

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Senate committee on foreign relations made two amendments to the Hawaiian treaty which, together with the treaty, were reported back to the Senate yesterday, with a recommendation that it be ratified. One amendment is to strike from the list of Hawaiian productions to be placed on the free list, sandal and other fancy woods; the second adds to the American productions on the free list starch, harness, and all manufactures of leather, and tobacco, manufactured and in leaf. Senator Cameron is confident that both the amendments will pass the Senate and that the treaty will be ratified.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—State engineer Thompson, after a careful survey along the river, reports that danger from a crevasse is imminent.

BALTIMORE, 12.—Puss Oakley, the woman who stole the child of John H. Beckwith, in Georgetown, D.C., was arrested to-day, with the child in her arms.

CHICAGO, 12.—Henry Smith, of Martinsburg, Keokuk county, Iowa, was run over by a train at the Union stock yards to-day.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—John Linden, a wealthy pork dealer, at Ellsworth, Ks., who has been missing some time, was found in a well yesterday, at Saline, Ks., with several knife wounds; the detectives are working up the case.

HELENA, Montana, 12.—The weather is mild and pleasant, and the snow is disappearing fast.

Mrs. Sarah E. Easton suicided at Virginia City, Mont., yesterday. She shot herself through the breast with a revolver. The probable cause is domestic trouble.

E. C. Chilson, a Methodist preacher from Waterville, Ks., arrived last night, and domiciled at the International Hotel. While the guests were at dinner to-day a fire was discovered in Chilson's room, and several men, while attempting to enter the room, were knocked down and seriously injured by Chilson, who was discovered to be insane, and had set his bedding on fire. The fire was extinguished with slight loss, and Chilson was overpowered and conveyed to the asylum.

WASHINGTON, 13.—A letter has been received here from the person who circulated the bribery charges in connection with Andrew Johnson's election to the senate, in which the writer admits that he makes no charge that Johnson was cognizant of any purchase of votes.

The nomination of Pardee, of La., to succeed Judge DuRell, is still unacted upon, because of Senator West's opposition, although commended by all parties as the best that could be made, and his confirmation recommended unanimously by the congressional committee visiting New Orleans. General Sheridan also recommends him cordially. He is known as a true consistent republican, but he is supported by the entire Louisiana bar, regardless of party distinctions, and there is no known opposition to him except West's.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The Board of Brokers, to-day, subscribed ten thousand dollars for the relief of the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers.

NEW YORK, 14.—All the indications in the East point to a cheerful spring, with a fine business; there is a growing feeling that the people have recovered from the panic prostration, and that the long expected revival has commenced in all branches of productive industry.

The Times charges that the recent legislation increasing postal rates on printed matter, was smuggled through silently and secretly, under the influence of active lobbyists of the Adam's Express Company.

The Tweed *habeas corpus* proceedings were concluded yesterday, the Supreme Court affirming the decision of the *oyer* and *terminer*, dismissing the writ in civil suits against Tweed on behalf of the city for the recovery of eleven million dollars; the substituting of the mayor and aldermen as plaintiffs, instead of the supervisors, was also held proper, and Tweed's appeals were dismissed.

It is stated that all the roads from here to the west are now cutting under each other to secure freight.

A bill has been introduced into the Delaware legislature to offset the effect of the civil rights bill in that State.

Judge Donahue, in the supreme court at chambers, has granted a writ of error, enabling the counsel for Wm. M. Tweed to appeal from

the decision of the supreme court in general term, affirming the judgment of *oyer* and *terminer*, in the Tweed *habeas corpus* case. The latter will be argued before the court of appeals on the 22d inst.

CHICAGO, 13.—The Times' Washington special says there is no chance for Pinchback's admission; that the speech of Christianity, of Mich., yesterday, while it made no votes, is indicative of the way that all the new republican senators will vote. The same special says that in his speech yesterday, Christianity showed that he had no great reverence for Attorney-General Williams, as, in one place, he blamed him as one of the President's bad advisers.

A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch says the famous seven thousand dollar package of greenbacks, which it was alleged that Pomeroy gave State Senator York two years ago, as a bribe to vote for him for U. S. Senator, and which has been in the hands of the State treasurer, where York placed it, ever since, was finally disposed of yesterday, the Attorney General having decided that the State had no right to the money, and the several legal actions pending for its recovery having been dismissed, the custodian turned it over to Pomeroy, paying out of it the costs incurred in the prosecution of the bribery suit against him, amounting to about \$2,000. This it is understood, will end the whole matter, and the criminal suit now pending against Pomeroy will be promptly dismissed at the next term of Court.

VICKSBURG, 14.—The steamer *B. H. Hart* is reported to have been sunk last night, thirty miles below here; the clerk was drowned and ten or fifteen colored deck passengers are missing.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, conveying the President's instructions regarding the disposition of the recently captured Cheyennes. The ringleaders and such as have been guilty of crimes are to be sent to military posts, and will not be accompanied by their families; the remainder of the captured Indians, with the exception of two chiefs guilty of outraging girls, are to be turned over to the Indian department at their respective agencies; the two chiefs are to be held in confinement in such place as the commanding general of the military division of Missouri may direct.

Kopp's *Western Land Owner* for March contains a decision of the Secretary of the Interior establishing the following general principles of importance to parties interested in mines: When the given name of the party executing the deed differs from his name as found on the location notice, the identity of the person must be shown full and complete. Copies of the respective conveyances are unnecessary, under the rules a complete abstract is only required. An affidavit of continuous posting of the plat and notice on the claim must be made by one of the parties owning the mine at the date of entry at the local office. The plat posted on the claim, as required by the statutes, must be a copy of the plat filed with the application for the patent. Only citizens, or those who have declared their intentions, are authorized to claim and locate mines; foreigners may make a mining location and dispose of it, provided they become citizens before disposing of the mine. Proof that a party was not a citizen before disposing of his claim must be affirmatively shown by the advertiser and claimant.

Patents have been issued for the following mining claims:

Utah, Tooele Co., Marcus Daly, Poor Man's Mine; R. N. Baskin, Chrisopolis Mine; Utah Co., E. H. Shaw, Marion mine; E. H. Shaw, Sparrow Hawk mine.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—Williams' chandlery, on North Delaware St., was burned to-night; loss heavy.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—Francisco Palermo, an Italian, was shot and killed this morning in the northern part of the city; his death is believed to be the result of a vendetta. Three Italians have been arrested, supposed to be concerned in the murder.

CHEYENNE, WY., 13.—Four more of the Black Hills miners, named Warren, McDonald, Williams and Thomas arrived at Fort Laramie to-day, having walked from the stockade, eight miles from Harney's Peak, in seven days. They bring fine specimens of gold dust with them, Warren has some that he washed out of two pans of dirt, just

below the surface, showing the grass roots in with the dust. He says they have only dug down to the bed rock in one place. The water is so plentiful that part of the time they worked waist deep in it. He thinks that with pumps and hydraulics they can make a hundred dollars a day to the man. He also brings with him specimens of silver that old miners state will yield two thousand dollars to the ton, and they say it is the purest they ever saw. He will bring it here to be assayed. He has fine specimens of plumbago, lead and copper. He says there is more gypsum in the Black Hills than ten railroads could haul away in fifty years; he claims also that there are tin mines there. The party leave for Cheyenne to-morrow. Their object is to get provisions, machinery and tools and to recruit their number as much as possible, after which they will return from here, which they say is the only practicable route, it being so much nearer than Sioux City, and good roads. They report no trouble in crossing the streams or in finding good water and camping ground every night, and say they can walk the distance easily in five days. The railroads have reduced the fare one-third from Chicago to Cheyenne to parties going to the Black Hills. Many strangers are now here who, it is supposed, are bound for the new Eldorado, notwithstanding orders from the government prohibiting them from going. Parties just in from the Indian agency state that the Indians are anxious to sell to the government their rights to the Black Hill country, but they do not propose to give it up without pay.

BOSTON, 13.—James H. Costley, convicted of the murder of Julia A. Hawks, has been sentenced to be hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—Richard Muller, collector of customs at Brashear, said to be one of the original discoverers of gold in Australia, died here last night through an overdose of laudanum.

PITTSBURG, 14.—During a thunder storm this morning, the lightning struck a lot of crude oil in barrels in Alleghany City, and 10,000 barrels were burned with two cars of benzine near; loss about \$20,000.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., 14.—Thomas Davis' boarding house was burned this morning. The boarders barely escaped with their lives, and Julia Kelly, a servant, was smothered to death. The charred bodies of Hector Skinner and C. Smith, boarders, and of Margaret Walton, an employee, were found in the ruins. The office of the Western Union Telegraph Co. was burned; the instruments were saved. Loss \$10,000.

READING, Pa., 14.—This afternoon the cornice and shedding of the North Eastern market house, being overweighted with snow and ice, fell with a terrific crash, killing a little boy named Frank Appfel, and seriously wounding three others.

HELENA, M. T., 14.—The weather is mild and pleasant.

George Rea, who killed McGuire at Bozeman, M. T., last year, has been tried and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Meetings have been held in Jefferson, Deer Lodge and Gallatin counties, to take action in the matter of connecting Montana and Utah by railroad. Delegates were appointed to a Territorial convention to be held in Helena on the 20th of April, and resolutions were adopted that a public subscription be raised to defray the cost of a preliminary survey, etc.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Sun* says: "A report reaches us of the commission of another of those outrages in Cuba which shock humanity, and almost stagger belief. The report referred to, which is embodied in a letter received by a Spanish house in this city, is that twenty-two young men of Cuban birth, residents of Cienfuegos, had been arrested and, without even the farce of a trial, they were shot outside the walls."

The Louisiana arbitration committee concluded their labors to-day, and this evening will forward their report to New Orleans; the claims of nineteen contestants for office, were passed on.

CHICAGO, 15.—A Washington special says, in regard to rumors of the retirement of Attorney General Williams from the cabinet, that Beck, of Ky., in conversation with the correspondent, says that Williams' retirement is certain, as he will never wait till the democratic

house of representatives assembles, as they would surely impeach him. Beck is represented as saying that the same facts that warranted the impeachment of Judge Durell in New Orleans, would be used in the impeachment of Williams, for he authorized the acts upon which Durell's impeachment was based, and that this is only one among his official acts deserving impeachment. Beck thinks that Carpenter would stand the best chance of confirmation as successor of Williams.

Wm. S. King, U.S. Congressman from Minneapolis has been trying to change the postmaster there. Jewell, in view of King's position in the Pacific Mail scandal, declined to recognize him as entitled to the usual influence of congressmen in such cases, suggesting that though elected it was still doubtful if he would be a member of the next Congress. Subsequently King renewed the effort, aided by Senator Ramsey; they overtook the President and Jewell on the street and King wanted to know of the President whether he was to be recognized or not. Jewell relieved the President by repeating that no change would be made in the Minneapolis postmaster at present. King got excited, denouncing his accusers. The President said: "You have been indicted by your legislature." King denounced the legislature as a pack of liars and scoundrels. Jewell said: "When you are vindicated we will consider the subject of allowing you to control the patronage of your district."

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The bark *He'en W. Army* arrived yesterday from Honolulu; she reports the arrival of the U. S. steamer *Pensacola*, with King Kalakaua on board, Feb. 15.

FOREIGN.

ROME, 8.—The cardinal Lorenzo Barili is dead.

BERLIN, 8.—The *Tagsblatt* of this city says that the government having been informed that France intended to order an experimental concentration of troops on her eastern frontier early in the spring, has intimated to President McMahon that it would direct the mobilization of two army corps on the Rhine if France persisted in carrying out the intention.

PARIS, 8.—It is reported that the Duke D' Audifret Pasquier has accepted the ministry of the Interior, and that the cabinet will be composed as follows: Buffet, Vice-President of the council; Dufaure, Minister of Justice; Duke D' Audifret Pasquier, Interior; Duke De Cases, Foreign Affairs; Leon Say, Finance; Wallon, Instruction; General De Cissey, War; Admiral De Montaignac, Marine.

There is great difficulty in preventing the young King Alfonso from abdicating in favor of the Duke De Montpensier. The *Herald* correspondent in Spain reports this as an Alfonsoist rumor.

VIENNA, 9.—The budget of the committee of the Reichsrath has thrown out the special appropriation of \$75,000, which the government proposed for the expenses of the representation of Austria in the U. S. Centennial Exposition.

LONDON, 10, 5 a.m.—There was a heavy gale yesterday, and disasters to shipping on the British and Irish coasts are reported; several lives were lost.

Moody and Sankey delivered exhortations last night at Agricultural Hall, Islington; it is estimated that 18,000 persons assembled in and around the hall.

PARIS, 10.—It is officially announced that a ministry has been formed as follows: Buffet, Interior; Dufaure, Justice; Leon Say, Finance; Wallon, Public Instruction; Vicomte de Meaux, of the Right, Agriculture; Duc de Cases, Foreign Affairs; De Cissey, War; Admiral de Montaignac, Marine; Callaux, Public Works.

The *Courier de France* reports that Dufaure has arranged a programme of policy for the new ministry, the leading features of which are as follows: The Assembly, on meeting after the Easter holidays, to vote on the budget; the Senatorial elections to be held next September; the dissolution of the Assembly in October; the government to demand the maintenance of the present electoral system; and to raise the state of siege in all the departments, except the Seine, Rhone, and Bouches du Rhone.

BERLIN, 10.—There is no foundation for the report in the *Tagsblatt* that France intended to concen-

trate troops in the eastern department experimentally, and that Germany threatened to mobilize two corps on the Rhine if she persisted.

LONDON, 11.—The *Times* Paris correspondent says that MacMahon, by yielding to the intrigues of the Bonapartists, and refusing to make the Duke d'Audifret Pasquier, minister of the interior has dealt a deadly blow at the universal respect which all parties had entertained for him. MacMahon, yesterday, wrote a letter insisting that Buffet shall enter the ministry. The Duke d'Audifret will probably be elected president of the Assembly.

The *Times* Berlin dispatch says that Germany has asked Italy whether she will continue to exempt the Pope from the obligation of law, and complains that he is now abusing the liberty given him, for the purpose of fomenting rebellion in Germany.

The report that Gortschakoff had requested the recall of Wm. Schuyler, U. S. Charge d' Affaires at St. Petersburg, is untrue.

HAVANA, 11.—Count Valmaseda, the newly appointed Captain General of Cuba, arrived to-day, and was received with the usual ceremonies; a reinforcement of 10,000 soldiers has also arrived from Spain.

CORK, 11.—The parliamentary election in Tipperary passed off quietly to-day. About one-third of the constituency, including the Roman Catholic clergy and leading tradesmen, abstained from taking any part in the election. Moore, the conservative candidate, had posted printed notices at all the polling places, stating that Mitchell was ineligible, and that all the votes cast for him would be void. The counting is not completed, but it is estimated that Mitchell has a majority of one thousand.

CORK, 12.—John Mitchell's majority in Tipperary, over Moore, conservative, is 2,368, in a total vote of 3,860.

ROME, 12.—The *Voce de Verita* says that the Pope confers a cardinalship on Archbishop McCloskey, not only on account of his personal merits, but because the Holy See is desirous of honoring the Catholics of America, and of marking the progress of Catholicism in the United States.

LONDON, 13.—Jno. C. Inthurn & Co., merchants, No. 1 East India Avenue, have failed, liabilities one million dollars.

ABOUT SEWING MACHINES.—Is the price of these valuable articles likely to be reduced?

The refusal of Congress to extend the Howe patent has led many persons to suppose, that the price of sewing machines will be greatly reduced. All the leading machines have been greatly improved in the past few years. These improvements have been patented, which give the companies absolute control of the improved machine, and one at all conversant with the sewing machine business must know that the most skillful salesmen could not induce the most ignorant to buy the old style machine at any price where the improved was offered for sale. Even if all the patents were removed we are confident no reduction would be made until the leading companies discontinued their present system, selling on trifling monthly instalment and when it is taken into consideration the enormous expenses of the business, it will be seen that the profits are not greater on sewing machines than on many other kinds of machinery. All the leading companies have agents and canvassers in every city, town and village in the country—that they sell on the easiest possible terms, enabling the poorest to buy—they deliver the machines to the customer's house, give his wife thorough instructions in the use of the same, keep it clean and in repair for year or more, etc.

The agents of the leading machines—the Howe and Singer—are so confident that no reduction will be made that they are willing to sign a contract with their customers who may purchase machines from this date to refund whatever reduction may be made in the price during the next year.