

steamer *Arago*, laden with arms and munitions of war, and carrying a thousand uniformed men, destined for the insurgents in Cuba. Secretary Fish is well informed with regard to the steamer, as he had previously been notified by the Peruvian minister that he had purchased or chartered the *Arago*, to convey stores to his government. She sailed with regular papers, and with no attempt at concealment. The report that she had on board a regiment of men and a large amount of arms, etc., created much amusement between Minister Garcia and the Secretary of State. The *Arago* had not a soldier on board, neither did she carry arms. A small amount of powder, some ammunition and certain commercial stores composed the cargo. She carried only the regular crew and sailed under the auspices of the Peruvian government, and cannot, without a violation of good faith, be used except in the manner specified in her papers. It appears, however, that the steamer *Peret* sailed from New York. She was chartered by Cubans, contained war material, and carried about three hundred men. Her clearance papers show her destination to be Jamaica, or some peaceful port, and that the prohibition, in relation to arms, etc., has been erased, as has frequently been done before, with the knowledge of the Spanish Consulate.

Atlanta.—The *Tribune's* special says that Radford C. Rhodes, a prominent Republican in Warren Co., was killed at his residence near Warrenton, on Wednesday night. Letters from that vicinity report continued outrages by bands of Ku Klux.

The President and Cabinet have finally decided against the proposed real estate negotiations with Mexico. It appears that during the last administration some such scheme was proposed by Romero to Seward, who gave it a favorable consideration.

The report of General Warren and the Pacific Railroad Commissioners will be ready in 10 or 12 days; it will be one of the most exhaustive yet submitted, and will condemn certain portions of the road west of the Black Hills.

Chicago.—The last rail has been laid on the Chicago and Rock Island Pacific Railroad between Des Moines and Council Bluffs, giving Chicago two direct and distinct connections with the U. P. at Omaha.

The *Times* special says the cabinet did nothing relative to the Cuba Question. The Secretary of State declared that there is nothing before his department, showing that an expedition had left this country. He looked upon the newspaper reports as having some foundation, but greatly exaggerated. He added that Spain had never officially informed this Government that there was any insurrection in Cuba, and it would not be expedient to issue a proclamation of neutrality.

St. Louis.—Several lots of coffee and pepper, in the hands of different merchants, have been seized for the alleged violation of the revenue laws. There is said to be a large quantity of contraband sugar in the city, which will be seized this week. The *Republican* has a letter from Camp Washita which says "Since April 19th twenty lodges of Cheyennes, belonging to the band under 'Little Robe,' who surrendered to Custar on the Edge Staked Plains during the latter part of March, have left here without permission from the proper authorities. This makes 120 lodges of the 160 captured by Custar, who have started north to join 'Tall Bull' on the Kansas border, making, at the lowest estimate, 600 warriors now ready for hostile demonstrations in the vicinity of Republican, Solomon and Saline Creeks, north of the Arkansas River. The Indians express supreme contempt for the military. The Arapahoes and a few Cheyennes who have not run away, start for Camp Supply to-day, where they will draw their supplies till arrangements are made for their removal to their reservations still further north."

It is rumored, in the camp, that Lt. Jacobs, with 15 men of the Fifteenth Infantry, who was sent as an escort to the philanthropist Vincent Collier, to Fort Bascom, were attacked by Indians at the head waters of the Washita River. They fought two days, and succeeded in making their escape. The report comes from Indian sources. The experiment of teaching Indians the art of agriculture progresses slowly. The Kiowas and Camanches are averse to labor, and look upon the matter as entirely too degrading. Bands, composed of remnants of the Caddowaco, Washita and Towakana bands, have all planted corn, but these tribes have raised corn half a century without government aid.

Washington.—A dispatch says the Secretary of the Navy has called the attention of Admiral Hoff to the fact that Spanish vessels are in the habit of searching American merchantmen in neutral waters. The Gulf of Mexico department directs the Admiral to keep a vigilant watch hereafter, to prevent such an infraction of international law. He says the Admiral's duties are to protect not only American citizens, but American commerce.

Chicago.—Yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, a notorious house of prostitution in Monroe street, near Wells, took fire, and was completely destroyed; the flames spread so rapidly that the inmates barely escaped with their lives, not being able, even, to put on their clothing. Two girls were severely burned, one, probably fatally. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

The *Times* Washington special says, Secretary Fish has received advices from Minister Johnson, since the receipt of the official facts from the United States government, relative to the seizure of the brig *Mary Lowell*. He says the English government will make a reclamation upon Spain for the outrage. The brig being, virtually, under the protection of a British frigate, the owner of the brig will therefore look to England for damages.

The New York *Staats Zeitung* advises Germans to have nothing to do with the Cuban insurrection. Gen. Siegel refuses to allow his name to be used on calls for Cuban meetings.

Warren and Costello, the Fenians, arrived on Sunday; they were met at the dock by a large crowd of sympathizers, and will have a public reception on Wednesday or Thursday. The *Tribune's* Washington special says Secretary Boutwell does not say what he intends to do with the Government bonds he is going to buy; it seems to be assumed that he intends to establish a sinking fund, but he says he has not determined to do so. In selling and buying bonds the Secretary will be governed by general principles, without regard to the market price of either gold or bonds.

The Indian Bureau will purchase their supplies of the Commissary Department, so that their provisions and transportation will be furnished at army rates, instead of the old plan of contracting with firms for doing Indian business at an immense profit.

San Francisco.—Dispatches from the Promontory state that the Union Pacific are unable to complete their road before Monday the tenth. The delay causes great disappointment here and in Sacramento, every preparation having been completed to celebrate the event to-day in a fitting manner. Heavy rain storms have interfered with the travel west, and caused considerable damage to the track and the bridges in the neighborhood of Echo City and Ogden.

The celebration will take place at Sacramento and San Francisco to-day, although the ceremony of joining the two roads is postponed to Monday noon.

Legal tenders seventy-five cents.

FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 6.—Honolulu advices to April 22d say there was considerable excitement and alarm among the people of Honolulu because of a rumor of a conspiracy among the coolies to murder and plunder their employers; preparations for resistance were being made, in case of an uprising.

His majesty, the King, had had a narrow escape from death by the falling of a coconut while walking in a grove at his country seat.

The necessary fixtures for light-houses at Honolulu and Hila, and several other points had been received at Honolulu.

A high chiefess of the ancient Hawaiian race died at Hilo suddenly, and was buried at Honolulu with honors.

There are complaints of a limited business this spring.

London.—In the Vice Chancellor's Court to-day the case of the United States vs. Colin M. Rae, was up for decision. It was a bill to obtain from the defendant, on account and delivery of money and goods, received by him while acting as agent for the Confederate Government. The Vice Chancellor said there was no evidence to show that any money or goods belonging to the plaintiff in his own right, as distinguished from his right as successor to the Confederate government, had ever reached the defendant. Judgment was given in favor of the defendant, with costs.

Madrid.—A Carlist conspiracy has

been discovered at Barcelona; thirty-six arrests have been made thus far in connection with the affair. Many army officers are implicated. Important papers, containing the details of the plot, have been seized.

London.—The House of Commons has resumed the consideration of the Irish Church bill. George Jenkinson, a Conservative member for North Wiltshire, moved to strike out the clause providing compensation for the Maynooth college from Church funds. After a debate the amendment was rejected, for 192, against 318. The clauses originally introduced were adopted.

London, 6.—There have been several heavy robberies of arms, ammunition, &c., in various parts of Ireland during the past few days: At Belfast a large quantity of arms was stolen last evening; five persons were arrested this morning on suspicion. Dispatches from Cork mention similar outrages; there seems to be no doubt that the culprits belong, in every instance, to the Fenian organization. The police have been ordered to exercise unusual vigilance.

Madrid, 7.—In the Cortes, yesterday, all the amendments to the religious clauses in the Constitution were rejected; the clauses, as they stood originally, were adopted.

London.—The *Times* has another editorial on the *Alabama* claims. It says England endeavored to do justice to all parties during the late rebellion, and must decline to acknowledge any other motive for her action. She has offered to submit to arbitration the question whether she has been culpably negligent, but cannot go further. Extravagant mis-representations were necessary to furnish the basis for such a policy as is foreshadowed in Sumner's speech. The *Times* concludes by assuring the Americans that it will prove a failure.

The *Telegraph* also has an article on the same subject, and implores England to give an attentive ear to reasonable propositions, but not to listen to novel pretensions. If no solution is now practicable, she will leave the questions at issue to the influences of time and the mature judgment of the American people for adjustment.

Madrid.—A Directory is proposed, to consist of Serrano, Reveros and Olazaga, with Prim at its head, as President and Minister of War.

Constantinople.—Wednesday, the 5th of May, being the first day of the Mahomedan New Year, the Sultan, according to custom, received the Ministers of foreign powers, and made an address of the most pacific character. He referred, with satisfaction to the favorable settlement of the difficulties with Greece and the pacification of Crete, and the friendly relations of Turkey with all foreign powers. He said he should continue to insist on economy in the Administration, improvement in judicial procedure, the extension of the railroad system, and the equal participation by all classes of his subjects in the obligations and benefits of these reforms.

The Cretan Chieftains have been pardoned and set free.

Quebec.—The troop ship *Crocodile*, conveying a number of discharged dockyard laborers, sent to Canada by the British Government, has arrived; her consort, the *Seraph*, is expected shortly with another load of immigrants.

Ottawa.—The navigation of the Ottawa river is open; over two million dollars' worth of lumber have passed the rideau locks within the past week.

Halifax.—A special meeting of the repeal league was held last night; much diversity of opinion prevailed. One member read a paper on annexation, but no action was taken. A member of the government, who denied that it was intended to accept the situation, said it was resolved to hold a convention of delegates from the various leagues in the province, shortly.

London.—At the Chester races, for the Stewart's plate, the Knight of the Garter beat Breakwater.

London.—The House of Commons has finished the consideration of the Irish Church bill in committee.

In the House of Lords, to-night, the Marquis of Salisbury wanted to know if Her Majesty's government endorsed the policy advocated by Bright, to the effect that the people must be placed in possession of the land of Ireland, in great numbers. He said the present uncertainty as to the position of the government on the land question was injurious. Earl Granville, in reply, said he must decline to open the question now, as a bill on the subject would be introduced at the next session of Parliament. He assured the House that the government would maintain the rights of property.

Cork.—The Town Council, to-day,

adopted a protest against the bill introduced in the House of Commons disabling O'Sullivan, the present Mayor of the city, from performing the functions of a magistrate; they also resolved to engage counsel to oppose the bill. O'Sullivan is announced as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons from Goughall.

Havana.—The journals publish accounts of several engagements between Valmazedas's troops and the Cuban forces, in all of which the Spaniards claim the victory. Dulce, accompanied by a battalion of volunteers, will visit Matanzas next Sunday.

Washington.—The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Admiral Hoff, dated off Havana, May 1st, to the effect that 1800 troops, under the command of Generals Letona and Escolonte, arrived at Neuvieta on the 17th ult., from Villa Clara; the next day Gen. Lesca unexpectedly appeared at Neuvieta, with 1,200 men from Puerto Principe, having left a detachment of a thousand on the road. No resistance was offered to him on the march, though large bodies of insurgents were posted on the hills, at some distance from the road. A number of well constructed trenches, breastworks, etc., were visible. The four thousand men concentrated at Neuvieta, including the 1,500 Catalonian volunteers recently arrived from Spain, will immediately commence operations along the railroad between Neuvieta and Puerto Principe. About 1,500 started, on April 23d, conveying provision trains. This expedition under Gen. Lesca, will repair the road and provision the troops at Puerto Principe, who are said to be on half rations. It is reported that Quesada, the revolutionary leader, purposely allowed the Spanish to march without opposition from the interior to the coast, but intended to obstruct their return and capture the provision train. Admiral Hoff forwarded the reports from Lieut. Commander Eastman, dated April 28th, at Coryal Keys.

The prisoners taken from the *Lizzie Major* and sent to Caribbean, have been released by the Spanish authorities of that place. They offered no courtesies or facilities to the *Penobscot*, as is customary on the arrival of a foreign vessel, but perhaps this was more from ignorance than design. Governor Reledios has informed the U. S. consul at Caribbean that he must not hoist his flag at the Consular office again, in consideration of the state of affairs in that country, where there are Americans holding millions worth of property, and he feared injury from the volunteers. Commander Eastman concluded to remain there some days. Admiral Hoff requested General Dulce to allow the American flag to be hoisted over the consulate at Caribbean.

London.—The stock market, within a few days, has been influenced unfavorably by the increase on the rate of interest in the Bank of England to 4½ per cent. and the current belief that a further advance will be made shortly, owing to the political uncertainty occasioned by Sumner's speech, the exportation of gold for foreign loans and the depressed state of trade.

Cork.—O'Sullivan, the present Mayor of Cork, has refused the nomination to Parliament from the electors of Youghall. The Irish national papers defend the recent course of O'Sullivan.

It is stated that Captain General Dulce has renewed his attempt to bribe leading patriots into leaving the Island. Gen. Cespedes has been offered a free pass for himself and family, and two hundred thousand dollars if he would abandon Cuba. Other Generals have received similar offers, though less in amount. The offers were made through citizens, but were spurned at once. It is declared that some who sought to accept the amnesty offered six weeks since, were murdered by the outposts of volunteers. Several citizens, suspected of patriot sympathies, have been taken from Santiago jail, at night, and murdered by order of Dulce's chief of staff.

Ottawa.—Hon. Mr. Rose has made a financial statement in the House of Commons. He said the estimated receipts of the coming year would exceed the expense by a quarter of a million.

Madrid.—In the Cortes yesterday, Prim pronounced utterly baseless, the rumors that he meditated an attempt against a Liberal regime; he declared that the future would prove that "honor and liberty" were his motto.

It is reported that Gen. Cabraro, the noted Carlist leader, has appeared in Catalonia.

Bishop Connolly, of Halifax, is here; he strongly urges the release of Father McMahon.