

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Benjamin Singleton, (colored), of Kansas, considered he had started the exodusters by sending broadcast circulars inviting emigration to Kansas. He hoped it would continue until all the negroes had left the south and the disposition of the southern people had changed, and they would treat the negroes fairly, though he would advise the colored people to return south, as the south was their proper home. Singleton gave his testimony in an excited manner, and the cross-examination was amusing.

The *Evening Star* publishes a special dispatch from New York, purporting to give the exact position of Governor Tilden, which the *Star* editorially says is from a confidential friend of the Gramercy Park statesman, and may be accepted as entirely reliable. From the authoritative statement it appears that Tilden has not decided to withdraw from the Presidential candidacy; on the contrary, he is making the most earnest though quiet political contest of his life to crush out John Kellyism in New York politics and establish his own supremacy. To surrender or compromise with Kelly, he holds would be as fatal to the democracy as a surrender would have been by the regular State convention to Kelly's secession convention last fall at Syracuse. In his opinion if the legitimate organization and the control of the party are not retained and enforced in every election precinct in the State of New York, it is quite immaterial whether he or any democrat be nominated at Cincinnati. This, says the *Star's* informant, is the precise situation which Governor Tilden regards as much higher than a mere personal candidacy.

Captain John Mullan, of San Francisco, to-day completed an elaborate argument before the House committee on public lands, which he began yesterday, against numerous provisions of the land commission bill. He argued in favor of retaining receivers and the present contract system of surveys.

The returns of April 1st to the Department of Agriculture show an increase in the area sown in wheat last fall to be 13 per cent. over the fall previous. In the area sown in rye there is a decline of six per cent. as compared with the year previous. The condition is the same as last year. There was a large increase in fall sown wheat in those States which have heretofore exclusively sown in the spring. The experiment was unfortunate and ill, particularly Iowa and Nebraska, report great injury from winter killing. On the whole, the wheat crop thus far looks as favorable as in the spring of 1879.

The condition of live stock is represented as very favorable—better than for several years.

No disease is reported other than cholera among the swine, and that is no worse than last year, if so bad.

The democratic members of the Senate committee on rules and of the Senate secret committee on counting electoral votes, held a long private meeting to-day and substantially decided to recommend that Congress adopt a new joint rule providing that in the case of only one certificate of electoral vote of the State be presented to Congress, it shall not be rejected except by an affirmative vote of the two Houses, and that in the case of dual returns, neither shall be counted unless the two Houses agree one of them is true and valid. The return proposition is substantially the same offered by Senator Morton in the forty-fourth Congress and adopted by the Senate in favor of the bill, which, however failed to receive final action in that body in consequence of Thurman having entered a motion to reconsider its passage.

The following dispatch was received at the Chilean legation this evening:

Callao has been blockaded by six steamers of the Chilean navy. A great panic has arisen there and at Lima. The inhabitants are fleeing from those cities.

The Peruvians have been completely defeated in Los Angeles, near Moquegua.

Admiral Montero is trying to escape from Tacua.

There are eighty-five bills of a public character upon the House calendar, over 500 upon the private calendar and 150 upon the public calendar.

The Shoshone and Bannock Indians now here expresses a willingness to settle in severally and adopt civilized methods of procuring a living.

WEST POINT, 17.—The correspondent of the New York *Times* declined to give his authority for the statement that three cadets were heard saying that Whittaker would be fixed, etc., till Monday, when his council would be present. The court said the witness having sworn to tell the whole truth, and now resolving to give only such information as is politic, no importance would attach to the news given to the press by him.

The Recorder said he had been unable to find any facts justifying the correspondent's story.

The correspondent then protested against the court's unjust assumption, that in retiring within his legal rights under legal military counsel, he was violating his duty.

Second Lieutenant Coffin testified that colored cadets were not hazed although the whites were.

Major Gen. Schofield testified to the facts already known regarding the previous investigation, and said he had informed Whittaker that the result of the investigation was prejudicial to him.

Whittaker made a prompt and earnest denial, and demanded a court of inquiry. His frankness impressed the General; he felt he could not be guilty. After the investigation came reports that guilty parties were beyond West Point, and then the authorities had to look elsewhere.

In the meantime, Whittaker could not rest under the imputation cast upon him, and a court of inquiry was promptly ordered. The bearing of the corps of cadets and the bearing of Whittaker impressed the General with the innocence of both, and the clue outside had also failed. The method of investigation was adopted solely in justice to Whittaker. He knew of no other motive.

The testimony revealed how the colored cadets have been ostracized and ignored in the past. The clerk of the Quartermaster's Department identified the handkerchief found as the style issued to cadets, but points to the necktie as being different to those in his department. No neckties have been issued to Whittaker since May 26, 1879. Witness testified that the style of handkerchief has not been for sale in Highland Falls for six months.

Adjourned till Monday.

NEW YORK, 17.—The latest English advices speak of the excitement over the gold discoveries in Southern India as unabated. Some of the nugget stories remind one of the earlier days of California mining craze. In the district of Nevada for instance, we read of pieces of gold as large as a man's hand found on the Pandi River, and on top of Needle Rock Range, nuggets as big as two hands could compass. On the Pandi River, below Perishota Crossing, layers of gold an inch thick have been brought to light. A column might be filled with similar statements.

The independent republican organization issued an address to-day, saying the undersigned American citizens of German descent, adherents of the republican party, would consider the nomination of General Grant as a candidate for the Presidency an injury, deeply affecting the welfare of the country as well as the republican party.

Medium Missouri 463; Colorado, 284 @ 36 1/2; unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces 31 1/2 @ 48; super and X pulled, 48 @ 68; scoured, 47 @ 100; fall California, 20 @ 39; Montevideo, 43 @ 45; Australian, 49 @ 56; English combings, 52 @ 70; total sales of the week 1,19,000 lbs., of which 662,200 were domestic.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Counsel for Kearney announce that they will apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus as the only resort left them. The Supreme Court is now sitting at Los Angeles, and some time will necessarily elapse before any action can be taken on the application. The Supreme Court ordered a remittitur forthwith, which would land Kearney in the House of Correction directly. He was not present when the judgment of the Court was rendered, and it is rumored that anticipating a decision, and pending application for habeas, he has absented himself from the city.

Judge Freelon of the Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision on Kearney's appeal, confirming the decision of the lower court.

CHICAGO, 17.—C. W. Smith, who has for many years been prominently identified with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as general freight agent and traffic manager, which latter position he now holds, has tendered his resignation to take effect on May 1st. He has been one of the most successful of railroad

managers in the West. His future intentions are not known, although it has been intimated that he will be connected with Gould's railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—Dr. Goeson has been held for trial on a charge of poisoning his wife who recently died. The chemist has not yet completed the analysis of the stomach of his wife's mother who died a short time before his wife. Dr. L. F. Haines who visited the woman only once during her sickness, and gave a certificate of death from disease of the kidneys, has been held as an accessory.

WHEELING, W. Va., 17.—A cyclone here this afternoon is doing tremendous execution on roofs, trees and frame buildings, but nobody killed. Neighboring towns have suffered also to a considerable extent.

FREMONT, O., 17.—A large republican convention was held here to-day. It appointed Blaine delegates to Columbus. Resolutions were adopted in favor of Blaine.

CHESTER, Penn., 17.—The new iron steamer *Columbia*, built for the Oregon Steamship Co., of Portland, left Roache's yard this evening for New York.

BUFFALO, 17.—During a heavy gale this morning several vessels became involved in a jam and were badly used up.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A Chinaman recently arrested at Saucelito, charged with the murder of Mr. Severance, of that place, a few days ago, committed suicide in his cell yesterday afternoon, by hanging himself, making a rope from strips of his blouse.

A Vesalia dispatch says: A land slide at Mineral King, yesterday, crushed the boarding house of the Empire Mine. One report says 15 men are missing and four are known to be killed, other advices say all the men are alive, but a number are badly hurt.

The steamer *City of Peking* arrived last evening from Hong Kong and Yokohama flying the yellow flag and was at once ordered to quarantine. A case of smallpox occurred on the passage, though none now exists on board. The purser's bag was landed and the mail will be put ashore after thorough fumigation. The ship will be kept in quarantine till all danger of infection is past.

The Indians near Ehrenburg, on the Colorado River, Arizona, have murdered M. Calloway, sent their women and children north, and defy the small force sent from Ehrenburg to arrest the murderers. The agent at the Colorado Indian reservation has withdrawn to Ehrenburg for safety and called for a military guard.

In the police court this morning, the prosecuting attorney asked for the commitment of Kearney. The latter was not present at the time, but in a few moments appeared with his counsel, who asked delay, to enable him to appeal to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus.

The court denied the request as unusual and extraordinary, and the commitment was made out and Kearney, evidently greatly depressed and chagrined, was taken below and in a few moments removed to a hack and driven to the house of correction, where, after going through the hands of the barber and donning a convict's garb, he was placed in a cell. As he left the court room he asked the judge if the commitment contained any reference to the provision of the new constitution fixing eight hours of a day labor. The Judge replied that the superintendent of the house of correction would see that he had sufficient work to do.

News per *City of Peking*, Hong Kong, March 23.—The case of Chung How now seems serious, though many Chinese of high station express disbelief that the sentence of death will be carried out. There is no satisfactory clue to the mystery of the proceedings. The best attainable evidence indicates that General Tso is the prime mover in the recent events. It is now certain that Li Hong Chang was unacquainted with Chung's impending disgrace until the latter had nearly reached Peking. Li was preparing congratulatory demonstrations when the news of Chung's downfall reached him. Since then the tide of hostility was too strong for any victory to withstand. Tsung Ti Yomen affects to believe that no cause of offense has been given to Russia, and intimates a belief that Tseng, now in England, newly appointed to St. Petersburg, will remove all difficulty. All advances are coldly met by the Russian representative at Peking, who is in constant

and busy communication with the home government; messengers are leaving daily for Kiachta, from which frontier post the telegraph starts. It is noteworthy that Kwo, late envoy to England and France, who showed strong pro foreign feelings, is now kept in retirement, while the envoy to Berlin, notoriously anti-foreign, is in high favor. Apprehension is frequently expressed that the foreigners in Peking will be sacrificed in some sudden outbreak, but there is no proof in support of such an idea.

The question of the Chinese in America appears entirely swept aside by more important European complications. There were rumors in the northern ports, not long since, that if the Chinese subjects were unjustly treated in San Francisco, the Peking authorities would order the seizure of American residents as hostages. All reports on this topic have now ceased. In any event there is no probability of a violation of the American treaty rights here, whatever outrages are attempted in California.

War preparations continue on all sides, heavy purchases of munitions, the hurried drilling of troops, the reorganization of the navy. There is a report that the King of Siam proposes to visit Hong Kong, China and possibly Japan.

There is a ridiculous story that Chung How married a Russian lady while in Europe, hence his prosecution. There is a concentration of foreign ships of war at Tientsin to await developments in the Chung How case.

The United States flag ship *Richmond*, with Admiral Patterson, left Hong Kong en route for a summer sojourn in Japan.

Miss Lai Sun, a Chinese lady educated in America, daughter of a Tientsin official, has married Captain Anderson, of the Chinese gunboat *Kwaching*. The ceremony was performed at Shanghai by the Dean of the English Cathedral.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Yesterday's *Baltimore Sun* contains the following interesting editorial based upon a statement received from its San Francisco correspondent that a full cargo of California wine has been shipped to Germany: "California wines are said to be exported at present to Europe in considerable quantities. Only a short time ago the delicate palates of European wine tasters revolted at the 'earthy' flavor, the deficient bouquet, and the heavy body of these wines and they did not find much favor at either the Vienna or Paris Expositions. The managing committees of the London clubs, however, have discovered that California wines are as much better as they are purer than the spurious compounds of Cote, with which the London, St. Petersburg and New York markets are flooded, and they do not contain near so much brandy as either port or sherry. In consequence of this a good many orders are coming out from London dealers and clubs and several well stocked wine cellars have been bought out by English agents. A bark has just sailed for Germany laden to the gunwale with California wines for the German market and it is believed that Under French and German labels a great deal of California wine will be hereafter sold to European consumers. By and by, as has been the case with American beef, those consumers will find out what they are buying and will prefer cheap, pure wines from American vineyards to the manufactured stuffs 'blended' in the Rhine and Garonne for people to drink who do not know what genuine wine is."

There are a great many newspaper articles nowadays in which Postmaster General Key is recommended as a good republican candidate as Vice-President. In referring to these, Judge Key said they were no doubt compliments of well meaning friends but he was not seeking the nomination, and should not encourage anybody to support him. He did not think it becoming for him to offer himself to the republican party as a candidate for office. He had never sought office and never should. Such official position as he had held came to him, unsolicited, and while he was grateful to his friends for suggesting his name for Vice-President, he considers it ill-advised and desires it understood that no such movement will meet his approval.

BRADFORD, Pa., 19.—A special from Emporium says: Intense excitement prevails at Caledonia, Elk County, over a murder committed there yesterday morning by a noted forger and outlaw, Harry English. A posse went from St. Mary to apprehend English, and arrived at his house near Caledonia at 5 o'clock.

Constables Wrenth and Volmer and Justice Burk met English coming down stairs. Wrenth ordered him to surrender, but he returned up stairs and locked himself in a room. The officers drew their pistols and declared their intention of taking him dead or alive. As Constable Wrenth came up to the room English thrust a rifle through the door and shot, killing him instantly. Constable Volmer then carried Wrenth's body down stairs and as he entered the yard English shot Volmer. The latter it is thought will not recover. English gained the woods during the excitement. While he was running, District Attorney Nussell shot him in the leg. Company H, State volunteers have been ordered out to capture him.

CHICAGO, 19.—Storm signals have been flying at all the lake stations for nearly two weeks, but until within three days there has been few disasters to shipping. Now, however, there are almost hourly reports of vessels ashore, dismantled or disabled by the loss of seamen. Three losses of life are reported to-night for the first time. The wind has been very high all day and amounts to a gale to-night. Other accidents on the lakes are expected.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—Will. Brayton made another balloon ascension from here in fine style and with a high wind at four o'clock this p. m., and at 4.50 was seen passing over Bunker Hill, Ills., 28 miles distant, from half to three-quarters of a mile high, going due north. Instead of a basket he used trapeze rings and was dressed in tights, and when last seen he was hanging by his feet head down, sailing at the rate of about 40 miles an hour.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—All the ministers are in town; also all the liberal leaders, except Gladstone, who is at Howardin, where John Bright is visiting him. Speculation is rife in regard to the composition of the new ministry, but there has been no formal consultation among the Liberals. The general impression is that Gladstone's Premiership is inevitable, unless he should refuse the office. The position and influence of the advanced Liberals, as distinguished from the Moderates or Whigs, seems likely to be very strong.

The province of Oremburg has been blockaded for a month by unprecedented snow storms, and numerous deaths of persons overtaken by storms have occurred. Many of the villages are straitened for food.

The election of Scotch peers to represent the Scottish Lords in Parliament resulted in the choice of 14 Conservatives and one Liberal.

The Marquis of Queensberry was defeated owing to a letter which he published some time ago recanting his faith in the Christian religion.

At the suggestion of the Home Rulers of Limerick City, a movement is on foot for summoning a national representative conference similar to that of 1873, for the purpose of defining the policy of the Irish parliamentary party in accordance with the feeling of all sections of the National and Home-Rule party in Ireland.

Queen Victoria has sent two gold watches to Princess Louise, to present in person to the aide de camp and groom who assisted in the rescue of the Princess when she was thrown from a sleigh last winter.

The Turkish Minister of War has dismissed Col. Coope, an English officer in the gendarmerie for refusing to go to Erzeroum. Col. Coope refused because he had no money, as his salary had not been paid for three months. The British ambassador remonstrated with the Porte.

The Czar, at the instance of Gen. Melekov, chief of the Supreme Executive Commission, has pardoned three students convicted at Kharkoff of complicity with the revolutionists. The *Golos* says the pardons have made a deep impression on the students in the Kharkoff University.

COPENHAGEN, 16.—The steamer *Viega* has arrived with Prof. Nordenfjeld on board. Arrangements are making to give the Professor a brilliant reception banquet to-morrow, by the Danish Geographical Society, and Nordenfjeld will dine with the king on Sunday. On Monday the Bourse gives a banquet, and afterward the Professor will be feted by the association of students. The *Viega*, escorted by a flotilla, was received with a man-of-war salute; 20,000 persons assembled to witness his arrival.