

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Herald's* London special correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs: That the capital is greatly exercised regarding a quarrel that occurred at the Imperial Palace. It appears that the French ambassador, General Leflo, who has just returned from Paris, called upon the Emperor Alexander, on Monday, and had a long audience. In answer to an inquiry from the Czar as to what France would do in the event of war, General Leflo replied: "France would certainly not interfere in favor of either of the belligerents." The Emperor was greatly offended at this remark, and some ill-tempered language followed. The result was that the French ambassador concluded the interview by saying: "France has paid sufficiently dear for the right which she now claims to steer clear of other nations' quarrels." This rejoinder was received by the Czar in such high dudgeon that Leflo has declared his intention to ask to be recalled.

A St. Petersburg correspondent also telegraphs that Count Schouvaloff, who left London yesterday, is expected in the Russian capital on Thursday night. It is said that he brings a project for a direct arrangement of the existing dead lock, thereby rendering the congress unnecessary. The arrival of the Russian ambassador to the English court will, therefore, be an important event.

Susan A. Stewart, public school teacher at Zion's Church, Norfolk County, was found murdered in her room over the school-house.

Edmund Megy, recognized as the leader of the Commune in this city, and who is said to be the individual who caused the death of Archbishop D'Arbory, of Paris, and chief of police Grey Boy, was arraigned, to-day, in court, charged with threatening the life of Harry W. Marks, attache of the *World* newspaper. Justice Smith soundly lectured Megy, telling him that the Commune was not an institution of this country, and its principles would not be tolerated here. He held him in \$500 bail to keep the peace.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 8.—At 3 o'clock this morning a storm passed over this city, partially unroofing a number of business houses and Peabody Hotel, and blowing down Meacham's cotton shed. The damage by wind and water is probably \$40,000.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—A large number of laborers on the extension of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, between Mexico and Marshall, Mo., are on strike. Several hundred of them are said to be congregated at Glasgow, where one of them was killed on Monday.

CINCINNATI, 8.—The loss by the fire at Henshaw's furniture factory, last night, was \$75,000.

CHICAGO, 8.—Bastian and Taylor, spirit mediums, who have been doing some remarkable things here in that line, were exposed, to-night, by a *Times* reporter, who caught a ghost face during a seance, and held it tight until its strong arms unloosed his hold and its manly voice swore in round tones at him for exposing the trick.

BOSTON, 8.—There is very little change in the wool market; the demand is steady, and prices about the same as last reported. The recent purchase of fine fleeces materially reduced the stocks of this description, and there is now less pressure to sell. There is also considerable indifference on the part of buyers in the market, and it is hardly probable the prices for wool will advance. Sales of X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania 37½ @ 40, mostly at 38. In Wisconsin, Michigan and New York fleeces, sales at 35 @ 36 for good average lots, medium and X. In combing and delaine very little is doing, small sales at 40 @ 42½. Pulled wools are in moderate demand at 29 @ 42½.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—By the arrival of the steamer *Gaelic*, Hong Kong, via Yokohama, Hong Kong, April 13th, and Shanghai, 10th, renewed attention is directed to the case of ex-Vice-consul-general Bradford. The letters published and evidence produced tend to exonerate him from the charge of mail-breaking, though leaving him still guilty of purloining and copying private correspondence.

There was a great tornado at Canton, April 11th. Thousands of houses were destroyed or seriously injured by the wind and an enor-

mous waterspout from the river, which broke over the city. Many lives were lost. The foreign settlements suffered severely. In the midst of the confusion four fires broke out, supposed to be incendiaries. Latest advices say that 500 Chinamen were killed. No foreigners were seriously hurt.

The western Chinese army, under General Tso, is overrunning Kashgana and annihilating all the inhabitants, including women and children. Multitudes of fugitives are flying to Russian outposts for protection, more than can be provided for.

Famine distresses continue, and enormous tracts are desolated by the long drouth. The ground has not been fairly watered for years past.

Yokohama, April 21.—The assembly of the provincial officials was opened on the 10th by the Mikado.

A Japanese ship of war is about to survey the Korean coast in search of a new port for trade. The one in the northeast of that kingdom, previously chosen, was surrendered in deference to the wish of the Russian authorities.

There is great activity among British and Russian ships in Japanese waters. All are preparing for sea service with much haste. The British squadron is to watch the harbor of Vladivostok. Russian cruisers are reported on the Pacific lines of English steamships.

The director of the principal Japanese steamship enterprise, Mitsu Bishi Company, announces his inability to conduct the concern profitably. This, if true, is believed to be due solely to incompetent management.

The former governor of Kanagawa province, of which Yokohama is the chief town, was arrested on suspicion of complicity in a treasonable plot against the government.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Tribune* has an editorial on the recent Communist outcroppings, closing thus: "We do not believe it can ever be a ruling power in the United States, but it can easily become the tyrant in certain localities, the mining district of Pennsylvania, the turbulent city of San Francisco, and some other regions, and whenever the flame of insurrection breaks out, we in New York can hardly escape the attack. It is well to look at the situation carefully and consider how we shall meet it, and above all, how we shall awaken our children to the conservative religious sentiment which animated our fathers."

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Department of State has received a dispatch from Minister Seward reporting the opening of the steamship line between Hong Kong and Callao. The object of the scheme is to facilitate Chinese emigration to Peru, under the auspices of both governments. The contract with the Peruvian government stipulates that a certain number of such Chinamen as shall desire to return to their native country shall be conveyed there gratuitously on each return trip.

The Senate committee on railroads, this morning, unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of Senator Mitchell's bill to aid the construction of the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Railroad by a grant of land equal to the number of acres, estimated at 7,000,000, restored to the public domain by the abandonment of the Northern Pacific Railroad branch across the Cascade Mountains, Puget Sound.

CHICAGO, 9.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: A letter has just been received by Representative Schliecher from a prominent citizen of Corpus Christi, Texas, which contains the following reliable statement regarding the recent terrible and outrageous murders committed in Webb, Duval, and surrounding counties by Mexicans in the garb of Indians: "I have lived in the counties of San Patricio, Live Oak, and Mues for 30 years, and have been through all the troubles of the frontier, and I have never seen such wholesale slaughter. They took little boys from seven to twelve years old, and two men on horseback would hold them up by their hands while the third would take out their entrails. The men they would shoot and take out their entrails. This was seen by women and men who were hid in the brush, and we found the bodies as it was told to us, and in the manner stated. The killed amounted to about 25 men and 15 children from seven to 14 years old. This raid was made to get horses

for the Mexican army, and I am told, by good authority, that all the raiders receive is the money they can get with other valuables and one dollar a head for all the horses they bring safe over the Rio Grande. I think they must have crossed over the Rio Grande with about five or six hundred head of saddle horses."

There were about 45 raiders altogether. About 26 in the party that did the killing; about 10 in the one that was below San Diego, and eight or ten in the one that crossed above Eagle Pass. When I say 500 or 600 head of horses, I mean the number that was taken by the party that did the killing. The party that crossed the Rio Grande, below Rio Grande City, had about 150 head of horses. I do not know how many horses they crossed above Eagle Pass.

The appellate court, this morning, affirmed the decision of the lower court that the city scrip issued last year is loyal, and may be paid. This decision opens a way out of the financial muddle in which the city has been involved and presages a like favorable decision as regards the validity of scrip subsequently issued, which question is now before the supreme court on an appeal from the circuit judges.

Charles Marrigold, of Marrigold Brothers, prominent Milwaukee merchants, was struck by a train which was switching at the P. and Fort Wayne Depot, this morning, and was almost instantly killed.

NEW YORK, 9.—Four of the officers of the Russian navy arrived here, this morning, from Russia direct, and have been closeted most of the day with Bodisco, the Russian consul.

If the statements of the dealers in arms are conclusive, no systematic preparations have been made in this city for a Communist uprising. They all declared that the business never was duller than now; that very few arms were bought by residents of this city, and that the chief orders came from Illinois, which is making great efforts to get together a good militia, and from California, where organizations are arming secretly to expel the Chinese from that State.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Senate bill authorizing *bona fide* residents of Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories to take timber from mineral lands for domestic purposes, was passed by the House, to-day, with two amendments—one excluding all railroad corporations from its privileges, and the other authorizing the secretary of the interior to prescribe regulations to prevent undue destruction.

Mitchell's bill to aid the construction of the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Railroad, which was, to-day, unanimously reported to the Senate from the committee on railroads, recites the fact that in the bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which bill has already passed the Senate, some 7,000,000 acres of land, heretofore granted in aid of the branch road across the Cascade Mountains to Puget Sound, are restored to the public domain. It also recites that by the terms of that measure, the road from Umatilla to Portland, along the Columbia River and through the Cascade Mountains, is to be a common road for the use of both the Northern Pacific and the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass companies. The bill then proceeds to grant ten alternate sections of public lands per mile on each side of the projected road, commencing at Umatilla and extending along the line towards Salt Lake, to a maximum amount of 7,000,000 acres. These lands are all to be thrown open to actual settlers in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, to any one person and at a price not exceeding \$2.50 per acre. The homestead rights on even numbered sections are preserved to the full extent of 160 acres and all the existing rights of the settlers are carefully protected. The work must be commenced at Umatilla within six months, 25 miles of the road constructed and equipped within the next year and at least 50 miles each succeeding year, and the whole road must be completed within four years from the date of commencement. The bill finally reserves to Congress the right to provide by law against unjust discriminations and excessive charges.

ST. LOUIS, 9.—The miners in the Illinois coal district, opposite this city, will publish an appeal, to-morrow, in the morning papers, asking provisions to keep their families from starving. They say they cannot make more than four or five dollars a week, a sum totally insufficient to support their families.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Herald's* London special says: The St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that Schouvaloff will not arrive at St. Petersburg before Sunday, having spent Thursday at Friederickrue in order to hold an interview with Bismarck. It is confidently hoped that he brings the means of securing peace, yet the Emperor, who knows in advance his mission, said on Wednesday, that he did not see any end of the complications probable.

Ignatieff, excluded from the councils of the Emperor at the formal request of Gortschakoff, who, having experienced a favorable turn in his health, reasserts his authority. The venerable chancellor is exceedingly jealous of his young rival, and there has been a very bitter feeling existing between the two men since Ignatieff overrode the Chancellor's orders regarding the San Stefano treaty.

The Italian government has private detectives watching every vessel arriving for the notorious chief bandit Troulolini, accused of committing 30 murders and many robberies.

The *Tribune's* editorial says: Kearney's Party in San Francisco has split, and Kearney heads the smallest fragment. This is announced: "Kearney has lost his hold on the larger and more respectable portion of the party." If it has been the larger and more respectable portion of his party that has been listening to his recent harangues, it would need California imagination to depict the disreputable crowd whose leader he has become now.

Speaking of the probable defeat of the tariff bill, the *Tribune's* Washington special thinks the greatest danger now is that there may be some successful logrolling, by which Wood may gain the few votes necessary to make a majority for his measure. As the bill now stands, it strikes at the very life of important industries, which flourish in districts represented by the democrats, and there are, therefore, several of Wood's party friends who will not support his bill in its present form. An important movement is now on foot to secure the votes of these representatives by changing the bill, to meet the views of their particular constituents. It is certain that some of the manufacturers in the democratic districts, who would be injured, if Wood's bill should become law, have been invited by their representatives to come here for the purpose of consulting in regard to their interests.

A large quantity of machinery for the new mint at Honduras is included in the cargo of the Pacific Mail steamer *Crescent City*.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is reported that one of the promoters of the Texas Pacific Company said that franchises for the road direct from New Orleans to the City of Mexico, would be much more valuable than the road from New Orleans to California, on the line of the Southern Pacific; therefore it is supposed by some to be quite possible that without abandoning the project of getting to the Pacific Ocean, the Texas Pacific people may have fixed their eye upon Mexico as the southern terminus of their line.

The *World's* Washington special says: It is announced that Schishkin, the Russian Minister, will remove his official headquarters from Washington to New York. The furniture, horses, etc., of Schishkin, were sold at public auction here this week. It is believed that the change of residence of the Minister is made for the purpose of being in a more convenient neighborhood for the rapid dispatch of business in the event of war between Russia and England.

The *Tribune* says: A prominent gun dealer said yesterday, that letters have been numerous from California, asking the price of arms, which, it is naively stated, are wanted for shooting game which is unusually abundant. There is little doubt that trouble will soon follow out there, the feeling against Chinese seems to be gaining ground. It is not confined to San Francisco, but has spread throughout the State. Should an outbreak occur there, it will come east like wildfire, and may become general. Another dealer says: Recently some funny letters and orders come to us from Sacramento and other cities in the interior of California. One

was received lately asking for the prices of Sharpe's rifles, and stating that they were wanted to shoot a new kind of game, the head and tail of which was on the same end of the body. Opposite this was a neatly-executed pen drawing of a Chinaman's head and pigtail, under which was the legend "All-ee-sam-ee" this.

The local Fenian leaders repudiate Mulligan, of the west. General T. F. Bourke, trustee of the skirmishing fund, regards Mulligan's utterance as bosh. A Mr. O'Donovan, of Brooklyn, says: As for hurling 100,000 men armed and equipped, into Canada in 30 hours, it is absurd. Not even the government of the United States can do that. However, the day has gone by for saying that England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity. We have men now who propose to make the opportunity by creating the difficulty.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—Shoemaker & Co's oil and chemical mill, Allegheny Avenue and Richmond Street, was burned, loss \$150,000; insurance about \$50,000.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 10.—George R. Wetmore, formerly assistant paymaster of the Pacific Mills, has been arrested, having failed to secure the company against the loss by his defalcation of \$100,000.

EVANSVILLE, 10.—A performer with Whalen's varieties combination, of Louisville, attempted, at Rockport, Ind., yesterday, the feat of shooting an apple from the head of a woman, the aim miscarried, and an eight year old boy, named Weigel, who was playing outside the canvass, was shot in the forehead, and almost instantly killed. The performer, whose name cannot be learned, was arrested, but as it was evidently an accident, nobody could be found to file an affidavit, and he was released.

ST. LOUIS, 10.—Major Todd, commandant at Jefferson barracks, who was thrown from his buggy while on his way home from this city the night before last, died to-day. His skull was fractured, and he lay unconscious from the time of the accident until his death.

LEAVENWORTH, 10.—An order was received at Fort Leavenworth, to-day, from the division headquarters, countermarching the order for the expedition to remove the Indians to New Mexico. Everything was in readiness to start when the order was received, and the trains for the transportation of baggage and horses were being loaded. The organization was at once disbanded and the soldiers sent back to their regiments.

BOSTON, 10.—The Custom House authorities have seized a quantity of millinery and other goods belonging to a milliner of this city, and smuggled by them to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—Wool is in active demand; prices steadier. California fine and medium 20 @ 25, coarse 18 @ 22.

FORT FETTERMAN, 10.—A quarrel took place between Chas. Wylie and Chas. Moore, both employes of Powell and McMullen, freighters, in which Moore was killed. Wylie, who was unarmed, was attacked by Moore and beaten over the head with a six-shooter. He secured his adversary's weapon, and with it shot him several times. The coronor's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—Should the cotton masters of Preston hold firm to their resolve of closing the mills, to-day, this will be the darkest day since the commencement of the strike. It will no longer be a turn out, but compulsory lock-out. The spinners can afford to stand out for some time, but the weavers have only small funds at their disposal, and there will doubtless be much suffering.

Count Schouvaloff left London, yesterday. He had an interview with Lord Beaconsfield shortly before his departure.

A Vienna dispatch says: There is no news, to-day, but the feeling of confidence is not justified by known facts. Russia uses friendly words but her acts in Roumania and the conduct of the Servians do not inspire confidence. Roumania has issued another circular to the prefects and foreign powers protesting against the Russian advance, and announcing that the Roumanian officials are being ejected from their posts in Bessarabia.

The Vienna cabinet will inform the powers, by circular dispatch, what measures have become indis-