

standing the telegraphic order received yesterday from President Diaz to send Gen. Cortina to the City of Mexico, the military court, last night, pronounced sentence of death on him. His counsel published a protest, to-day, declaring the sentence illegal, as it was pronounced ten hours after the receipt of the order of the chief executive of the nation to transfer the accused to the capital. Gen. Canales has telegraphed that he will obey the order to send Cortina to Mexico, and it is believed that Cortina will be started to the capital under a strong escort, but that it is doubtful if he reaches his destination.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The following was received by Senator Bayard, to-day, and will probably be laid before the Senate when the Louisiana question comes up for further debate—

Shreveport, 9.

Packard's dispatch, yesterday, to Senator Blaine, that in every parish outside of New Orleans, except what he terms the five bulldozed parishes, his government is recognized by all except a few Nicholls officials, is utterly untrue. The people of this parish and surrounding parishes spurn Packard's pretensions, and render hearty allegiance to Gov. Nicholls. The republican police jury of this parish has, by formal resolutions, recognized the Nicholls government.

NATHAN GREG,

President of the Shreveport Cotton Exchange.

SAMUEL C. HEAD,

President of Police Jury, Caddo Parish.

N. C. BLANCHARD,

President of the Democratic Committee, Caddo Parish.

B. M. JOHNSON, Banker.

Gen. Butler called on the President to-day, and told him he should support the administration, and he had no axes to grind.

No offers of any kind have been made by the President to Governor Packard, of Louisiana, as some have believed.

Senator Sherman's commission, as Secretary of the Treasury, was signed this afternoon.

A South Carolina colored delegation, consisting of representatives Rainey, Cain, Small and Wright, Supreme Court Justice Cardozo, Treasurer Maxwell, state senators and others, waited on President Hayes to-day. The President spoke with perfect frankness, stating that he desired to remove the antagonism existing between the races, especially the political differences resting upon the color line, so that the colored men and republicans might not need the protection of the army. He stated that the use of the military force in civil affairs was repugnant to the genius of American institutions, and should be dispensed with if possible. He, however, recognized the necessity of protection at present, until that feeling of respect for the rights of their political opponents should be entertained by the democrats of the South. The President stated with regard to the peculiar difficulties at present existing in South Carolina, concerning which the delegation expressed great anxiety, he proposed to preserve the *statu quo* left by his predecessor and examine the condition of affairs carefully and deliberately before he acted. The delegation then withdrew, well satisfied with the interview.

CHRYSTINE, WY. T. 9.—On Sixth Street, to-night, a dispute between C. H. Harrison, of Galesburg, Ill., and J. Levy, of Virginia City, Nevada, culminated in an exchange of seven shots, one of which will probably be fatal to Harrison.

CHICAGO, 9.—The second trial of Alexander Sullivan, for the murder of Francis Hanford, some months ago, terminated to-day, and the jury, at 11 o'clock to-night, after a brief deliberation, brought in a verdict of acquittal, and Sullivan was discharged from custody.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says there is a general panic among the bumper-line of government employees at the prospect of Hayes' cabinet, who will, it is expected, take hold of the various departments on Monday and institute many reforms.

Montgomery Blair recommends that the democrats join the President in his self-reliant attitude.

Hayes has made many government employees happy by the statement that there would be no change in the personnel of departments.

DES MOINES, IOWA, 9.—Governor Hendricks passed through here yesterday, en route for California to look after a gold mine. He refused to talk on politics.

St. Louis, 9.

A few nights since city marshal Flora, of Illinois, overheard a plan to rob a train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. Calling to his aid a number of citizens, the thieves were followed, and after having robbed the train, surrounded and five captured. An examination of their house revealed a large amount of stolen goods; also a complete outfit for making counterfeit coin of the smaller denominations. One of the arrested parties proposes that if leniently dealt with, he will give the names of over thirty of the gang.

Boston, 9.—A fire this morning at Saint John's, N. B., destroyed property valued at \$500,000, insurance \$225,000. The principal losses are J. H. Golden, Beard & Hennerly, Stevens & Brothers, dry goods, J. & F. Burfeies, hardware. Several persons were buried beneath the falling walls. Five bodies have been recovered. An explanation has been given which, if correct, throws the responsibility on the shoulders of John H. Golden, and makes him mainly answerable for the great destruction of property as well as for the loss of life. It is stated that he refused the firemen admittance to his premises after the fire had been extinguished in the adjoining building, and only allowed them to enter when threatened with arrest. By this time the fire had gained such headway as to be beyond control.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The *Honolulu Gazette*, of February 28th, contains an account of a remarkable submarine volcanic outbreak in Kealakekua Bay, near the entrance to the harbor. Natives report that the eruption occurred at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 24th, appearing like innumerable red, blue and green lights. In the afternoon several boats visited the eruption, cruising over the most active part, where the water was in a state of peculiar activity, boiling and appearing as if passing over rapids, or very much like the water at Hell Gate, New York. Blocks of lava, two feet square, came up from below, frequently striking and jarring boats. As the lava was quite soft, no harm was done. Nearly all the pieces, on reaching the surface, were red hot, emitting steam and gas, strongly sulphurous. A rumbling noise was heard like that of rocks in a freshet, caused, no doubt, by the eruption of lava from the submarine crater, which is supposed to be a crack or line of rupture extending at least a mile from the shore. Another rupture, doubtless a continuation of the submarine fissure, was traced inland from the shore for nearly three miles, varying in width from a few inches to three feet. In some places the water was seen pouring down into the abyss below. A severe shock of earthquake was felt by those living at Koawaloa and Kell during the night of the eruption, which must have preceded the outbreak. It was quite severe, but no damage is reported.

It has been ascertained that Blacklock, arrested in New York on the charge of embezzlement, is the youngest of the Hurley brothers, who, some ten years ago, figured extensively in Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and other places, as confidence men. In 1869, under the aliases of McCaw, Bennett, and Blacklock, they connected with others and perpetrated the intelligence swindle in Denver. On the discovery of the fraud several members of the firm were lynched, and Hurley brothers came to California where they engaged in various questionable enterprises.

The Gulf of California Oyster Canning Co. proves to be a grand fraud, and some of its announced officers myths.

The following is the news per steamer *Australia* from New South Wales:

An abundant harvest is reported in several districts of New South Wales.

South Australia.—It is feared that the general average of the wheat crop will not exceed five bushels per acre, leaving seventy thousand tons for export. The Tasmanian gold yield is increasing.

New Zealand.—Heavy rains are reported throughout the colony. The crops are very much damaged.

Business is dull, and a great many men are out of employment.

Wilbors, Blanchard & Co., agents for the Pacific Mail of this city, say, regarding the rumor that the company's steamers will hereafter not stop at Honolulu on account of the withdrawal of the subsidy by the Hawaiian government, that nothing definite has been decided upon, and no change will be made without positive instructions from the head office.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Sun* says that Grant is understood to have accepted the presidency of the First National Bank in this city, and will enter upon his duties immediately.

The European steamers, to-day, take out two hundred tons of fresh beef.

The immediate effect on gold on the announcement of the confirmation of the cabinet was a falling off of an eighth.

The seventh victim of the panic in St. Francis Xavier Church, was identified as Maggie Kelley of 30th Street. The funerals of the victims will take place to-day and to-morrow.

The objections to probate of the will of the late Commodore Vanderbilt were filed in the office of the Surrogate, to-day. They are seventeen in number, and deny that it is the Commodore's will or that it was signed or executed by him.

WASHINGTON, 10.—At a meeting of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, to-day, the case of W. P. Kellogg, claimant for a seat in the Senate from Louisiana, was taken up.

The republicans claimed that his credentials were regular, and he should be sworn in, and that any investigation as to which of the two rival governments in Louisiana is legal, should be deferred until Kellogg has taken his seat.

The democrats held that while the credentials appear regular they may not be in fact, as the committee have judicial knowledge that there are two rival governments in Louisiana, and therefore there should be an investigation before any person is sworn in.

The Senate committee adjourned till Monday, when the case will again come up, and action taken on the reports. There will be a majority and minority report. The former will be signed by the republican and the latter by the democratic members.

The treasury will this afternoon issue a call for the redemption of ten million bonds for syndicate.

When the Senate went into executive session the Cabinet nominations were, in turn, reported back from the committees, accompanied in each case with unanimous recommendations for confirmation. A motion was then made to take up the nomination of David M. Key, as Postmaster General, for immediate action. No objection was interposed and the vote upon the question of confirming was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 51, nays 2. The negative votes being cast by democrats. This vote was regarded as a test of the strength of the opposition to the remaining nominations, and no further opposition was made beyond the demand for a roll call in the cases.

Schurz's nomination was 44 for confirmation and two against.

The vote on Evarts' nomination was about the same. Quite a number of senators on both sides abstained from voting, and the few negative votes in each instance were cast by democrats.

Cameron, of Pa., voted for Evarts, Schurz and Key, remarking that his vote for Evarts was under what he regarded as instructions from his committee on foreign relations, which had instructed him to report favorably. Conkling refrained from voting on this nomination.

The nominations of Geo. McCrary, to be Secretary of War, Richard W. Thompson, to be Secretary of the Navy, and Charles Devens to be Attorney General, were confirmed without roll call or division.

The news of the confirmations was received at the White House and the Executive Department, and elicited very satisfactory expressions. The President simply said he was very glad of the prompt action.

A report received from the agent, Chamberlain, pursuing the illicit distillers in Georgia, gives the particulars of the arrest of the noted guerilla Harrison Barker, and the arrest of sixty-five distillers, the destruction of twenty-one distilleries and 30,000 gallons of beer and mash.

St. Louis, 10.—Dr. Tichenor was attacked by Indians in Ness County, Kansas, some days ago. He killed the chief, and three others were wounded. He escaped to the settlement after sixteen days' travel where he was cared for.

Boston, 10.—Wool is quiet, desirable neglected. Fine fleeces are firm. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania, 67,000 pounds of No. 1 and X at 41 @ 42; XX at 45 @ 47, and above 48; medium and X Michigan 38; Combing and delaine are in good demand, sales of 102,600 pounds of washed at 45 @ 52; unwashed 30 @ 36; pulled is in fair demand; sales of 181,000 pounds of super and X pulled at 40 @ 47; Oregon wool is in fair demand; sales of 198,000 pounds at 24 @ 35; mostly 29 @ 35; sales of fall California 470,000 pounds at 18 @ 19; one small lot of choice at 25; spring 26½.

WASHINGTON, 10.

For the first time in a number of months a settled feeling prevades Washington, and there is no excitement present or prospective to distract the public mind. The unexpected prompt confirmation of all the cabinet appointments has removed the last remaining doubt of the thoroughness of the settlement of the long existing presidential complications, and everybody now awaits with calmness the practical workings of the new administration, which has at last been fully organized and equipped for the work of carrying out its avowed statesmanlike and conciliatory policy.

Regulations will be prepared and issued, sometime this month, by the Interior Department, to carry into effect the new law providing for the sale of desert lands. Among the amendments agreed on by the conference committee and enacted as a part of the bill, was one requiring a cash payment of 25 cents per acre at the date of making the application for entry.

The telegraphic blunder omitted a portion of the dispatch of the 1st instant, about the California school indemnity bill, so as to erroneously give Wigginton and Luttrell the credit, which belongs to Booth and Sargent, of obtaining the passage of the bill by the Senate and of making earnest and personal representations to President Grant to secure its approval.

NEW YORK, 10.—The objections to the will of Commodore Vanderbilt, filed in the Surrogate's office, to-day, by his son Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, aver that the document offered for probate is not the last will of the deceased; that it was not signed by either the testator or by witnesses at his request; that the deceased was not in sound mind when the document purported to have been signed; that it was procured by fraud and the undue influence of William H. Vanderbilt, and that by a desire to concentrate his fortune in the person of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, deceased had become incapacitated from making a fair will, and disregarded his other children.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 10.—To-day, the Rhoderick Dhu mine, situated in Deadwood Gulch, above Gayville, was sold by B. F. McCarty, to Gilmer and Salsbury, of Salt Lake City, for \$50,000. The same parties purchased one-third interest of the Laura mine, located in the same vicinity, from C. H. Wagner, of Deadwood, for \$10,000.

HAT CREEK, WY., 10.—Several hundred Indians crossed the road at Uppers Rancho on Last Water, Indian Creek, to-day. There were a number of squaws and papooses with them. Several small bands have crossed toward the agency in the last few days.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Last night the police raided a club house in this city and arrested a number of persons who were engaged in gambling. Among the number was an ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, a prominent judge of South Carolina, an ex-United States senator, and several ex-members of Congress, who were taken to the Tenth Street station house. This morning the parties arrested were discharged upon leaving collateral security, the proprietors being held in \$1,000, and the players in \$20 each to appear as witnesses.

The throng of office seekers from all parts of the land, who congregated here during the past fortnight, have mostly returned home wiser and sadder. A considerable number still remain, freighted with the air with the doleful predictions that the party will be ruined by Schurz and Key's expected administration of the Interior and Post Office Departments.

NEW YORK, 11.

At a fire in the tenement house, 27 Ludlow Street, to-night, occupied by Germans and Polish Jews, three children were burned to death.

ELMIRA, N. Y., 12.—Peter H. Penwell and wife, owing to domestic disagreements, took arsenic, yesterday, with a view of suicide. The poison failing to cause death, Penwell, with an axe, killed his wife and then cut his own throat.

WASHINGTON, 12.—At 1 o'clock, to-day, all the members of the United States Supreme Court, with the exception of Justice Field, who is in New York, paid their respects, as is customary on the incoming of a new administration, to the President. They were accompanied by D. W. Middleton, their clerk, and by other offices of the court. Attorney-General Devens introduced the Justices to the President. There were no formal speeches, the visit being merely one of courtesy. Some time was spent in conversation, and it was particularly noticeable that Justice Clifford and the President were on the most agreeable terms. The Justice, upon returning, expressed themselves much pleased with the brief but decidedly friendly interview. With the company was Senator and ex-Supreme Justice Davis, of Illinois.

The Cabinet members who had not already taken the oath of office were sworn in to-day, except Secretary Thompson, who has not arrived in Washington. After the members were qualified, a session, lasting an hour and a half, followed, for the purpose of becoming acquainted. At the same time there was some talk upon the policy of the administration. The cabinet officers afterwards went to their respective departments, where they were congratulated by a number of persons.

Secretary Sherman's first official act has been to assign W. K. Up-ton, Chief of the Independent Treasury, to duty as Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department.

Secretary Fish, to-day, having installed his successor, Mr. Evarts, left the Department of State. The ex-Secretary says he retires in good health, and, after eight years of continuous service, rejoices that he is a sovereign free from the cares of office.

Secretary McCrary, after taking his seat in the War Department, was waited upon by various officers in charge of divisions. The other secretaries and Postmaster General were also waited on by assistants and other officers in their respective departments.

There has been some talk about a change in the commissionership of Indian affairs by men who want the place. That the present commissioner, John Q. Smith, will remain at the head of that office may be judged from the fact that he was recommended for the place by President Hayes himself. When President Grant was looking about for competent and honest men to appoint he telegraphed Hayes to recommend some person, which he did by naming Mr. Smith.

At the swearing in of the cabinet this morning there was an amusing scene. All the members, except Thompson and Sherman, stood up in a row, with uplifted hands, when the Chief Justice began to repeat the oath, and when he reached the sentence, "You do solemnly swear that you have never voluntarily borne arms against the government of the United States," Secretary Key exclaimed, "Hold on there, I can't take that oath," and, after a little whisper, Key dropped his hand and stepped out of the line until after the rest of them had sworn by the ironclad oath. Then an attempt was made to find a copy of the modified oath to administer to Key, but it was impossible, there never having been any use for it at the White House. The Chief Justice solved the perplexity by repeating an oath to which Key assented.

HARRISBURG, 12.—It is reported that Senator Cameron has tendered his resignation as United States Senator. A caucus of Republican members of the legislature has been called for to-night for the purpose, it is supposed, of naming his successor. The ex-secretary of war, J. D. Cameron, is prominently mentioned as the choice for the position.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 12.—Four boys at Ware ate poisonous wild turnips, mistaking them for flg root. One died, and the others are not expected to live.