

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

## A M E R I C A N.

WASHINGTON, 5.—B. A. Pritchard, of this city, has been placed upon the postal fraud list. The inspector's report shows he advertised himself as pension and patent attorney when in fact he has been debarred from practice before all the executive departments.

James Gillfillan, Treasurer of the United States, to-day tendered his resignation to the President through the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect the first proximo. Gillfillan has accepted the position of treasurer and manager of the Mutual Trust Company, New York.

Secretary Folger has almost recovered from his recent illness. He was at the Treasury Department to-day, and received a large number of visitors.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ending March 3d was 143,493; issue for the corresponding period of last year, 137,497.

Secretary Folger to-day gave instructions that the word "cents" be placed on the new five cent piece in order to meet the requirements of law.

The following fees are fixed for money orders: For orders not exceeding \$10, eight cents; \$10 to \$15, ten cents; \$15 to \$30, fifteen cents; \$30 to \$40, twenty cents; \$40 to \$50, twenty-five cents; \$50 to \$60, thirty cents; \$60 to \$70, thirty-five cents; \$70 to \$80, forty cents; \$80 to \$100, forty-five cents.

The Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular to one-armed and one-legged, one-handed and one-footed soldiers in regard to the new pension law increasing the compensation of the former from \$24 to \$30 per month, and of the latter from \$18 to \$24. The circular says: "Inasmuch as said act has immediate effect upon such admitted cases as have been adjudicated upon, at the rate of \$24 and \$18 per month respectively, no formal application by the beneficiary is necessary other than to forward to the commissioner of pensions the pension certificate accompanied by a letter stating in the handwriting of the pensioner his present postoffice address. The intervention of an agent or attorney in such admitted cases as are affected by this act being unnecessary, will not be recognized."

The unpassed bills on the House calendar include that to establish a postal savings depository; the French spoliation; to promote the efficiency of the revenue marine, and to promote the efficiency of the signal service; to limit certain coinage of silver, and suspend the issue of silver certificates; for the issue of gold certificates; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; permitting the use of domestic materials in the construction of ships for foreign account; to incorporate the Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company; to authorize the consolidation of the Southern Pacific with other roads; the treaty with Germany. Bills untouched on the private calendar include that to prevent political assessments; to pension survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars. Those on the Speaker's table unpassed include the bonded whiskey bill.

Bills from the Senate on first and second reading include that for performance of the Presidential duties in case of the inability of the President and Vice-President; for the relief of Fitz John Porter. On the Senate calendar, making Government paper legal tender for custom duties; to incorporate a ship railway company; to place T. L. Crittenden on the retired list as Brigadier-General; admitting the State of Dakota; providing a form of government for Alaska; to appoint a commission on the revival of international commerce in United States steamships, and for naval purposes; increasing the area of Yellowstone Park; to relieve ships of compulsory pilotage; to suppress the opium traffic with China; the Dingley shipping bill, the river and harbor bill; to increase the amount paid land grant roads for carrying the mails; to place General Grant on the retired list; to constitute the wife a competent witness against her husband in prosecution for polygamy.

Hiscock, chairman of the House Committee on appropriations, has furnished for publication a statement relative to the appropriation bills passed at this session, and which have become laws. Aggregate amount in all the bills, \$229,357,557, made up as follows: Pensions, \$85,

750,000; Military Academy, \$318,567; fortifications, \$670,000; consular and diplomatic, \$1,296,755; navy, \$15,894,434; army, \$24,681,350; post-office, \$14,459,520; Indian, \$5,382,655; legislative, \$20,464,296; sundry civil, \$23,908,147; District of Columbia, \$1,629,867; deficiency, \$2,813,187; agriculture, 405,640; miscellaneous bills involving appropriations of money, \$750,000. The aggregate appropriations for last year, including \$18,738,875 for the river and harbor bill, was \$295,509,639, and for the preceding year, including \$11,441,300 for the river and harbor bill, \$219,367,933.

An analysis of the figures for the past three years shows the appropriations for the current expense of the government, irrespective of the amounts for persons, aggregate less than either of the two preceding years.

The reduction of the tobacco tax as provided in the internal revenue clause of the tariff bill, goes into effect May 1st. The abolition of taxes on the capital and deposits of banks, bankers and national banking associations takes place immediately; on bank checks, drafts, matches, perfumery, proprietary medicines, and the revised duties on imports, on and after July 1st next.

Ex-Senator David Davis will leave here next Tuesday or Wednesday for Fayetteville, where he is to be married to Miss Burr. Employees of the Senate will present him with a silver punch bowl.

A meeting of newspaper correspondents was held yesterday afternoon to express their indignation over the treatment received by them from Speaker Keifer on Saturday night in regard to the admission of members' families and friends to the journalists' galleries of the House, to the great inconvenience and in many instances the entire exclusion of correspondents. The conduct censured consisted in the refusal of the Speaker to afford journalists the right secured to them by a standing rule of the House, and the alleged insulting manner in which the refusal was expressed, which is characterized as not only grossly impolite, but blasphemous in character, concerning the press; also, the Speaker refused to recognize Burrows for the purpose of moving to clear the gallery and allow correspondents to proceed with their usual work. In reply to these resolutions, Speaker Keifer publishes a long card, in which he denies the profanity attributed to him. He says the admission of ladies to the reporters' gallery was by vote of the House, and rather sneers at correspondents because, as he puts it, they thought themselves too good to associate with the wives of Congressmen. He admits the ladies occupied the gallery several hours, but passes over in silence the real ground for complaint, which was not that the correspondents were too good and holy to associate with Congressmen's wives, but that, according to the Speaker's own admission, these women crowded the galleries so as to interfere with the reporters in the discharge of duties of the most important and urgent character, and being waited for by the people of the entire country. Speaker Keifer seems to consider this of no moment beside gratifying the curiosity of a few excellent but inconsiderate ladies.

NEW YORK, 5.—Extraordinary efforts have been made here for the commutation of the sentence of McGlorin, who murdered Louis Hankin under circumstances which created at the time a thrill of horror, and whose execution is fixed for Friday next. Governor Cleveland, who has been petitioned by a great number of McGlorin's friends and sympathizers, to-day telegraphed the latter's counsel his non-interference. When the message was read to the prisoner he broke down completely. The decision gives general satisfaction.

Louisville, Ky., 5.—A newsboy, 13 years old, Earl Nichols, is arrested charged with outrage on a little girl five years old. The child fully identified the boy, who makes only a feeble denial. The penalty for such cases under the Kentucky statutes is death.

Boston, 5.—Joseph D. Loomis, sentenced to be hanged on Thursday, is refused a stay of proceedings.

Jeanette, La., 5.—Louis Stancin, playing with his wife with a pistol, shot her dead.

Massillon, Ohio, 6.—Frank Hunter was found dead at the bottom of a water tank at the stock quarry this morning, his head crushed. His wife, mother, father-in-law and

Frank Bruner have been arrested on suspicion.

New York, 5.—Julius Marcus, broker, is missing with \$30,000 belonging to customers. Marcus made a specialty of whisky, having gained the confidence of dealers. Said a wholesale dealer to a reporter: Marcus said to them in an off-hand way: "You don't want to be known in this transaction; send your warehouse receipts, and I will attend to the whole business." A number of firms did so, and after the whisky had been sold, Marcus was missing.

Philadelphia, 5.—Jesse Williams, of Orange County, N. Y., was robbed of a watch containing \$70,000 in gold and a gold watch and chain at the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad this evening. He laid the watch down while eating.

Boston, 5.—Ell Yott, cashier of the Rockport (Mass.) National Bank is a defaulter between \$8,000 and \$15,000 on the authority of bank examiner Needham. The deficiency was made good by his father and father-in-law. He will probably not be prosecuted.

ATLANTA, 4.—Governor Stephens' death occurred at 3:30. About 2 o'clock a. m. it was evident that he was much weaker, and the crisis approaching. The doctors placed a strong mustard plaster on his wrist and left it twenty minutes. When it was removed there was not the slightest sign of inflammation, showing that there was very little vitality left. At 2:30 the extremities became cold and clammy, and assumed a purplish hue. As the end drew near, Stephens was lying on his back, his head turned slightly to the right. The husky rattle in his throat, that had been plainly perceptible earlier in the night, had ceased entirely. There was no more heavy breathing, and not the slightest gasping. At 3:15 the family were called in. After his breathing was almost imperceptible for a few moments, he died without the slightest tremor. The news created the profoundest sensation, as he was not known to be so near death's door. To-day the remains lay in state at the Executive Mansion, viewed by 20,000 people.

New Orleans, 4.—News is received that the steamboat Yazoo, hence last evening for Bayou Macon and Venzas, while turning a point last night during a high wind, capsized and sank near Red Church. The boat and cargo are a total loss. It is believed a number of lives were lost.

The Captain reports the following known to be lost: Lee Carper, second clerk; Christ Kerns, first mate; John Franz, carpenter; Dan Lightner, steward; colored chambermaid; eight colored waiters. Passengers lost: Mrs. Lewis, Chicago; a seven months old child of the pilot, Cooley, a colored woman, name unknown. The disaster occurred 25 miles above the city. The boat was heavily loaded with miscellaneous freight, value unknown. The boat was valued at \$7,500; insurance, \$5,000.

New York, 5.—Pilot boat No. 12 was run into and sunk this morning by the steamer Commonwealth. Pilot Campbell of the former was drowned.

Bangor, Maine, 5.—Mrs. McNally and daughter, and Mrs. Brown were killed while crossing the New Brunswick railway track.

St. Louis, 4.—The last news from the overflowed country along the lower Mississippi River is that the sunk lands in the St. Francis River region are entirely submerged, and nearly as far down as Helena, but in places above the water people are living in the upper stories, or floating around on flats or in boats. Most of them, however, have deserted the country and gone to the high land back from the river. Several lives are reported lost in this region, but no definite information is given. Five railroad laborers lost in the overflow were picked up in a boat a day or two ago in a starving condition, having been without food nearly a week. All the bayous in this region are rising rapidly, and a great volume of water is pouring to the southward, which will reach Helena about Tuesday. New Madrid, which is further north, is submerged from two to four feet. Water is in all the streets; scarcely a house in town in the lower part which is not in the water. The whole country back as far up as Cairo and on the Missouri side from Hickman south, over 50 miles of the entire bottom is inundated, and much property in the way of corn, live stock, fences, etc., is destroyed; no great amount of suffering reported.

St. Louis, 5.—Advices from the

lower Mississippi say that at St. Helena, Ark., the water is rising half an inch an hour. It is thought the levees will stand the strain, but uneasiness is felt and preparations made for the worst. The men reported last night washed off the bridge at Blackfish Bayou, were rescued.

At Arkansas City, the water is rising three inches a day; otherwise the situation is unchanged. It is stated that the reports of damage over the space of country between Frey's Point and Vicksburg have been greatly exaggerated.

Memphis, 5.—The river here marks 35 feet 7 inches on the gauge, a rise of one inch since yesterday. At Helena, Ark., the rise is eight inches from that reported yesterday, this being from back water in the Mississippi, which has found its way into the St. Francis, which again empties itself into the Mississippi just above Helena. The St. Francis rose eight feet last Thursday at Witsburg, and the whole bottom lands in that region were completely inundated.

Greenville, Miss., 5.—A serious break is reported in Pastoria levee, Chicot County, Arkansas, which will inundate the plantations outside of Lake Chicot, except such as are protected by private levees, and threatens seriously those in the bed of the lake.

Louisville, 5.—The body of a victim of the flood, found at the foot of Shelby Street, proved to be that of a colored man, Sam Bell.

Helena, Ark., 5.—Those dependent upon Long Lake levee have become alarmed, and are moving stock and goods to places of safety. The entire bottom population are fleeing to their higher lands, carrying all their valuables. The negroes are panic-stricken and hurrying hither and thither, seeking places of security against the relentless waters. Desperate efforts are being made to maintain the levees in tact. The general opinion is the maximum of last year will be thrown in the shade by the water in sight and sure to come. The situation is critical.

The Fitzhugh levee, four miles south of this city, gave way last night. The crevasse this morning is over 100 yards wide, and increasing rapidly. The rush of water through the opening is terrific. The whole country around Old Town is believed to be inundated. Other levees are being strengthened. It is not believed they can stand another foot of water.

A further rise of 15 inches is anticipated, in which case nothing can prevent the inundation of the country contiguous to Helena. The gauge stands eight inches below the highest point reached last spring.

St. Francis river, at Madison, is several inches higher than last year.

Braidwood, Ill., 4.—The water at the Diamond mine was lowered two feet to-day. It now stands 64 feet below the original level; 21 feet remains to be pumped out. One of the largest pumps broke down and remained idle all day. It is expected to lower three feet per day.

NEW YORK, 6.—Dr. Thomas Antislade, who lectured on the Pacific Ocean last evening, says the *Times*, proved to the satisfaction of geographers present, that there are no warm currents in the Pacific like the Gulf Stream of the Atlantic. The only regularly defined warm current is one extending from the Equator northward along the Asiatic shore, where it loses itself in the cold current from the north. This current exists only in warm weather, and is due mainly to the monsoons. A second reason is, the formation of the sea bottom. At Behring Straits it is like an old-fashioned "peaked" roof of a house, with a depth of 45 fathoms of water covering it on the south side and 40 on the north, with only 17 fathoms on the ridge of land extending between Asia and America at the narrowest part between the countries. This ridge, he claims, effectually prevents the flowing of warm currents to the north, of sufficient volume to have any effect on Arctic waters and so makes an open polar sea impossible. Chief Justice Daly endorsed the theory of the lecture, and expressed himself delighted at this confirmation of his often expressed theory in opposition to those of Maury, Kane, Hayes and other Arctic explorers with whom he had had frequent controversies on the subject.

NEW YORK, 6.—The new tariff is rather contemptuously treated by the press of the principal Eastern States, though most of its changes are approved. The New York *Tri-*

bune alone of the journals here extolles it and says: "A practical railroad builder who has constructed and equipped 2,500 miles of road in the last three years says he has heard since the passage of the bill from nearly all the manufacturers that supplied him with material whose almost unanimous declaration is that they are well satisfied with the bill."

The *Times* collects the opinions of a number of manufacturers and importers of iron and steel. Those interested in the production of the commoner kinds of metal goods are displeased with the decrees of duties, but those using iron and steel as material of manufacture, are satisfied. Those whose business is miscellaneous do not think the slight changes effected are of much importance one way or the other.

BISMARCK, Dak., 5.—At a mass meeting here this morning, it was resolved to give \$10,000 to the railroad not under the control of the Northern Pacific, that first reaches this city, giving direct connection with Chicago and the East.

St. Louis, 6.—Advices from Indian Territory say: Gen. Porter, chief military officer of the Creek Nation, recently captured Sleeping Rabbit, second in command and influence of the rebel factions headed by Spioche, and half a dozen other leaders of the same party and now has them in confinement. This will probably break the backbone of the rebellion.

The *Commercial Bulletin* says: It begins to look as if the waste of property by fire this year would be at least as great as in '82. Taking January and February together, the destruction has already reached figures which if kept up will easily round out an ash heap of over \$100,000,000.

WASHINGTON, 6.—C. F. Herbert, one of the incorporators of the Hotel Company seeking privileges in the Yellowstone Park, called at the Interior Department and informed Assistant Secretary Joslyn that his company would go on with the work of hotel building and would lease the ten acre lots allowed them by Congress.

The government has practically closed the prosecution in the Star route case. There is great interest to know what line of defense will be adopted. The announcement was made some time ago that Dorsey and Brady would be put upon the stand.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 5.—Calcutta advices state the most intense excitement continues rife among Europeans, because of the proposed law giving native magistrates jurisdiction over whites in certain cases. The *Times* correspondent says: "It is certain that if the obnoxious measure is pressed, ninety per cent. of the white volunteers in Bengal will resign as a protest against it." A great meeting was held in Calcutta. Even violence to native magistrates is threatened.

A Dublin correspondent says the police believe fifteen Invincibles are still lurking in that city, and that "Number One" is still in the United Kingdom. It is said "Number One" was once a tradesman in Dublin. Letters seized at Walsh's lodgings at Rochdale, reveal the fact that 6,000 men were enrolled in the secret societies he had been organizing in the north of England, and were amply provided with funds and revolvers.

The society for the suppression of blasphemous literature propose to get up cases against Profs. Huxley and Tyndal, Herbert Spencer, the publishers of John Stuart Mill's works, and John Morley and others who by writings have sown widespread unbelief and in some cases rank atheism.

Gladstone states the Government intends to withdraw troops from Egypt as soon as the aims of the occupation have been obtained. These were the establishment of order and liberty, and securing the passage of the Suez Canal.

The town council expelled James Carey, informer, from membership and declared his seat vacant.

Flynn, bailiff of Lord Ardilawn, beaten near Clonbur, Mayo, last week, has died.

Six men were arrested for holding a secret meeting at Castlereagh. A letter signed "M. P." was found with one. The police regard the arrest as important.

Lille, 5.—A legitimist meeting was held here yesterday; 5,000 persons were present. D'Audrey, D'Asson, Deputy, and Barbes, delivered addresses, violently attack-