

made, but he calmly and deliberately avowed that they would oppose the yielding of any cardinal principles, and should the final arbiter be appealed to on the bloody theatre of war, he hoped the stars and stripes would ever be the emblem of liberty and protection.

Springer said it was not for the President to question the forms of legislation, as the House had a constitutional right to make its own rules. If he vetoed the bill he must find a better reason than that two subjects were embraced in the bill.

Ewing accused the republicans of seizing this bill to inaugurate a presidential campaign, founded on sectional hate, for which they richly deserved to be expelled from power. As a Union soldier he surrendered and denounced the legislation which it is proposed to repeal, as a plague spot on our body politic. He sarcastically referred to Garfield's proposition to accept the two propositions which he had denounced as revolutionary. In some States the republicans had kept up a hateful, impracticable and monstrous organization of party by color, where the threat of black domination had been constantly held over the whites, and where, under carpet-bag direction, there had been a rule of profligacy and corruption. (Applause on the democratic side.)

The committee then rose. The Speaker presented, as enrolled and signed by him, the army appropriation bill, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 23.—Gen. John A. Dix died on Monday night at 11.30 o'clock. The funeral takes place on Thursday, at Trinity Church. The remains will be placed, temporarily, in the family vault, Trinity churchyard.

CHICAGO, 23.—While Edwin Booth was giving the soliloquy in the last act of "Richard II." at McVicker's Theatre, to-night, a shot was fired at him by a man sitting in the left hand upper gallery. Booths at still, for about three seconds when a second shot was fired, when he rose and started toward the left wing of the stage, pointing out, as he went, the would-be assassin. The latter was at once seized, and but for the intervention of the officers would have been pretty roughly handled. He states that his name is Mart Gray; that he is 23 years old, a dry goods clerk of St. Louis; that he has been three years preparing to do this deed and is surprised that he failed; that his failure to kill Booth is the only part of the attempt which he regrets, he refuses to state the cause of his action, but says his reasons will be regarded as sufficient.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Per the steamer *Australia*, it is learned that a hurricane swept over the Friendly Islands on March 6th. The Roman Catholic chapel, Wesleyan parsonage, the English consulate, government warehouses, many business buildings and two-thirds of the dwellings were razed to the ground. The coconut crop is destroyed.

A Yakima City (Washington Territory) dispatch says: Saluskin, the Indian, was arraigned before Justice Beck, yesterday, for the murder of the Perkins family. He made a confession of the murder with every detail. It was very evident from his accounts of after events that these valleys had, last summer, a very narrow escape from a bloody massacre. Chief Moses had his runners out watching the progress of the fighting between the Snakes and Umatillas and the soldiers. Had the hostiles been successful, they would have crossed the Columbia, and Moses would have joined them in anticipation of Indian successes. Moses had previously arranged his warriors so as to surround the country, especially in Suequatemil and Natchez Passes. He would then have formed his forces from the south and brought them to bear on the settlements, with Yakima city as his objective point. Nothing but the presence of gunboats on the Columbia saved the lives of the population in these valleys. The people here are very indignant at Moses' treachery during the time of his talk with General Howard last summer, when Howard demanded the murderers. Moses said he did not know where they were, but would find and deliver them. From this confession, all the murderers were shot at the very moment.

Moses afterwards ordered them away and they left.

A Port Townsend dispatch says: The ship *Olago* reports that a few days ago, in latitude 42, 15 north, longitude 129, 37 west, she sighted a schooner waterlogged and dismantled. One man, a Portuguese, Victorine Roper, was found on board, lashed to the wreck, alive, but insensible. On recovering, he stated that the schooner left San Francisco about a month ago, bound for the north, on a trading voyage. When six days out the vessel was thrown on her beam ends and partly filled, and did not right until the masts gave way. Of the 11 persons on board, five were drowned in the fore-castle, the captain swept from the deck and lost, and the mate and remainder of the crew lashed themselves on the top galant fore-castle, where one by one they died, the last one expiring on the day Roper was rescued. Roper's mind is unsettled on account of the suffering he has passed through, and cannot give the name of the vessel or the captain, but from the description it is believed to have been the schooner *E. J. McKinnon*, O'Brien master, which left San Francisco March 20th, on a trading voyage northward.

A Portland dispatch says: In the United States circuit, to-day, Kat Koo, Sitka Indian, was sentenced to be hanged May 5th, for the murder of Thomas J. Brown, Sitka.

NEW YORK, 24.—At a meeting of the Cooper Union, last night, in aid of the negro refugees, the colored man having charge of the relief movement in St. Louis said, within the last four weeks 5,000 had arrived. He had been to Washington to ask the government help. Frederick Douglas received him coldly. (Hisses.) I went to the President and he evaded the question. Went to Roscoe Conkling and he received me cordially and gave me encouragement. (Applause.) After that my work was easier.

The *Sun* says, editorially: Grant, if elected, will never have the White House again voluntarily. Let the people heed this warning. Will the democracy unite against Grant? Will they unite to oppose a Nero?

CHICAGO, 24.—A South Bend special says: The Notre Dame Catholic University is entirely burned down. The Infirmary, Old Men's Home, Music Hall, and Mimm's Hall adjoining were also burned. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000. Insurance on the University building was \$60,000. The circulating library of 25,000 volumes, seventeen pianos, and other musical instruments in the Music Hall were burned. The institution was one of the largest of the kind in the west, and was founded by Father Sorin, Chief of the Order of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, headquarters at Paris. The Emperor Napoleon was a warm friend of the institution and made it several fine presents, including a chime of bells, one of the largest on the continent.

Mark Gray, who attempted to shoot Edwin Booth, last night, was before Justice Summerfield, this morning, on a charge of attempt to kill. After identification and a brief recital of the facts by Mr. Booth, Gray pleaded guilty. The magistrate remarked that it was lucky that the charge was not murder, whereupon Gray said, "I wish it was." The bail was first fixed at \$10,000, but as Mr. Booth represented that he had been told Gray had expressed a determination to kill him when he was free again, it was made \$20,000 and the would-be assassin went to jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A Yankton dispatch says: Sheriff Thorp arrested three Indians for complicity in the murder of the Perkins family and firing upon other citizens, last July. The prisoners were given up by their chief on April 1. The prisoners were kept by the sheriff for several days before he left for Yankton City. On the 8th of April, three Indians made their appearance in Thorp's camp, a hand-to-hand engagement took place, "Indian Father" was killed, one of the prisoners fell and was not seen again. Rosell, one of the sheriff's party, was shot in three places; the Indians then left. Thorp's horses were driven off. The prisoners are now being pursued. It is not likely this will lead to any general trouble, as it was participated in only by relatives of the prisoners. If horses and prisoners are returned in a few days every-

thing will be right, if not returned trouble will ensue.

BOSTON, 24.—Charles H. Hartwell, conductor of the old Colony Railroad, charged with manslaughter in causing the accident at Woolaston, has been found guilty.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Secretary Schurz, to-day, entered into an agreement with the chiefs of the Umatilla, Walla Walla and Cayuse tribes of Indians, now in this city, looking to the opening up for white settlement, practically, the whole of the Umatilla reservation, which comprises 265,000 acres of valuable lands in northeastern Oregon. The Secretary agrees to endeavor to secure the passage of an act of Congress granting allotments in severalty to such Indians as may elect to take 160 acres each of the present reservation, the lands thus allotted to be inalienable for 25 years. It is further agreed that the remaining land be sold, and the proceeds placed in the Treasury for the use of the Indians, or to enable them to leave their present reservation and settle on some others. The chiefs agree for themselves and the people to assemble their tribes, on their return, in the presence of a representative of the United States, and ascertain the number and names of individuals who will take allotments, and of those who prefer to leave their present reservation to join other reservations already established in Oregon, Washington Territory, and Idaho, and to send these lists to Washington. The chiefs also agree that as soon as this necessary legislation is obtained, such of their people as determine to settle with the other tribes will immediately remove to the locations selected.

MEADVILLE, Pa., 24.—About 25 buildings were burned to-day; 10 families are homeless; loss \$75,000; insurance, \$35,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A dispatch from Victoria, British Columbia, 7.30 p. m., says: Parliament has just risen. The discussion, which was long and exciting was concluded with closed doors. It has transpired that a stringent resolution was passed and directed it to be cabled to London to-night. It demands that failing in the fulfilment of treaty obligations that the province shall be allowed to secede on May 1st. The action of the House seems to meet with popular endorsement.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *World* says, of Conkling's speech: He was silent when the speech would have been golden on the question of silver, and dumb for many months while the country listened in vain for his apocalypse as to the infamy of Hayes and the Hayes administration. The senator from New York, yesterday, came uproariously to the front in support of Supervisor Davenport's use of iron cages in elections and the renomination of Grant. His speech, we are sorry to say, will make it difficult for his best friends to defend him against the charge that he governs himself in politics solely by his personal spite and interests.

The *Herald* says: The speech is strong and impressive, and he hardly ever makes any other. It was as effective as a manifesto issued to the republicans of the nation, trumpet-tongued utterances well fitted to arouse and inflame party passions, which was the undisguised purpose of the speech. Still his vigorous exposure of the folly and mischief of a united south deserves the thoughtful reflection of the leaders of southern opinion and of all citizens of that section.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The session of the cabinet to-day was quite prolonged. The subject of the contemplated invasion of the Indian territory under guise of settlement formed the leading topic. It appears a claim has been set up that by the sale of certain Indian lands to government, such lands have become the property of the United States as other public lands, and like them are open to settlement under the homestead and pre-emption acts, and that a company or companies have already been formed for the purpose of settling on the lands in question. A different view of the law was, however, taken by the cabinet. The river and harbor expenses were discussed and Secretary Sherman urged that, in view of the large drain on the treasury by present immense refunding operations, there should be a delay in drawing upon the treasury. He thought by the end of August the treasury would be in a condition to disburse for river and harbors. As a result of the deliberations regarding the Indian Terri-

tory, a letter was written by the Secretary to the commissioner of Indian affairs, setting forth that there appears to be an organized movement to settle white persons upon such parts of the territory as the Indians have not already settled upon, it being claimed that it is free to settlement. The secretary states, however, that settlements there can be made only in accordance with the intercourse laws of 1834, and that no part of the territory remains free. The utmost vigilance is enjoined to secure the removal of all people who have settled without acquiring privilege and right, and to report each case of attempted trespass.

The passage of the army appropriation bill by the Senate, without any amendment, has so long been a foregone conclusion that the occurrence of that event to-day, and the bill's consequent transmission to the President, called forth no comment, except the general expression of satisfaction that one step more had been taken towards closing the contest of the session for, whatever may be the ultimate result, everyone is already impatient for the session to terminate. An effort will be made to conclude the debate in the House of Representatives on the appropriation bill, under the five-minutes rule, to-morrow, so that the Senate may commence its discussion of that measure early next week.

NEW YORK, 25.—Ex-Governor Palmer, of Illinois, here among the witnesses of the Stanley court-martial, tells the *Tribune* that the republicans in Illinois are mostly for Grant as a necessity, but John Sherman would be otherwise preferred. Tilden is accepted by the democrats as an unpleasant necessity. The *Tribune* adds: Rumor says Gen. Palmer has presidential aspirations for 1880, and they are backed by pretty strong following in his own State.

The *Herald* to-day understood that the construction of Edison's lamp and regulator is as complete as he expects to make it for some time, and that he is now turning his attention to the consideration of a magneto-electric machine which shall generate the amount of electricity required to make the lamp useful for practical and extended operations.

Sales of \$10 refunding certificates at the postoffice have been rapidly increasing during the week, and were \$70,750 yesterday. Some applicants have taken places in line as often as possible and one got as much as \$5,000 in one day. In some cases telegraph boys and other messengers are employed to hold places in the line. The books show that in nearly every case the buyer takes all that he is entitled to buy. Among the buyers are many tradesmen and women who are evidently making investments in these certificates instead of depositing money in the savings banks.

The great question among newspapers is whether the President will or will not veto the measures passed by congress. The republican papers think he will, and the democrats are afraid he will.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—The Shakespeare memorial theatre at Stratford-on-Avon was formally opened on the 315th anniversary of the birth of the poet, with the performance of "Much Ado About Nothing." A brilliant audience was present. The town was gaily decorated with flags and crowded with visitors, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

MOSCOW, 23.—The flood in the river Naskva, which caused the suspension of the railway traffic, has commenced to subside.

ATHENS, 23.—In consequence of the delay of the Porte in carrying into effect the reforms voted by the Cretan assembly, the Turkish authorities have been defied and the laws utterly disregarded. Armed men have assembled in various districts, determined to resist the collection of taxes.

LONDON, 24.—German newspapers have a report that the Tartars of Orsk, fearing forcible baptism, have burned the town and murdered the officials.

Two thousand persons have been arrested at St. Petersburg the last few days. Persons suspected of complicity in the murder of Gov. Krapotkin and the attempt on Gen. Dreatelm have been arrested in Warsaw and Plevsk respectively. The well-known novelist Turgenieff has been expelled from Russia.

The number of persons killed by the fire-damp explosion in the Agraphi coalpit, near Mani, Belgium, April 17, is ascertained to be 117. Only 47 corpses have so far been recovered.

A dispatch from Paris says: The smallpox epidemic is at Nice.

The steamer *Humboldt* fell in with the *Gladiolus*, Captain Williams, which was water-logged, and rescued one man. All the rest were washed overboard.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—The Russian commanders in Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia have received stringent orders to enforce stricter discipline among the troops. As a consequence of the laxity heretofore, the soldiers propagate revolutionary ideas on returning to Russia.

The *Official Gazette* publishes the regulations according to which civilians may be handed over to courts-martial for trial without a preliminary investigation. Appeals against judgment must be lodged within 24 hours after the latter are rendered. The governor-general's discretion in regard to the acceptance of the appeal is absolute. Gen. Gourko, on entering upon his new duties, harangued the police. He said he has determined to trace the evil to its roots.

PARIS, 24.—By the amnesty law all who are pardoned within three months are, *ipso facto*, amnestied. It is certain that Blanqui will not be pardoned after that date, he will remain ineligible as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies, as an ordinary pardon does not efface civil disabilities.

William Tell's Chapel, near Lake Lucerne, has been demolished.

CAIRO, 24.—The Khedive has issued a decree creating a Council of State, under the presidency of a native who will also be the presidency of the council of ministers. There will be two European vice presidents, and five European and five native members, with two native lawyers. The council will prepare bills to be submitted to the Chamber of Delegates, but will not interfere with the English and French comptrollers general. The vice-president will have deliberative voice in the council of ministers during the discussion of bills. The Khedive himself will preside when engagements on the part of the government are discussed.

LONDON, 25.—According to trustworthy information from Cabul, Mohamed Hasham, son-in-law of Shere Ali, now the only avowed claimant to Yakoob Khan's throne, is endeavoring to excite insurrection and has opened negotiations with England.

A Paris dispatch says: French and English men-of-war are ordered to be ready to start for Alexandria at a moment's notice. It seems, therefore, to be seriously intended to back up the forthcoming diplomatic note.

BERLIN, 25.—Thousands of political prisoners, most of them arrested only on suspicion, are being sent from St. Petersburg to the jails and penitentiaries of the centre and east of the empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, 25.—Recruits for the Russian police force are being sought for in Paris.

Sixteen professors in the different universities have resigned.

Houses are searched at night, and every occupant whose passport is found irregular is arrested.

The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has asked permission to open all letters leaving for Russia.

LONDON, 25.—In the House of Commons the foreign secretary said information received by the government seemed to show the report of the Persian advance on Herat to be incorrect.

PARIS, 26.—The *National*, referring to the statement that French and English men-of-war had been ordered to be ready to start for Alexandria, says the instructions sent to these ships with a view to Egyptian eventualities are special and technical precautionary measures, which it would be premature to interpret as warlike preparations. France expects the Egyptian question will be settled diplomatically.

BELGRADE, 26.—Turkish regulars have surrounded the Albanian raiders into Serbia and deprived them of their plunder, which will be restored to its Servian owners.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—The Porte has obtained relief from its most pressing pecuniary embarrassments it is generally believed, by raising a loan in London on the surplus revenues of Cyprus.