

not accepted he would raise the money by force, and would not scruple to use severe means if necessary. He had the interests of his government in his hands, and he would serve them at all hazards. The merchants present were then called on to subscribe the loan. When Senor Antonio Langoria was called he said he was unable to subscribe, and he was immediately confined in the artillery quarters and is there yet; he can be released by subscribing \$10,000. Ten thousand dollars have been demanded from the house of Don Francisco Armedius, the manager of which is an American citizen, and is in New Orleans at present; some members of the firm are on this side. Last night \$3,000 were subscribed, and to-day \$14,300; this sum falls \$57,000 short of what is needed now, and General Labarra says he will call for the balance in fifteen days or so. In addition to this forced loan Mexico has levied a tax of one per cent. upon capital, property, &c. American merchants have subscribed to the loan, but in view of ulterior measures on the part of General Labarra they have applied to United States Consul Wilson for protection. General Delso is near Matamoras with more than a thousand men; it is said that he will attack soon. The above facts will aid materially to give him an easy victory.

CHICAGO, 25. — The following telegram was received at General Sheridan's headquarters this morning—

"Fort Reno, 22, 1876.

"Cut loose from the wagon train on the 17th inst., scouted Tongue and Rosebud rivers until satisfied there were no Indians upon them, then struck across the country towards Powder River. General Reynolds, with part of his command, was pushed forward on the trail leading to the village of Crazy Horse, near the mouth of Little Powder River; his he attacked and destroyed on the 17th, finding it a perfect magazine of ammunition, war material and general supply. Crazy Horse had with him the northern Cheyennes, and some of the Minneconjoes, probably in all one half of the Indians of the reservation. Every evidence was found to prove that these Indians were in co-partnership with those at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, and that the proceeds of their raids upon the settlements had been taken to these agencies, and supplies brought out in return. In this connection I would again urgently recommend the immediate transfer of the Indians of those agencies to the Missouri. I am satisfied that if Sitting Bull is on this side of the Yellowstone, he is camped at the mouth of Powder river. Had terribly severe weather during the absence from the wagon trains. Snowed every day but one, and the mercurial thermometer on several occasions failed to register.

(Signed)
"Geo. Cook, Brig. Gen'l."

NEW YORK, 25. — Bank statement — loan decrease \$261,274; specie decrease \$865,400; legal tenders \$1,834,200; deposits decrease \$6,403,300; circulation decrease \$283,600; reserve decrease \$1,048,875.

B. P. Rogers, receiving-teller of the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn, has absconded, being a defaulter to the extent of \$25,000.

John S. Eldridge, the former president of the Erie Railroad is dead.

PHILADELPHIA, 25. — Yesterday afternoon the steamer *Labrador* arrived here from France, bringing a cargo composed entirely of works of art for the French department of the Centennial Exposition. The *Labrador* is probably the largest vessel that ever entered this port. The steamer *Doria*, from Rio Janeiro, bringing goods for the Exhibition, in the Brazilian department, also arrived yesterday afternoon.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 25. — The Republicans of Franklin county, in convention to-day, declared for Hayes for President.

FORT FETTERMAN, 25. — The expedition which left here, March 1st, under General Reynolds, to proceed against the northern hostile Indians, has returned to Old Fort Reno, and is expected here in a few days, when full details of the movements will be given; enough is now known to show that it has met with good success, and has severely punished Crazy Horse's band of Sioux, Cheyennes and Minneconjoes. It is also rendered certain that the num-

ber of hostile Indians now away from their reservations has been very greatly over-estimated, so that another one of the Indian humbugs of the frontier has been exposed as a result of this expedition. If the agencies at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail were removed to the Missouri River, the predatory bands which have infested this frontier would be obliged to succumb, as they get all their supplies of war material, as well as information of movements against them, from these points.

WASHINGTON, 25. — Lane's bill for the payment of the Modoc Indian war expenses, as reported from the House committee, provides only \$70,000 for the Oregon claims and \$4,400 for California.

NEW YORK, 25. — An almost tropical rain storm, with fog, lasting throughout the day, made a total eclipse of the sun here instead of a partial eclipse by the moon, which the astronomers announced; in the neighborhood a rain and snow storm prevailed, and floods are threatened. Trains on the Hudson railroads and elsewhere are blocked by snow drifts, in some places 15 or 20 feet deep.

SCRANTON, Pa., 25. — Two miners, named Kelly and Kilcullin, were killed and frightfully mangled to-day, by a fall upon them of hundreds of tons of rock and coal. They had just fired a blast, and were about to remove the coal brought down by the explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25. — At the two mile and repeat race, to-day, the track was fair, there was a strong breeze, the pools at the course were brisk, Hock Hocking the favorite, Golden Gate next, Revenue and Chance about even. Chance won the first heat under a pull by three lengths, in 3.41½, Golden Gate second, Hock Hocking third. Hock Hocking showed lameness between the heats. Chance was now the favorite, at five hundred, Golden Gate one hundred and fifty-five, Revenue seventy, Hock Hocking thirty-seven and a half. In the second heat Revenue dropped out at the first half mile with a sprained ankle, Chance winning by six lengths in 3.46½, Hock Hocking second, Golden Gate a poor third.

WASHINGTON, 25. — Congressman Baker, of Indiana, has introduced a bill providing that any mining claim located after May 10, 1872, or sets of claims located together, and not exceeding 1,500 feet in all, may be held by an annual payment into the county fund for school purposes of a blank number of dollars, instead of by the annual expenditures for labor and improvements now required; the bill is before the House mining committee.

Frederick G. Willis is appointed postmaster at York, Juab Co., Utah. The members of the House judiciary committee, including the republicans, say that the testimony given by Marsh before that committee is stronger than his testimony before the committee on expenditures in the War Department, and that it is so conclusive of General Belknap's guilt that he cannot escape; it is believed the judiciary committee will formally present their articles of impeachment this week.

NEW YORK, 26. — The steamship *Great Western*, from Mediterranean ports, went ashore near Amityville, Long Island, late on Saturday night, and is likely to become a total wreck; the crew were saved. No passengers. The vessel carried a general cargo.

Yesterday's storm raged over the whole of New England, with disastrous effect. Railroad travel was interrupted seriously. There are fears of a dangerous freshet in the Merrimack river, also of loss by the breakage of dams. The destruction of bridges, mills, dwellings, and by inundation where the property was not swept away, is immense, and cannot be accurately estimated. At Danielsonville, Conn. Gainsborough's mill was undermined and is likely to be carried away. The loss is already estimated at \$20,000. Four persons crossing a pond at Norwich were drowned. At Burrillville, Conn., a mill and manufacturing property valued at over \$200,000 were swept away. Some damage is reported from New Jersey.

It is now alleged that B. P. Rogers, the absconding receiving teller of the Fulton Bank, Brooklyn, has defrauded the institution out of \$50,000; detectives are said to have traced Rogers to Knoxville, Tenn.

All vessels arriving here to-day report more or less damage, caused by the several gales during the past few days.

MANCHESTER, N. H., 25. — An evening paper here publishes the statement that J. Q. A. Sargent, of this place, paid Secretary Belknap \$12,000 for a contract to furnish the heading apparatus in the Government buildings at Ft. Leavenworth.

ST. LOUIS, 26. — While Wm. Hogan and his wife and four children were crossing the bridge across Big Sandy Creek, three miles from Winchester, Ills., yesterday, the wagon ran off the end of the bridge, which was covered with water, and Mrs. Hogan and three of the children were drowned.

NORWICH, Conn., 25. — The damage in Eastern Connecticut by the freshet amounts to several hundred thousand dollars; seven lives have been lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26. — Charles H. Barth, transportation clerk of the quartermaster's department of the U. S., in this city, arrested a few days ago, is ascertained to have defrauded the government to the amount of about sixty thousand dollars, most of which he restored after being arrested; yesterday he was ordered to confinement at Alcatraz, but while taking a bath before starting he escaped and has not yet been captured.

Hong Kong, March 1st, Shanghai 2nd. — A survey of the coal mines in the neighborhood of Nanking has been ordered by the Government, with a view to their speedy development.

The announcement that America, Russia, and England support Germany in her claim upon China, for a piratical attack upon the ship *Anna*, has been received with surprise, owing to the well-known fact that the Government makes every exertion to stop such depredations, and has not hitherto, in similar cases, been held responsible.

The Margary investigation, by Chinese officials, is proceeding at Yunnan. The British commissioners have not yet arrived there, but the serious rumors of disaster or illness having detained them on the way proved untrue.

The first locomotive in China has made a trial trip of one mile, on a tramway near Shanghai.

The Russians are making bold advances into Chinese Territory. A settlement has been established in Manchuria, on the right bank of the Amoor River, in the province of Tsitsihar; a Chinese proclamation has been issued, forbidding trade with the Russians at this new post. A request has been received that the Peking government will hereafter allow Russian caravans to proceed direct to that city.

China is making greater preparations than at first expected for the Philadelphia Exposition. Six thousand dollars worth of goods have been dispatched by one competitor from Ningpo, who sends also six Chinese workmen to repair the damages. The entire Chinese contributions are estimated at one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Yokohama, March 10 — Parkes, the British Minister to Japan, continues in a critical state of health. The Russians have already commenced the development of Saghalien coal, and have produced a considerable quantity.

A large edifice has been completed in the public park at Yedo, for a permanent industrial exhibition and museum.

A fire in Osaka consumed upwards of six hundred houses, including all the theatres of the city, seven in number.

The village of Kozuchi, in the province of Rikuchu, consisting of upwards of three hundred houses, has been totally destroyed by fire.

The first attempts of the Peninsular Oriental Company to compete with the Japanese line to Shanghai, resulted in a failure.

The unusual crime of murder for money was committed at Yokohama, March 1st. A boy fifteen years old, carrying three thousand dollars to the bank, was decoyed into the house of his former master, and strangled. The body was found packed in a box of rice. The money was concealed in the murderer's house. There was much excitement, a deed of this kind being almost unprecedented in Japan.

The remarkable decline in the value of silver Mexican dollars, of two per cent. below Japanese paper money, and ten per cent. below gold, causes great uneasiness in foreign commercial circles.

After April 1st the postage between Japan and the United States will be five cents on letters and two cents on newspapers. A Japanese postal agency has been established

at Shanghai, from which the same rates will be charged.

The United States merchant ship *Surprise*, wrecked near Yokohama, and abandoned by the crew, was rescued from total loss by a Japanese man-of-war; one thousand dollars was offered to the sailors in reward, but refused, as contrary to the regulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 27. — The Senate committee on Pacific Railroads, to-day, discussed the Texas Pacific bill, and other propositions in regard to the construction of a trans continental railroad in or near the thirty-second parallel, but arrived at no conclusion, and postponed the further consideration of the whole project for two weeks.

The postage bill reported favorably from the Senate postal committee, to-day, is Hamlin's measure amended so as to provide that the rate for third class mail matters shall be one cent per ounce for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two cents per ounce for distances over a thousand miles. The amended bill also provides that transient newspapers and magazines shall pay postage for any distance at the rate of one cent for every three ounces, and one cent for each two ounces or fractional part of two ounces additional.

The Supreme Court, to-day, decided that the federal election law, under which certain white parties were indicted for interfering with the exercise of the suffrages of colored voters, is unconstitutional and void. It is understood that the Court, in the Grant-Parish case, will, to-day, decide the enforcement act unconstitutional, thus affirming the opinion of Justice Bradley in the court below.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 21. — Two thousand delegates, from the municipalities of nearly all the provinces of Spain, have arrived here to present homage to King Alfonso.

SINGAPORE, 21. — The British flying squadron has sailed for China.

EDINBURGH, 22. — John Scott & Sons, engineers and ship builders of Inverkeithing, near here, have failed; they employed about 400 operatives.

LONDON, 22. — A private letter dated Tunis, March 14, says—"We had great excitement here yesterday in consequence of the attempted murder of Judge Puliga, of the Italian Consulate, and the killing of the would-be assassin by the judge's dragoman. The body was brought, followed by an immense mob, to the Italian Consulate, and the turmoil was so great that troops were called out to guard the approaches to the Italian and American Consulates, and they had great difficulty in keeping the mob back for several hours with fixed bayonets leveled at them, and it was feared there might be a renewal of fanatical excitement which spread such alarm in Tunis some years ago. Guigni Puliga is the Italian Consular Judge at Tunis. It was ascertained that for some time there have been unpleasant relations between the Italian Consulate and Tunisian authorities. Some months ago the Consul neglected to pay an important ceremonious visit to the Bey; the palace authorities felt the affront keenly, but took no official action. Judge Puliga was walking or driving in the city, attended by his dragoman, when the attack was made."

A dispatch from Berlin says that the Geographical Society of Paris has conferred a gold medal on Nattigal, the German explorer of Africa, and has invited him to Paris to receive it. Herr Nattigal has accepted the honor. The incident is considered as a proof of a very satisfactory state of feeling.

Richard Bonner Oakley, under examination before the Lord Mayor to answer a charge of having, as proprietor and manager of the Co-operative Credit Bank, obtained by false pretences various large sums of money and valuable securities, from the trustees and depositors, with intent to defraud, was, to-day, committed to Newgate, for trial at the May sessions. The Lord Mayor said he would accept \$25,000 bail, including the prisoner's own recognizances for \$5,000 and two securities for \$10,000 each; the bail was not obtained.

A dispatch from Berlin reports that the Imperial powers are exchanging communications with the view of assisting Turkey out of her financial embarrassment, and designating some expert western statesman to take charge of the Ottoman finances.

After an animated debate in the House of Commons, the royal titles bill making Queen Victoria Empress of India, passed its third reading; the vote was 209 for the bill and 184 against it.

CITY OF MEXICO, 12. — The Government has imposed the extraordinary tax of half of 1 per cent. The French and Spanish residents objected to paying it. Foster, U.S. Minister, declines to act with the other foreign legations in a protest against the tax, and the foreign residents abstain from action.

LONDON, 24. — There has been a panic and a decline of from 5 to 7½ in Egyptian securities to-day, in consequence of Disraeli's statement in the House of Commons, last night, that the Khedive desired that Cave's report should not be published, because Egyptian finances were in an unsettled state, and that the report was of a confidential character. Government securities were generally weaker, probably in sympathy, though somewhat attributed the fact to Disraeli's explanation last evening, during the debate on the Queen's title bill, that Russia's conquest of Tartary is well known throughout India, and the Queen's assumption of the title of Empress of India would be received as a sign of our determination to maintain our Indian Empire. Home railways are firm, and changes in prices are generally upwards.

VERSAILLES, 24. — The Chamber of Deputies, to-day, almost without discussion, agreed to the abolition of the state of siege.

ROME, 24. — Paul Dahlgren, Consul General of the U. S. to Italy, and son of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgren, died here yesterday.

LONDON, 25, 2 a. m. — The *Daily Telegraph's* Paris special reports that the dykes protecting Herzogbusch, in Holland, have been swept away by floods; the railway bridge and roads are destroyed and the town is completely isolated. A hundred houses have disappeared, and 6,000 persons are homeless.

The *Telegraph's* Berlin dispatch says the High Court of State adopted the charge of high treason against Von Arnim, on Thursday, and his property will be confiscated if he refuses to appear.

SUEZ, 25. — The British ship *Scorapis*, with the Prince of Wales and suite on board, en route for home from India, has arrived.

The Prince of Wales started for Cairo this afternoon, accompanied by De Lesseps, and several Egyptian dignitaries.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, 25. — Lieut. Cameron, who recently completed his exploration across the continent of Africa, has sailed for Liverpool.

LONDON, 27. — A Calcutta dispatch to the *Times* reports that affairs in Khelat are still unsettled; the Khan was completely routed by his rebellious chiefs in a late battle. The British commissioner who has gone to attempt to negotiate a settlement reports that active interference is not necessary, as the Indian Government is not pledged to either party.

A dispatch dated Naples, Sunday night, says the eruption of Vesuvius continues with unabated vigor.

Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice leave Windsor this p. m. for Portsmouth; they go to Cherbourg to-morrow in the *Yacht Victoria and Albert*. Lord Derby will accompany her Majesty through her tour.

The following details of the loss of the emigrant ship *Strathmore*, from this port for New Orleans, have been received—

"The *Strathmore* struck the rocks among the Crocotte group of islands, in the South Pacific, on the 1st of July, at half-past 4 in the morning, and it was wrecked immediately; forty-four persons were drowned. The survivors saved nothing whatever, and were upon the rock for six months subsisting on sea birds and their eggs. When they were rescued they were much emaciated, and almost naked; five had died, three from exposure and want. The captain of the American whaler *Young Phoenix* rescued them, and supplied them with clothing, and treated them with great kindness."

RIO JANEIRO, 27. — The Emperor of Brazil sailed yesterday for the U. S.

—The San Jose (Cal.) *Patriot* exalts "Gentile" over "Mormon" jurisprudence because the former gives criminals so many chances to escape punishment and the latter doesn't.