

AMERICAN.

FARTHER POINT, 6.—The steamship *Circassian* has arrived from Liverpool, with the crew of the steamship *Linda*, which she encountered burning, in longitude 43 west.

WASHINGTON, 6.—An appeal published this morning states that 142,000 people are homeless on account of the southern floods, and that \$25,000 are needed daily to supply them with provisions.

LITTLE ROCK, 6.—Judges Bennett and Searle escaped from their captors and arrived here to-day, under a federal escort.

A party of Brooks' adherents pelted the house of General Blocher last night.

The measles and small-pox are reported to be raging in Brooks' camp. Matters are becoming daily more critical and complicated.

STRINGFIELD, Ill., 6.—A fire to-night destroyed two engines and other valuable property, in the machine shops of the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad; the loss will not fall short of \$100,000.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The *Democrat's* special gives an account of the capture and escape of the Justices of the Supreme Court, Bennet and Searl. Lt. Summerhill moved them, after their capture, to the outskirts of the city, where, by General Blocher's orders, they were transferred to Benton. Summerhill, having learned that assassination was intended for the prisoners, disclaimed complicity, and offered them his aid in making their escape, and this was effected. The prisoners were supplied with revolvers, which they subsequently gave to their escorts, Summerhill and Thompson. The prisoners, fearing treachery, soon after meeting a squad of U. S. troops, they were taken under their protection, and conducted to Little Rock.

NEW YORK, 6.—There was great excitement about the City Hall to-day, over the alleged discovery, by some lawyers, that the passage of the consolidation act legislates Comptroller Green out of office, and that the city is now without a comptroller; whether the opinion of the lawyers will stand before the courts is questionable, but they say that under the new charter the Board of Aldermen is vested with the powers of the old board of supervisors, subject to the Mayor's veto; that the county treasurer is made treasurer of the new corporation, and that no provision is made for the constitution of the executive departments, and there are no government officers except the Board of Aldermen, and the county treasurer is represented by the City Chamberlain.

NEW YORK, 7.—There is considerable anxiety over the non-arrival of the steamship *Obiopia*, now nineteen days out from Glasgow for this port. Two steamers of the same line which sailed after the *Obiopia* have arrived at New York.

MEMPHIS, 7.—A planter from Chicot county, Arkansas, arrived here to-day, brings distressing accounts of suffering among the laborers and families of that section; many of them were living on carcasses of animals that died of starvation or were drowned by the overflow.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate finance committee bill, reported yesterday, places no limit upon the issue of national bank circulation, instead of fixing the amount at 164 millions, as first proposed and as stated yesterday. The other provisions set the maximum greenback circulation at 382 millions, provides for retiring \$500,000 in greenbacks for each million additional national bank notes, repeals the present law requiring banks to keep a reserve against their circulation, compels banks to keep their reserves in their own vaults, repeals the \$25,000,000 redistribution act, requires the deposit of lawful money to the amount of five per cent of the circulation in the national treasury as a redemption fund, provides for the sale of bonds, the proceeds to be used for the redemption of legal tenders to be retired and cancelled, provides after Jan. 1, 1877, for the issue of ten years five per cent. gold bonds, interest payable quarterly, to be exchanged for U. S. notes presented for payment, or the Secretary of the Treasury may redeem such notes in gold coin, provided that the Secretary of the Treasury may re-issue notes so received either to purchase bonds or to redeem the public debt at par in coin, or to meet current payments for public service.

CHICAGO.—The Mason County, Ill., *Herald* publishes a letter received in that county from San Francisco, addressed to Robert Covington, Dr. McCowen and John Walker, all old citizens, in which the writer confesses to having murdered a man near the farms of these gentlemen twenty-nine years ago, robbing him of over two thousand dollars in cash, which he was taking to Springfield, to enter land, and his horse. The murderer represents himself as now old, sick, and near his death, and makes confession to ease his conscience, he having been recently converted and to secure, if possible, recovery and Christian burial for his victims' remains. He gives the exact locality where the body was hastily buried by him and partner in guilt, but long search by the entire neighborhood failed to find any trace of the remains. The letter is dated April 18, is signed with the initials, D. E. H. G., and says the writer came to San Francisco for medical treatment.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—A petition has been filed in the U. S. court for the involuntary bankruptcy of Governor Moses, and an injunction has been granted restraining the sheriff of Richmond County from seizing and selling his effects until further orders of the court. The debts of the governor in excess of the assets are currently stated at over a quarter of a million dollars.

NASHVILLE.—Bill Kelly, colored, was hanged here to-day in presence of fully ten thousand people, for rape of a white woman, committed two years ago. A stampede occurred, caused by a runaway horse, and a number of people were injured. Kelly died, protesting his innocence.

BOSTON.—C. O. Gott has sued the *Herald* for libel, claiming thirty thousand dollars damages. The alleged libel contained articles relative to the Cardiff Giant. The defendant contends that the charges were authentic and the publication without malice.

CINCINNATI, O.—The Mayor issued a proclamation to-day, urging subscriptions for the relief of the destitute people in Louisiana.

LITTLE ROCK.—A part of Brooks' men, who intercepted the steamer *Hallie*, which started with a squad of Baxterites, captured the steamer and brought her here. Baxter's men, who were on the steamer, escaped, and Brooks to-night sent a squad in pursuit of them, while Baxter in turn sent a squadron of cavalry in pursuit of Brooks' men.

A large number of the members of the legislature are already here and there seems little doubt that there will be a quorum here on Monday, if the meeting is not prevented by Brooks' men.

OTTAWA, 8.—Mackenzie, minister of Public Works, moved to-day that the House go into committee of the whole on Tuesday next to consider the new act for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway. The scheme proposes to reserve the right to construct and operate the road as government work, or to let it out for private contract; the subsidies in that event for any section not to exceed ten thousand dollars and twenty thousand acres of land per mile, with guarantee bonds at four per cent. upon the price agreed to.

QUEBEC.—The departure of the ice bridge caused unparalleled disaster among shipping. A number of steamships have been crushed and several loaded schooners sunk and water-logged. The losses will be heavy, the vessels being only insured against fire. It is thirty years since a bridge remained so late.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Catholic pilgrimage to Rome leaves here in the steamship *Pereire* on Saturday next. One hundred pilgrims compose the party, including twenty-five clergymen, including Bishop Deringer of Ft. Wayne diocese.

Atlantic and Great Western railroad, rolling stock, etc., leased by Erie Co., for 100 years, for 30 per cent. of gross receipts.

Thirty of Cachise's Indians are raiding in Mexico. Have killed two men and killed stock near Tarranta.

NEW YORK, 9.—Of six Danish convicts, who arrived recently, five were re-shipped to-day; the sixth escaped.

The Supreme Court of New York, in the great California land case of ex-governor Price, of New Jersey, versus General Erasmus D. Keyes and Edmund Scott, have rendered a decision, directing judgment against Keyes and Scott for the full amount, with interest and

costs, amounting to \$750,000; the suit was commenced in 1854.

DETROIT, 9.—Fires are raging in the woods in many parts of the State, and, this evening, are reported to be within a mile and a half of Muskegon, with a gale of wind blowing towards the city, and unless the wind abate the city will be endangered.

ALBANY, 9.—The *Standard* office at Schaterville, a temperance paper, was entered last night, and the forms "piled" and the office wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—The Relief Committee submitted to Governor Kellogg, to-day, the following, shipped to the overflowed districts since April 23d: 18,000,000 rations of breadstuff and four hundred thousand of meat, the greater part of which were private contributions. The committee estimate that the sufferers in Louisiana number 56,000, and that they are increasing, and they say that the calls for aid cannot be answered with the present resources.

The attorneys and agents of Brooks and Baxter, here, have signed an agreement, subject to the approval of the contestants for the governorship of Arkansas, for a settlement of the difficulties. The legislature is to be convened by a call from each party on the 4th Monday in May; they shall decide, according to the State laws, which of the claimants had a majority of the votes in the election of 1872; the decision of the legislature shall be binding on both contestants, and both shall suspend military operations pending the decision. The Attorney General drew up and endorsed the document, and the President expressed a hope that the matter would thus be amicably settled. It is understood that unless this receives the consent of the principals, the President will summarily settle the difficulty.

The court of inquiry in the Howard case closed its labors to-day, Howard being honorably acquitted of every charge; the proceedings and decision are now in the hands of Judge Advocate-General Holt, and will be by him laid before the President for approval.

The postal committee have agreed to report a bill, requiring prepayment of postage on newspapers and other printed matter; the rate will probably be fixed at two cents a pound for newspapers and periodicals mailed regularly by publishers.

LITTLE ROCK, 9.—A number of shots were fired this morning, and one of Brooks' colored troops was killed.

Later.—A recruiting party of Brooks' was captured and brought to the guard house.

The federal troops have made temporary fortifications in various parts of the city. The Baxter forces have entrenched themselves, and since ten this morning permit neither exit from nor entry to their lines without a pass. Schools were closed to-day, and business is stagnant. The ministers have called on the people to unite in supplication to God, to-morrow, that bloodshed may be prevented and that the right may prevail. Nearly enough members of the legislature have arrived for a quorum of both houses; arrangements have been made for convening the legislature outside the house limits.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The receipts of internal revenue for the present fiscal year are eighty-six millions, leaving fourteen millions to be received between this date and the first of July, to make up the commissioner's estimate of one hundred millions. The receipts for the present month, which are always the heaviest of the year, are eight millions, and the total for May is estimated at ten millions.

Telegrams have been received from Baxter, at Little Rock, refusing the acceptance of the Attorney-General's proposition. Brooks accepts, stating that though holding that the legislature has no jurisdiction, and that the case is already decided, he is so confident in the justice of his cause, that he will submit it to the tribunal named.

LITTLE ROCK, 10.—Col. Rose, the U. S. commandant, yesterday, directed the Brooksites to return the steamer *Hallie* to her owners, by seven o'clock this morning, but last night Col. Brooker (Brooks) went with a squad aboard the boat, and scuttled her, and she sank to her hurricane deck.

General King White arrived from Pine Bluffs to-day, with two hundred cavalry, to reinforce Baxter,

and has two hundred infantry coming in a boat, which is expected this evening.

Baxter refuses to accede to the proposition of the Attorney General of the U. S. for settlement, first on the ground that he, some time since, submitted similar propositions to Brooks, who rejected them, declaring that he would have nothing to do with the legislature, which had no jurisdiction in the case, and that the legislature is already here for a settlement of the difficulty, under promise of protection from the President, and that they will to-morrow determine the question. He will recommend the calling of a constitutional convention, with a view of submitting the whole question to the vote of the people. Brooks has not signified what he will do, but from the position heretofore taken by him he too will refuse to accede to the Attorney General's proposition.

A dispatch, signed by a number of Senators and twenty-one Representatives, was forwarded to the President to-day. It stated that the legislature, convened by Gov. Baxter, desired to adjudicate on the existing troubles to-morrow, and requested the protection of the general government to insure an honorable and equitable decision, and unless this was accorded bloodshed might be the result.

ST. LOUIS, 10.—McKittrick's job printing and stationery establishment was burned this evening, with Meyers glass and queensware store; loss \$95,000, insurance \$90,000.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Tribune's* Detroit special, to-night, says that a Muskegon dispatch, received last night, says a fearful fire is raging in the woods on the outskirts of that city, and that all the engines have been ordered out. There is one vast volume of flame between that city and Newhaven. The citizens are fighting the fire. The whole country appears to be in a blaze. The villages near the track of the fire are greatly endangered, and it is feared the damage will be equal to that of 1872. Much lumber and mill property is already destroyed. The woods are dry and a gale was blowing. A later dispatch says that at ten last night, the flames were subdued, so that Muskegon is not in danger.

KINGSTON, N. Y., 10.—Large fires are burning in the Catskill Mountains, near Woodstock and Bothwell. Fires have been raging in the woods around here to-day; 15,000 cords of wood and much timber are destroyed.

CINCINNATI, 10.—James C. C. Halenshadi's residence, at College Hill, was burned to-day; loss \$20,000, insurance \$15,000.

MILWAUKEE, 10.—Yesterday afternoon a fire at Oshkosh destroyed twenty-eight houses, twelve barns and a quantity of lumber; loss unknown.

TORONTO, 10.—Last night the safe factory of Jno. Taylor & Co., the boiler works of Currier & Co., and the wholesale grocery house of Smith & Keighly, were burned; loss unknown, but very heavy. Another fire shortly after burned an ice house and several dwellings.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—In the Lords, to-day, Lord Russell, in view of the embittered feelings between France and Germany, moved that copies of the correspondence with those powers be called for, and he asked what the course of the British government would be in the event of a rupture between them?

Derby believed that peace, in the immediate future, was safe, and he trusted the influence of England would be used, and that she would do everything to maintain peace, short of embroiling herself in the struggle, during which she would regard absolute treaties as open questions, and would faithfully adhere to her engagements of late years.

Russell withdrew the motion calling for the papers. In the Oregon boundary and Fenian raid questions he said that the British people felt that the honor of England had been touched in the Washington Treaty negotiations, and that the national character had been lowered and the national interests jeopardized. An opinion generally exists in favor of compensation to the Canadian sufferers by the Fenian raids. He did not apprehend a repetition of these errors, but he trusted that Britain would never seem afraid to do anything in the assertion of her just rights.

BERLIN, 4.—The Czar, received visits from Generals Von Moltke and Manteuffel. Gortschakoff held a conference with Bismarck.

The betrothal of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir and the Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg, was promulgated yesterday.

SHANGHAI.—A serious riot occurred in the French quarters of Shanghai: a mob of Chinese attacked the residents of that quarter, and sacked and burned several houses; the police fired on the mob, killing several. The Chinese assign, as a reason for the attack, that the French were building a road through their cemetery.

LONDON, 5.—The *Standard* says, editorially, that Russell's protest against the treaty of Washington is welcome though tardy.

A great strike in the Durham collieries is in progress; it is estimated that 50,000 men are out of employment.

The *News*, referring to the parliamentary debate yesterday, deprecates the reopening of the Washington Treaty controversy, and praises Lord Derby's silence on the subject.

LONDON, 5.—A portion of the deck and cargo of the steamship *Ohio* was burned during the passage from Philadelphia to Queens-town.

The London Banking Association has appointed Tyler, an official of the Board of Trade, to examine into the condition and prospects of the Erie R. R. Co.

LIVERPOOL, 5.—The S. S. *Ohio* has arrived with battened hatches; it is thought the fire is yet turning in the hold.

LONDON, 6.—Additional strikes of miners are announced, and coal and iron have advanced in consequence.

LONDON, 6.—The American oriental topographical corps reached Jerusalem after making very successful explorations in the vicinity of Mount Sinai, where they report that they were detained two days by a heavy snow storm, a remarkable occurrence in that region. The expedition left soon for Bashan and Moab.

At the Newmarket first Spring meeting to-day, the two thousand guinea race was won by "Atlantic," "Reverberation" second, "Eccossais" third; the last betting was seven to one against "Atlantic," 12 to 1 against "Reverberation," 7 to 4 against "Eccossais," 12 ran.

LIVERPOOL, 6.—The reports of injury to the steamship *Ohio*, by fire, are exaggerated; she is uninjured and will leave on the regular day.

At a meeting, to-night, of those favoring the disestablishment of the English church, Goldwin Smith, presiding, in his address, advocated the application of the church endowments to the relief of the poor and the promotion of education.

There appears to be no prospect of the settlement of the strikes in the Durham collieries; 70,000 miners and laborers are now idle. Great distress prevails and many are preparing for emigration.

MADRID, 6.—Serrano arrived in this city this afternoon, and was received with great enthusiasm. Triumphant arches were erected, the houses were decorated with flags. The republican army is marching on Durango. Concha, with his command, was to leave Bilbao to-day. Bodies of Carlists are reported at Amezcoa and Estella.

A detachment of Carlists, at Valencia, were defeated to-day; forty were killed.

POLAND'S UTAH BILL DISCUSSED AND WITHDRAWN.—The Washington correspondence, May 5, of the *Cleveland Herald*, has the following—

"12:32 p.m.—The House in the morning hour commenced the consideration of the re-organizing of the courts in Utah.

"1:30 p.m.—The House in the morning hour proceeded with the consideration of the bill reorganizing the judicial system of Utah, reported by Judge Poland. The bill is exceedingly stringent in its provisions; it gives the absolute right of challenge to juries. If a person is a Mormon, this, of course, permits juries composed of non-Mormons only.

"The bill does not legalize the present Mormon marriages or Mormon children, and renders all polygamists liable to criminal prosecution and judgment at the hands of a Gentile jury. It is believed that this would destroy polygamy. The bill was withdrawn on account of a point of order."