has evinced a power of combining circumstances to advance his interests and free him from entanglements that had been educated in a higher school, would have enabled him to steal the whole city in three weeks. Though for years past he has been operating in the city, and has been in forced seclusion from the whirl of metropolitan life on numerous occasions, he did not distinguish himself until the burglary of T. & D. Lundy's jewelry store, on Third Street, near Market, in December last. About \$10,000 worth of jewelry was taken in less than an hour, though thanks to the detectives, the plunder was recovered and the burglars captured in less than a week.

Pending examination by the grand jury he was released on bail. With surprising cheek he began again, and was the burglar who entered the house of J. L. Davis, on Post Street, above Powell. On this occasion his companion shot a servant girl, who sounded an alarm, and then escaped over the fence. Wallace shot at Officer Bennett, who came running into the yard, and then slammed the kitchen door on the policeman, leaving himself in possession of the house. He then went softly into the hall in time to meet Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who had come down stairs in their night-clothes. By claiming in the darkness to be a policeman he kept them quiet, and when the front door was opened, bundled them out and down the front steps, and locked the door on them. Although the house was surrounded, he escaped by leaping from a second-story window to a high fence, and thence climbing into the next yard. For this he was also indicted, and was this morning brought down to the municipal court for trial on the first indictment.

He sat quietly at the end of the dock, near the door that leads out into the court yard. The room was full of jurymen, officers and spectators. When the sheriff went out to call in a jury, however, Wallace coolly jumped over the railing and walked out of the door as if going to the water closet. Not an officer stopped him, and no remark was made till the deputy sheriff returned with the jury, after an absence of perhaps two minutes. The officer at once remarked Wallace's absence, and went into the yard after him. He was not to be seen, however, having slid down one of the verandah posts to the yard below, and either passed out through one of the numerous saloons and stores that connect with the yard, or secreted himself under the building. Several policemen provided themselves with lighted candles and diligently tramped around in the mud and darkness, but failed to find him, so that the probability is that he adopted the first named means and escaped to the street. No one apparently, saw him pass out from the yard, however. As, despite his adroitness, he has been unlucky enough to get caught in nearly all of his offenses, the prospect is that his smiling face will again look out from behind the bars.