

BY TELEGRAPH

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Interior Department has already sent out seventeen special agents, twelve of whom are new appointees, to investigate fraudulent entries of public lands and will send out others from time to time as the service may require.

Teller indignantly denies the truth of the paragraph which appeared in a Philadelphia paper this morning to the effect that ex-Senator Conkling had been trading upon his influence at the Interior department.

"Of all the silly stories that get into the newspapers," said Secretary Teller to day, "this is the most foolish. You fellows usually have something to start with, and then enlarge upon it to the extent of your fancy. In this however there is not even the ground work. There has been no such case before me. I have never been asked by Conkling to sign anything, and have never signed anything for Conkling. It is simply a cold falsehood from beginning to end. It is not worth while to deny it, for it presupposes Conkling an unmitigated rascal and me an unmitigated fool."

Secretary Folger, it is said, will soon appoint a commission to examine the charges against Supervising Architect Hill, which were placed in the Secretary's hands just before he was prostrated by his recent illness.

The oath of office was administered to Judge Gresham to-day, and he assumed formal charge of the Post-office Department. The suit of rooms occupied by the Postmaster General was thrown open and the employees notified that he was ready to receive them.

BOSTON, 11.—In the suit of Lizzie Gannon vs. Father Fleming which was brought to recover \$5,000 damages because the latter, a Catholic priest, had taken away some paper images, to which the child had become attached, causing alleged serious injury to her health and mental condition, the jury brought in a verdict of damages one cent.

NEW YORK, 11.—The brig *Letitia* which arrived from Maragone, to-day, exported March 27, at 3 a. m., a revolution party headed by Boyer Bozelais and Gen. L. Barlow, with a lot of men well equipped with Winchester twelve-shooters. They took the town without opposition on landing.

WAXAHATCHIE, TEXAS, 11.—A negro who obstructed the Missouri Pacific track last week to wreck the passenger train, pleaded guilty. The Denton County Court sentenced him to 39 years in the penitentiary.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 11.—With the aid of Sheriff Fletcher and a posse of 50 armed men and the use of some vigorous measures of his own, Col. Frey, superintendent of the Iron Mountain Railroad, was able to move the freight trains yesterday and practically break the strike among the brakemen on that road.

BOSTON 11.—In the Tewksbury Almshouse investigation to-day, Frank Barker, formerly in charge of the insane building said: The beds were in a filthy condition in the male wards. He had charge of the bathing of the male patients in a

tank 10 by 15 feet and one foot deep. As many as 84 bathed in the same water which was rarely changed. The patients would object to going in and were put in by force. The Governor attempted to have the testimony of what the insane female inmate had told witness introduced, but after a warm discussion it was suppressed. Mark Heathcote, policeman, who took a foundling to the almshouse, saw a nurse filling its mouth with soap. Dr. Dean, graduate of Harvard College School testified, that when he was a student, perhaps fifty bodies were used during the winter term.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Recent dispatches conveyed the impression that Commissioner Loring of the Agricultural Department, had set up his opposition towards the law providing against the spread of pleuropneumonia and kindred diseases of cattle. The Commissioner, from the time of the inception of the law, was a most earnest and enthusiastic advocate and supporter of it; and was desirous that means might be provided whereby diseases of cattle might be examined into, and the spreading of disease prevented, through proper analyses and knowledge of the subject. The Commissioner has already established a farm at Benning's Station, located between this city and Baltimore, which has been provided with all the necessary accoutrements and accommodations to make a first class cattle hospital, and these diseases will undergo an examination and inquiry which he is confident will result in great good to the country.

The committee appointed to examine the condition of the Treasury of the United States expected to finish, and count all the cash on hand in about eight days. The count of subsidiary silver coin closed to-day. There remained to be counted \$15,000,000 standard silver dollars and \$32,000,000 legal tenders. The committee are also engaged in verifying the accounts of the office, including the accounts of all disbursing officers. No discrepancies thus far have been discovered in either money or accounts.

The largest order for printing legal forms ever given to the public printer is that of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for blanks and labels required to carry out the effect of the provisions of the law relative to tobacco and cigars. The order was for 50,000,000 labels and 750,000 blanks for the use of manufacturers and dealers. There is a great demand for these blanks, one St. Louis manufacturer alone having sent for 50,000 labels. The demand is being filled as fast as circumstances will permit.

Gen. New, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, issued an order to-day granting leave of absence on the 16th inst., to colored employees of the Treasury who desire to participate in the emancipation celebration.

Judge Lilley to-day entered suit against ex-Senator Dorsey for \$20,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by him as the result of the assault made upon him by Dorsey at the house of the latter.

At a meeting of colored men held this morning for the purpose of endorsing the course of Black, the colored messenger recently dismissed from the Navy Department, one of the speakers made a statement to the effect that Hamilton Fish, when Secretary of State, inaugurated the practice of employing colored messengers in his department to perform personal services at his own residence. This statement is denied by the messengers of the State Department, who have prepared a card for publication, in which they assert that Fish never employed the Department's employees at his house during Department hours, and never at any time without paying liberally from his own pocket for their services.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has rendered a decision approving the survey of the Ramon Vigil grant, New Mexico, made in 1877 by Deputy Surveyor Sawyer and McElroy. The grant, according to the survey, contains 32,302 acres.

W. Loo Chang & Co., Chinese merchants, Waynesboro, Ga., have petitioned the Chinese minister here through their attorney for redress from the United States government for wrongs done them and grievances committed by the mob at that place. They claim the latter clause of the 24th article of the treaty between the United States and China of 1844 is applicable to their case, and they are entitled to damages. In addition to being treated with violence and driven out

of town, all their property was destroyed.

Lists have been opened at the French Legation here for contributions to the public subscription of a statue to the late General Chanzy.

DENVER, 12.—The body of Frederick Wagner, brother of the deceased palace car man, a native of New York, for whom an extended search was made last fall, was found by emigrants last Sunday on the bank of a creek eight miles from Power's Station, on the Santa Fe Railroad. The body was terribly disfigured. Considerable money was found scattered about. A plain gold ring bearing the inscription A B to F W, Feby. 1st, '81, was found near, also the business card of Frederick Wagner successor of J. Bumiller, New York. A bullet hole in the back of the neck proves conclusively that he was murdered for the large amount of money it was supposed he carried on his person.

MANSFIELD, N. J., 12.—The Lehigh Valley train collided with the Philadelphia and Reading train at the crossing of the former road with the Boundbrook road to Philadelphia this morning. Several persons are injured and one car burned.

CHICAGO, 12.—A few days ago it was announced that the Burlington had sounded the tocsin of war for the possession of Central Utah business, now opened to lines west bound from the Missouri River by the completion of the Denver & Rio Grande of their new line to Ogden and Salt Lake City. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe quickly waited to see what the Burlington would do about this business. The circular from that road, published a few days ago, settled that point, and now the Santa Fe road goes them one better and announces the following slashing reduction in rates from Missouri River points to Provo, Salt Lake City, and intermediate points on the Denver & Rio Grande in Utah, governed by joint westward classification and taking effect April 16th; First class, \$3; second, \$2.50; third, \$2.00; fourth, \$1.55; fifth, \$1.50. Class A, \$1.50; B, \$1.35; C, \$1.10; D, \$1.00.

DENVER, 12.—The burning of the Continental Oil and Transportation Company's works last night was one of the most destructive fires in the history of Denver. Two hundred thousand gallons of oils and the extensive tankage buildings were burned. It was probably incendiary; loss \$100,000; insurance, \$25,000. The gas and steam heating works threatened, were saved. Arrangements for rebuilding are being made.

The Denver and New Orleans Railroad has brought suit in the United States court against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, in the sum of \$1,000,000, for damages sustained since last May by the latter's refusal to exchange business with the former, in accordance with the decision of Judge Hallet, recently rendered.

FOREIGN.

Paris, 10.—The *Republique Francaise*, replying to the article in the *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* on the subject of the defensive alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy against France, believes Bismarck inspired the article, and adds: "The *Republique* will attack no one, but will make itself respected by all. To recommend the alliance to the kind feeling of Europe as the sole safeguard against the supposed bellicose instincts of Frenchmen, whether monarchist or republican, is an insult which we will resent. Watch us; form defensive leagues against us but for God's sake spare us advice concerning the constitution best suited to the use of the republic or monarchy. France in the presence of the foreigner is France."

The Gambetta monument fund has reached \$12,000. Morton, American Minister, subscribed \$200.

Berlin, 10.—Accounts of a dreadful domestic tragedy have been received from Cham, Bavaria. A rope-maker killed his wife, mother-in-law and two sons and then poisoned himself.

The Conservative party have gained an important victory in the election in East Prussia to-day.

Vienna, 10.—A large portion of the country is the southern part of Russia is covered with water, owing to the floods in the rivers. Traffic on the railways is suspended temporarily.

It is hoped in political circles here that the United States Government will adopt legal measures for the suppression of Fenianism and dynamite plotting in that country.

St. Petersburg, 10.—The Czar, accompanied by the Czarina, visited the city Friday, and passed through the streets in a carriage. They were unaccompanied by an escort. The Czar seemed unusually thoughtful, and made scarcely any response whatever to the loyal salutes of the public.

The great trial of Nihilists has begun. Three of the accused are their own counsel; the others retain lawyers.

Inquiry into the accounts of the different ministries of the last decade discloses the fact that serious frauds were perpetrated. Several persons of distinction are implicated. It is expected the matter will be hushed up.

Several officers in the Russian army will soon be tried for Nihilism, owing to the discovery of the meaning of the cypher embodied in some of Prince Kravotchine's documents, which were given into the hands of the Russian government by the French authorities.

Rome, 10.—The King has signed a decree ordering the formation as quickly as possible of 72 new companies of territorial and Alpine troops.

Gibraltar, 10.—Four slaves were sold in the public streets of Tangiers, near the British legation. The Europeans in Tangiers are indignant.

LONDON, 11.—A parcel containing seven pounds of gunpowder was found yesterday, near the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The investigation at Woolwich of the contents of two cases found on Monday last in a large on the Thames shows that they are not explosives as believed, but only fireworks.

Dublin, 11.—The trial of Joe Brady, on the charge of being concerned in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, began this morning. Notwithstanding the fact was known to all that absentees would be fined £100, many of the jurors on the panel failed to appear. The case for the crown was opened by Porter.

The first witness called was Farrell, informer, who testified at the preliminary examination of prisoners in Kilmainham court house. He repeated the testimony given at that time. James Carey was the next witness; his evidence was the same as that before given by him.

LONDON, 11.—A sample of the nitro-glycerine seized in London last week, at the time of the arrest of Norman, Dalton and Wilson, was exploded to-day, at Woolwich, in order to test its quality. The explosion was simply terrific, the ground, for a distance of several yards from the spot where the explosion occurred, being torn up.

The elective councils Ireland bill, embodying Healy's scheme for the local self-government of Ireland, was rejected by the Commons this afternoon, by a vote of 58 in favor of the bill and 231 against it.

LONDON, 11.—The police claim to have enough testimony to convict the dynamite plotters without Norman.

The Irish National Land League treasurer acknowledges the receipt from Australia of £5,000. The secretary read a letter from Redmond, agitating the question of Irish wrongs in Australia. It says the developments of the Phoenix Park murders is doing the League much injury, and materially interferes with its success.

Porter described the crime as an unparalleled atrocity, a crime that had shocked the whole civilized world. He recounted with vividness the details of the affair; paid a warm tribute to the character and life of Burke and Cavendish; gave particulars of the organization of the invincibles, who, he said, doubtless looked upon themselves as an invincible band, but the law was stronger than all those connected with the plot; he looked upon them as guilty in the eyes of God as was Brady; he declared the object of the conspiracy was to remove all whom they regarded as tyrants, probably with the ultimate purpose of forming a Republic of which the four original leaders of the murderous gang, Mullet, McCaffrey, Curley and Carey, would be the leading spirits. He referred to Sheridan's share in the crime; his undertaking to provide arms when there should be a call for them. Brady and men of his class were among those already prepared for murder; but they were without doubt entirely indifferent as to the ultimate object of that murder. Brady was at hand when various ambushes were laid for Forster.

Council for defense interposed an earnest protest against the Crown

counsel being suffered by the court to prejudice the jury against the prisoner, Brady, by making assertions like these, which could not be proved. The judge refused to interfere.

Porter, concluding, declared Carey would be put upon the witness stand. There was no absolute rule of law which would prevent the court from accepting his evidence unaccompanied by any other testimony; but there certainly could be no valid objection when, as would happen in the present case, there would be produced conclusive and corroborating evidence to fortify Carey's. This case should teach one lesson; that there could be no secrets among members of such a society. The men who instigated it had to pay for it with their lives; men who supported it with funds and encouraged it to carry on its designs, had fled to foreign lands. If there is any further proof required of the conspirators deserting those unlawfully leagued with them, it was furnished by the fact that the Crown had even in this case, been compelled to provide means for defending Brady from this terrible charge.

Carey was in the witness box an hour and three quarters. He gave a detailed account of the formation of the Invincibles, but was not allowed to go into the plots against the lives of Forster and Earl Cowper. While Carey was testifying, Brady was following the evidence closely, and frequently sent notes to his solicitor. Carey became perfectly cool in demeanor toward the close of the evidence. One of the knives found in Ringled Basin was produced that Carey might identify it as one supplied by Sheridan from London.

Murphy, crown counsel, stated the authorities know who "Number One" is, and it is expected a photograph of this mysterious person will be produced.

Farrell's evidence went to show that Brady was associated with and a member of the Invincibles, and secretary to Curley.

Paris, 11.—It is announced semi-officially that on account of the hostile attitude of the Mandarin's forces, the French forces were compelled to take possession of the Citadel of Mamoudius in Anam. The French representative had, on account of the insults of the people, permitted by the officials, quitted the capital of Anam.

St. Petersburg, 11.—A crowd thronged the streets to witness the gorgeous ceremony of transferring the regalia of the Imperial Palace to the Kremlin, Moscow. A separate carriage was allotted to each emblem. The procession consisted of officials in full uniform, in state coaches. The military paraded.

There are additional arrests of Nihilists, owing to the revelations of two prisoners.

Odesa, 11.—The authorities are taking the most complete precautions to prevent any interference with the trial of the twenty-one Nihilists.

Warsaw, 11.—The chief of police orders all places of business closed and the houses of the city decorated and illuminated on the occasion of the coronation.

Berlin, 11.—Owing to the more genial weather, the health of Bismarck is greatly improved.

Vice Admiral Von Batsch was so bitterly disappointed at his failure to receive the appointment of head of the Admiralty that he has decided to retire from active service.

Admiral Berger, who is dissatisfied with the government concerning the head of the Admiralty, has also resigned.

DUBLIN, 12.—The trial of Joe Brady, charged with murdering Cavendish and Burke was resumed this morning. Jas. Carey was again placed on the witness stand and examined by Counsel for the defense, who elicited the information that when plotting the murder with the other accused men, he was member of a sodality (brotherhood) which received the sacrament at stated periods. Carey also stated that he was promised pardon before he determined to give evidence against his fellow-conspirators. A photograph was handed to Carey, which witness immediately identified as that of the man known as "Number 1."

Paris 12.—Papers this morning report a terrible catastrophe in a theatre at Rueil, caused by an explosion of gas. The performance was in progress at the time and the Theatre crowded. Many are said to have been killed in the panic which ensued.