

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The Secretary of State, to-day, sent to the Senate the correspondence between this and the Spanish government relative to the claim for indemnity for the *Virginius* affair. It is quite voluminous, comprising the complete diplomatic history of the affair. The result of the negotiations was that Spain consented to all the demands of the U. S., and agreed to pay \$80,000 in gold unconditionally, the money to be distributed by the U. S. government without any accountability to Spain for the sums not claimed by the heirs of families of the victims, as was the case in the settlement of a similar claim of England. Minister Cushing telegraphed, March 12th, that his credentials were presented on the 10th, and that the ratification was signed on the 11th, and that he had sent the same by express.

It is the determination of the government to secure to the Sioux Indians all their treaty rights in reference to the Black Hills country, therefore all persons will be prohibited going there, and all now there will be required to remove until the Indian title is extinguished, which the government will endeavor to secure at the earliest practicable moment.

CORINTH, Miss., 15.—A severe rain and hail storm passed over this section last night. The town of Rienzi was nearly destroyed; four persons were killed, several dangerously and many slightly wounded. The waters are fast subsiding.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—A chimney of the Capital City rolling mill, 96 feet high, blew down this morning; a man who was sleeping near the boiler was crushed and killed.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—Last fall a little son of Robert Boatwright, while playing with a number of boys, was killed by a brick, thrown it was alleged by Charles Woodson, one of the boys; to-day, while Woodson's trial was in progress another son of Boatwright, aged 16, approached Woodson, and saying, "You killed my brother and I will kill you," he drove a butcher's knife to the hilt in Woodson's abdomen, inflicting a frightful and it is believed a mortal wound; Boatwright was arrested.

Later.—The boy Woodson, stabbed by young Boatwright, to-day, is now said not to be fatally wounded; Woodson is a colored boy and the son of a noted colored preacher in this city.

NEW YORK, 16.—A letter from Guadalajara gives an account of an earthquake, which, on the 11th of Feb., shook a large portion of northern Mexico. The little town of San Cristobal was almost entirely destroyed, and seventy dead bodies were taken from the ruins. The centre of the disturbance appears to be in the volcano of Ceboruco. The earthquake occurred at night, and the terror of the people was increased by the darkness.

CHICAGO, 16.—Last night, a Mrs. Malinski, a Pole, and two children, were found dead in their house, in the north part of the city, having evidently been poisoned; a third child was in a dying condition. It is not known whether the mother, in a fit of insanity, attempted to kill her children and herself, or whether the poison was administered by some one else. Her husband has been arrested on suspicion, but there appears to be nothing, so far, to warrant a belief of his guilt.

A. J. Thomas, an operator on 'Change, who was largely short on wheat, and consequently a heavy loser, attempted suicide this a.m., by shooting himself through the abdomen; it is thought he cannot survive.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The President has nominated Isaac C. Parker, of Mo., for chief Justice of Utah, vice McKean; J. B. Allen, for U. S. Attorney in Washington Territory, and Oliver A. Patten, of W. Va., for register of the land office at Salt Lake.

The Secretary of War has addressed a communication to General Sherman, saying that all expeditions to the Black Hills country must be prevented as long as the present treaty exists.

The report of the House committee on the expenditures of the Department of Justice, shows that A. F. Perry, of Ohio, received \$10,000

as counsel against the Union Pacific Railway under the act of Congress. The committee believe, that hereafter, Congress, in authorizing the employment of special counsel, ought always to prescribe some limitation to the amount to be paid for the service. The committee say that, in the case of North Carolina, it was in evidence, and we think is undeniable as to that district, and doubtless as to others, that much of the amount paid the commissioners was for warrants issued and hearings upon warrants in frivolous cases, the controlling motive with many of these commissioners is no doubt to make business for the purpose of getting fees, and this conduct on the part of these commissioners not only enhances their fees and makes a charge on the government, but likewise creates an additional charge and a much heavier one in the arrest of prisoners and the cost of keeping and transportation, and in the fees to the deputy marshals and the mileage of the district attorneys. Notably has this been the case in the western district of Arkansas and in western North Carolina, and perhaps in other districts where these large expenditures have been made in payments of the fees of commissioners. The attention of the respective judges of the several districts named, and of the judiciary of the country being now thus publicly called to these facts induces your committee to hope that a recurrence of these abuses in future may be prevented; hereafter, however, with guards and restraints imposed by new law, much if not all this fraud can and ought to be checked. The committee is confident, as touching these expenditures, that if this law be faithfully administered, and strictly carried out, there can be no fraud with collusion of judges, clerks, marshals and district attorneys.

The fight against Governor Axtell of Utah originated, and has been promoted by ex-Governor Woods, in hope of being reinstated; Woods is also making efforts to obtain either the superintendency of the San Francisco mint, or some foreign mission, but he is regarded as an impecunious place hunter, without chances of success.

The nomination of ex-Congressman Parker, of Mo., to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, involves the removal of Judge J. B. McKean, but does not indicate any change in the policy of the administration regarding the question of polygamy. His removal, and that of the present register of the Land Office in Salt Lake are caused by what the President deems fanatical and extreme conduct on the part of these officers, as evidenced by their violent attacks on Gov. Axtell and on certain senators who recommended his appointment, and by several acts of McKean, which are considered ill advised and tyrannical, and in excess of his powers as judge.

SCRANTON, Pa., 16.—The magnificent bridge spanning the Susquehanna at Pittston was swept away by a flood to-night, about ten minutes after the passenger train passed over, the river rising rapidly and full of immense cakes of ice; it is feared that the two passenger bridges lower down will be destroyed.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 16.—The mill operatives' strike is ended; the mills will open on Thursday.

CINCINNATI, 16.—The standing committee of the diocese of Southern Ohio voted unanimously against the confirmation of Dekoven as bishop of Illinois. Twenty-three dioceses, so far, have voted for the confirmation of Dr. Jagger as bishop of Southern Ohio, which confirms his election.

CONCORD, N. H., 16.—The full vote of Cheney is 39,225; for Roberts, 39,163; White 754. The democrats elect the congressmen in the first and second districts; the republicans the congressmen in the third.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The steamer *W. J. Lewis*, while coaling at Chester, Ills., to-day, took fire and was burned to the water; the watchman, colored, the fireman and five deck passengers were drowned, and another fatally scalded; loss \$50,000, insured \$38,000.

BOSTON, Mass., 17.—The *Traveler* reports that Beck Bros., stock brokers, have suspended the examination of the books in progress, and James Beck, the senior partner, died at his residence on Monday, from an overdose of chloroform taken to relieve pain.

NEW YORK, 17.—John B. Dickinson, banker, who died suddenly

yesterday at Chicago, was on the way to San Francisco to visit his daughter, Mrs. Sherwood.

A dispatch from Pittston, Pa., states that all but the east span of the magnificent new bridge across the Susquehanna there was swept away early this morning, and that the old bridge, a quarter of a mile above, followed soon after. The Lackawanna bridge had previously gone down. The loss in bridge property alone is not less than half a million. The flood is making terrible inroads in valuable property in West Pittston, having already covered the lower portion of the place and the loss is already great.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., 17.—At 6 this morning a large shop whistle warned the people that the flood was rising with fearful rapidity. The telegraph had previously announced that the ice had swept through every barrier above here, and was coming down upon the city riding upon the crest of a wave ten feet high.

7 a.m.—The water is rising rapidly, and King Street is inundated. A large charge of nitro-glycerine exploded and did great execution. The ice is damming up at the head of the gorge. The Delaware railroad bridge, three miles west, has been swept away, and the flood is coming with inconceivable force, and the inhabitants are fleeing in confusion from the flats.

8 a.m.—The gorge remains firm, but the volume of water has made a river of King Street, carrying all before it, and submerging a great part of the lower portion of the town. The flood is now within a hundred yards of the telegraph office.

8.45 a. m. A great shout of thankfulness has just gone up: the gorge has broken and the ice is floating down the stream, while the water in the village is lowering. The Barret bridge stands, though badly damaged. Probably thirty blocks were inundated, and some houses carried off. As far as heard from no lives have been lost. The wrecks of two bridges are being carried rapidly down the stream, and the suspension bridge, eight miles below, is felt to be doomed. About 300 houses in Port Jervis proper, between the railway and river, were more or less damaged by the water, many of them being filled to the second story. All the large shops of the Erie Railroad Co., had more or less water in them, but no great damage was done.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The execution of the brigand Vasquez is set for Friday, the nineteenth inst., at San Jose. Advice from Los Angeles state that Chavez, the lieutenant of Vasquez, has sent letters to prominent individuals in that city, threatening a bloody vengeance if Vasquez is executed. A petition was telegraphed to Governor Pacheco, yesterday, from influential citizens at Los Angeles, including some of the party who captured Vasquez, asking the postponement of the execution; the result of the petition is not yet known.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 17.—Great excitement was created in the legislature at Columbia to-day by the veto, by the governor, of a bill to liquidate the floating debt of the State. The governor, in a message, says that the failure of the legislature to inaugurate any measures for the reduction of the expenses and taxes of the State renders it impossible for him to consent to add a dollar to the weight of taxation that now oppresses the people. He would regard the approval of this act as a piece of gross injustice to all those whose interests he is bound to protect. The aggregate taxation is now without precedent and without justification. The great majority of the claims covered by the bill are unpaid, legislative certificates, which have been made to cover vast frauds, and these claims, as a whole, the governor does not consider, constitute a valid obligation of the State; and moreover, the commission appointed by the bill does not, as a whole, command his confidence, nor that of the public. A long angry debate followed the reading of the message, a number of colored members bitterly assailing the governor. No vote was reached, but it is believed that the conservatives and reform republicans will be able to sustain the veto.

CHICAGO, 17.—The weather is very cold, the thermometer this morning is 4 below zero.

LANCASTER, Penna., 17.—Dr. Thomas H. Goodwin, of York Co., has been committed to jail here, arrested charged with the seduction of Miss Mary Reichelberger, a

young lady of good family in this city, and afterwards attempting to procure abortion, which resulted in her death to-day. She was found a week ago by her relatives concealed in a hut in Maryland. The details of the affair are horrible.

WILKESBARRE, 17.—The ice still remains stationary, and there has been no perceptible fall of the water since afternoon. The cellars of the houses on River Street are filled with water. The gas works have several feet of water in them, and the whole city is in darkness. The weather has been gradually growing colder, and everything will be frozen solid to-night; this undoubtedly prevented the bridge here being swept away, and should a gentle thaw follow, the ice may move out without further damage; but if the thaw be sudden, great damage must result.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Nominations: Albert Wyman, as assistant treasurer of the U. S.; David P. Lowe, ex-Congressman from Kansas, as commissioner of pensions, vice J. H. Baker, now nominated for U. S. surveyor general, for the district of Minnesota; ex-Governor J. Brooks, of Ark., as postmaster at Little Rock; Alfred C. Hawley, as receiver of public moneys for the Wyoming districts. Confirmation: Addison H. Laffin, naval officer for the port of New York.

Secretary Delano has taken steps to bring to Washington a delegation of Sioux, for the purpose of negotiating for the extinguishment of their right to the Black Hills country.

YANKTON, 17.—It is stated by the *Herald* here, to-day, on the authority of Delegate Armstrong from Washington, that a treaty of the U. S. with the Sioux Indians, whereby the Black Hills country was set apart as a reservation, was never ratified by Congress, and that the best authority says it will not stand if tested. This is also confirmed by other gentlemen who were at Washington in 1866-7, when the matter was under discussion. The excitement increases here in regard to the new gold fields there, and parties are preparing to start at once.

DANVILLE, Pa., 17.—The bridge over the Susquehanna in this place has been carried away. The water is higher than in 1865, and there is a rising ice gorge between here and Sunburg; railroad connection is cut off.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., 17.—The ice gorge in the Susquehanna, eight miles above here, is over four miles long and twenty to thirty feet high; the valley is overflowed, the weather is cold and the river is falling.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 17.—A number of arrests of alleged Ku Klux has been made in Todd Co., recently, and the prisoners are now in jail; there have been some fears of trouble, and Governor Leslie, to-day, sent a company of the State militia to the county. The arrests were made on the confession of one of the gang.

SCRANTON, Pa., 17.—West Pittston stands between two floods, one of which broke through a ravine at the base of the mountains this morning, cutting off the flight of the inhabitants. The loss by the flood and the obstruction of railroad traffic will reach a million dollars.

NEW YORK, 17.—The judiciary committee of the assembly have reported adversely on the act permitting wives to testify against husbands in criminal cases, and a report was raised killing the bill. The bill, it is supposed, was intended to allow Mrs. Tilton to testify in the Beecher case.

The Brooklyn *Argus* says that Col. Elliott, of Galesburg, Ills., brother-in-law of Miss Sallie Lovejoy, has been east, and collected a mass of testimony to show that the innuendoes against her character are cruelly baseless, and he intends to institute a suit for malicious libel on her behalf, after the current trial is ended. The papers, it is said, will be served on Beecher's lawyers at the earliest opportunity.

OMAHA, 17.—Gen'l Ord received the following to-day from General Sherman—

"The President directs the following to be made public—'All expeditions into that portion of Indian territory known as the Black Hills country must be prevented as long as the present treaty exists. Efforts are now being made to arrange for the extinguishment of the Indian title, and all proper means will be used to accomplish that end. If, however, the steps which are to be taken towards the opening of the country to settlement fail, those persons at present within

that territory must be expelled.' By command, Gen'l Sherman, Wm. D. Whipple, assistant adj't. gen'l."

There is but little credence placed in the stories of the miners from the Black Hills, and it is generally considered as a movement of interested towns, which hope to reap a harvest from the outfitting people.

BOSTON, 17.—A fair business has been done in wool, but the prices remain without improvement, and fine wools can only be sold at low and unsatisfactory prices. Choice Pennsylvania and Ohio fleeces, that generally range from eight to ten per pound above all other grades, are not now so valuable as a low X or medium grade, while the latter are in demand the former can only be forced off at a concession. The supply of wool on hand and the firmness of foreign markets would scarcely warrant this state of things, and there is likely to be a reaction before the new clip is received. Sales of Ohio and Penn., including X, XX, and medium grades, have been at 53 @ 56; Michigan 49 @ 52; combing and delaine fleeces 6 @ 5 for washed and 45 @ 50 for unwashed. There is a scarcity of choice lines of super and X pulled, and sales are readily made at 50 @ 55, and small lots of choice Maine and eastern supers at 55 @ 58. California wool is in fair demand, at unchanged prices.

CHICAGO, 18.—A Washington special says the express company gouge in the postal law is creating a good deal of annoyance throughout the country. This law will be repealed among the first acts of the next congress. The postmaster general, in view of the increased rate of postage on transient newspapers, and in order to afford the people in all parts of the country an opportunity to become familiar with the new law suspends its operation in this particular until April first, when he will rigidly enforce it, and all newspapers will be detained if insufficiently prepaid. An order to the above effect will be issued by the postmaster general to postmasters. The action of the postmaster general is absolutely necessary to prevent the flooding of the postoffice with insufficiently paid newspapers. The department is still in receipt of complaints of this embarrassment.

Dispatches report a fearful snow-storm yesterday, throughout Iowa and Minnesota, stopping railroad trains, and causing great inconvenience and delay to travel of all descriptions. A St. Louis dispatch says that all the railroads have been blockaded since Monday night, and the telegraph has been the only means of communication with the outside world.

The *Tribune* says that Eph. Whitaker and Charley Collins, who arrived here a few days ago to organize a company for the Black Hills, left unexpectedly on Monday evening, after having secured \$5 each from between five and six hundred persons eager to go to the new Eldorado.

CINCINNATI, 18.—The republican city convention, to-day, unanimously nominated J. Robinson, circus proprietor, for mayor.

WASHINGTON, 18.—George M. Emerson, alias Col. T. W. Fenton, has been arrested, charged with an attempt to swindle. He had been scattering circulars announcing that the bounty bill had become law, and that if claimants would forward a word of service, and a small retaining fee, they would be secured. These bounty answers to the circular, with the required ten cents, were just beginning to be received.

The colored ministers of this city have had a consultation with the Board of Health, and the Citizens' Relief committee in regard to the means necessary to diminish the present great mortality among the colored people.

Geo. A. Keith was nominated, to-day, for postmaster of Minneapolis.

The President, to-day, withdrew the nomination of ex-Congressman Lowe, of Kansas, as commissioner of pensions, made yesterday, and nominated him for chief justice of Utah Territory, in place of ex-Congressman Parker, of Missouri, who was nominated for the position on Tuesday, but who is, to-day, nominated for U. S. District Judge for the western district of Arkansas, instead of J. Burnham Kinsman, whose nomination for the latter place is, also to day, withdrawn.

SUDBURY, Pa., 18.—The ice here broke last evening and went over the dam, but before the great gorge