

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

The *Herald's* London special says of the *Schiller* disaster—

"The interments of the dead at St. Mary's were most decorous. The coffins were strewn with flowers. But few of the bodies have been claimed by friends. The representatives of the underwriters of the Hamburg company are sanguine of recovering considerable specie and merchandize. Among the bodies are the following: One with Boltzer on a ring; a lady with an S on her linen; another with A on her linen; one with the initials S. E. on her chemise; another with a gold ring marked *Colizo*, and two without any distinctive marks; one with a gold ring marked M. C. I. C. T., 1874; another with a gold ring marked L. G. N. C.; one with initials on the right hand, T. R.; one boy aged two and another aged 12.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 11.—Gen. Osborne returned this p.m., with all the 9th regiment but three companies, which will be retained at Hazelton some time longer. General Osborne informed the sheriff that he held the troops subject to his order, but the sheriff said that he felt able to maintain peace in this section at present without the aid of the troops. General Osborne then disbanded them.

CINCINNATI, 11.—The great musical festival opened to night; there was an immense crowd in attendance. Theodore Thomas and his orchestra were the principal features. The city is filled with strangers, and the houses in nearly every street are decorated with flags, etc.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Among the more important cases on the docket in the U. S. Circuit Court, May term, are the three following—*The Pacific Mail S. S. Co., vs. W. B. Shaw*, for \$15,000; the same *vs. J. G. Berrett*, for \$10,000; and the same *vs. H. G. Fant*, for \$12,000. The cases of the same *Co., vs. Don. Platt*, *Amos B. Carwine*, *E. H. Carmick*, *J. H. Hersey*, and *Chas. Albert*, have not been matured.

Commissioner Douglass, to-day, telegraphed to the various supervisors who are superintending the seizing of illicit stills, to send the names of all the revenue officers employed at any establishment seized, that they may be immediately dismissed, and reported for prosecution to the several U. S. district attorneys, in every case where there is evidence of collusion. It is said, at the Internal Revenue office to-day, that there is not yet sufficient evidence before the department to base action concerning certain officials who must have had some knowledge of the fraudulent transactions, or else have been grossly negligent to permit them to be carried on, and thus far no removals other than gaugers and storekeepers have been made. Additional instructions have been sent to the collectors at various points east and west, where the department is satisfied that fraudulent whiskey has been shipped, to seize all such, and telegrams have been received from several places announcing seizures, the heaviest being the establishment of Bingham & Co., at Evansville, Ind.; others have been ordered at Pekin, Ill., Cincinnati, and elsewhere. The Secretary, to-day, directed legal steps to be taken at all points where frauds have been discovered, and arrests to be made where the evidence is sufficient to justify them. The officers have already ascertained that great quantities of this crooked whiskey have been distributed throughout the country, especially in the south, but the form of the packages in which it was originally shipped has been changed in many instances, and it will now be impossible to detect much of it.

The grand jury came into court to-day, and presented true bills against Wm. S. King for perjury, in having, on the 22nd of February, 1874, sworn before a committee of Congress, that he had never received a dollar to assist in procuring the appropriation for the Pacific Mail S. S. Co.; also against Jerome J. Hinds, four cases, for offering bribes to government officers, to influence their action in the mail contract; also against R. B. Gill, G. H. Thompson, S. T. Luckett, and T. J. Lopenby for obtaining warrants by false pretences and conspiracy to defraud; and G. H. Thompson for forgery. Harrington, counsel for King, was present, and said that King would appear when

called on, and asked that no bench warrant be issued in his case; the court assented.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., 11.—The excitement about the attempted assassination of Col. D. R. Anthony is still most intense, as the critical condition of Anthony still continues. He was removed from the Opera House at 4:30 a. m., to his residence. He has been conscious all day and has conversed freely with his friends. His physicians are divided in opinion as to the probable result; there seems to be a general belief, however, that his death is only a matter of time. He may survive a day, and may die in a few hours. Embury, the assassin, is in jail, awaiting the result of Anthony's wounds. Downing, his supposed accomplice, has been released on his personal recognizance.

CHICAGO, 11.—The officers who made the seizures of the distilleries report that they have made a complete list of all the revenue officers stationed at the establishments taken possession of, and forwarded them to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington.

There have been heavy rains here the last few days, and a very heavy rain storm this p.m. flooded the streets and caused some damage to basements. The weather is still cool for the crops, but the rain has benefited the wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—There was a trotting race, to-day, mile heats, three in five, for twenty thousand dollars, between Defiance and Edgington. Defiance won the first and third heats, time 2:24½ and 2:29; Edgington won the second, fourth and fifth heats, in 2:26½, 2:26 and 2:26.

CHICAGO, 12.—A Washington special asserts positively that Secretary Fish's retirement from the Cabinet at the close of the fiscal year is certainly determined upon, and he quotes from an editorial in the *National Republican*, which is said to have emanated from the White House, which reviews in highly complimentary terms Fish's record as Secretary, and plainly intimates that his retirement is a settled thing.

The New Orleans *Republican's* San Antonio special says that General Hatch and Davis, of the U. S. army, who arrived from the Rio Grande to-day, report that the raids are becoming more bold and frequent, and that murders are constantly occurring; that the civil authorities on this side are under the control of Mexicans, and prevent the U. S. troops from making arrests, and that unless summary measures are taken the country between the Rio Grande and Nueces will soon be in the hands of Mexican outlaws.

A St. Louis special says that the *Democrat* of that city has been absorbed by the *Globe*, and that the paper will be under the management of J. B. McCullough, of the latter paper, and will hereafter be published under the name of the *Globe-Democrat*, and will be a strong supporter of the administration. The same paper says that Myron Colony, commercial editor of the *Democrat*, who has been very active in unearthing the recent whisky frauds, has received information that he will be assassinated unless he leaves town before Saturday night.

NEW YORK, 12.—A number of protests against the recent award by the Indian commissioners of contracts for supplying tobacco, have been made by unsuccessful bidders; among the number are the well known houses of P. Lorillard & Co., and Dohan, Carroll & Co., of this city, and Dohan and Tait of Philadelphia. The parties who protest claim that the person appointed by the commission, leaf inspector, was incompetent to judge correctly of the various conditions and qualities of plug tobacco, and that the inspection was irregular, the inspector having taken out samples for consultation. Commissioner Smith says that the entire trouble is, the contract was awarded outside the city, and that brokers and others engaged in the trade are giving vent to their disappointment. It would be hard to get any one connected with the New York trade who would not have his own personal prejudices. The tobacco, which Prof. Marsh had found fault with, was bought in New York and had been passed by a broker who styled himself an expert. The commission has determined to take no further action in the case, but will hold the contractors to the strict interpretation of both the spirit and letter of the contract. The investigating committee suggested by

Prof. Marsh's disclosures has been already appointed, and one of its members is now making investigations in the Indian country.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 12.—A Lexington dispatch just received says John C. Breckenridge is sinking rapidly, and death may be expected at any moment. A difficult surgical operation was performed upon him yesterday by Dr. Hayes, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Sayres, of New York, which it was hoped would afford him permanent, or at least temporary, relief, but since morning he has been failing. The physicians think his illness is the result of a blow received from the fragment of a shell during the war.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 12.—The legislative committee investigating the election of U. S. Senator Spencer took a recess to-day. The testimony, so far adduced, shows that Spencer secured the presence of U. S. troops in Alabama for the avowed purpose of intimidating democratic voters; that after the election of the legislature it was found that the democrats would control it, and, in consequence, the so-called "Court House legislature" was organized; that money was used to bribe republican members opposed to Spencer, and this money was obtained from U. S. officials. The clerk of the Court House legislature and one of Spencer's confidential aids testified to all these facts, and that in addition to himself J. J. Hinds and C. C. Sheats were employed constantly in Spencer's interest, and that members of the legislature were bribed with money and appointments, and promises of appointments, State and Federal.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 12.—Judge Dillon, of the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day, rendered an important opinion, affirming the validity of the Iowa R. R. tariff act, of March 23, 1873, in its application to the Burlington and Missouri River road, now operated by the C. B. and Q. Railway. This is the first decision in the State by a federal court on this subject. The decision rests upon two grounds, 1st, that the State never made any grant to the company in its charter of an exclusive right to fix its own tolls; and 2nd, if it did, the right was surrendered by the company to the State when it accepted a land grant in July, 1856, agreeing that the State might thereafter enact such rules and regulations in respect to the company as it saw fit, not inconsistent with that act, and the act of Congress making the grant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury was, to-day, informed of additional seizures of distilleries. A searching investigation will be made into the conduct of the supervisors and other prominent internal revenue officials and all against whom charges have been or may be preferred, with a view to secure the prompt punishment of the guilty parties engaged in the whiskey frauds.

Ex-Senator Pratt called on the President and Secretary Bristow to-day, and subsequently visited the internal revenue office, where he had a consultation with Douglass; he has not decided when to formally enter upon his duties as commissioner, but will do so probably within a week. His commission was signed to-day.

The Attorney General, in response to an inquiry from the Secretary of War, gives the opinion that enrollment before the proclamation and orders mentioned in the act of April 22, '72, does not preclude a claim for bounty where a company or regiment was mustered into the military service prior to July 22, '61, under the said proclamation and orders.

BOSTON, 12.—The wool market is generally unchanged, with a fair demand from manufacturers, who only want to buy as their necessities require. Prices rule low and unsatisfactory for all fine wools, but medium grades sustain the previous rates. There is a very indifferent feeling on the part of manufacturers, and the future of the market is not very encouraging, the Spring demand for goods having proved a decided failure. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces range from 52 to 57 for XXX and medium grades; Michigan fleeces from 48 to 52½, and combing and delaine fleeces from 60 to 63 per pound. Pulled wool has been in demand at 42 @ 45 for common and choice super; extras are not much enquired after. California wool has been in fair demand at 22 @ 35 for Spring; and 16 @ 24 for Fall.

OCKMULGEE, Indian Territory, 12.—Gen. J. P. C. Shanks, special Indian commissioner, who is now

here, denies the truth of the story that he had stated to the Indian Bureau that the failure to get supplies for the Indians from Caddo to the Fort Sill, Cheyenne and Wichita agencies was the impassable condition of the roads. He says the roads were good the entire summer, fall and winter, and that the contractors who supplied the traders had no trouble in getting goods through and filling that part of their contracts. Shanks says the Indians suffer from the bad conduct of white scoundrels, who seek to rob them and the government at the same time.

MILWAUKEE, 12.—There have been twelve distilleries and rectifying houses seized in this city and vicinity. Four of these have applied to the U. S. court, and secured permission to resume operations upon giving the bonds required by law. As fast as the establishments can be appraised they are turned over to the custody of the U. S. marshal. Some of the distillers whose property has been seized threaten to bring suits for damages.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 12, 9 p.m.—Gen. Breckinridge is still alive, but is sinking so rapidly that death cannot be long delayed.

MEMPHIS, 12.—In a quarrel between Losens and Lou Christian, colored girls, the former stabbed the latter with a knife, causing instant death; the murderess was arrested and held for trial.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., 12.—A tornado struck the village of Fort Covington, Franklin co., this afternoon. Several buildings were demolished and many unroofed. The roof of a brick school-house was torn off and the walls blown down, causing the death of a little girl and the injury of several other scholars.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., 12.—About nine hundred men and women went to Fisher's and Whitehead's mines to-day, and compelled the miners to suspend operations, and then sacked their houses and appropriated their valuables. The strikers have become ungovernable, and declare that all new men must and shall leave the region. If the men had resisted blood would have been shed freely. The sheriff had promised to be in attendance to protect the new men, but owing to some cause not fully explained he did not come. The success of the mob the last two days threatens to cause a suspension of business. The miners propose to clean out every bank operated.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—Advices from Topeka, Ks., say that information has been received there from Washington, that the President has examined the accusations against Indian superintendent Hoag, by Gov. Osborne, and has decided to remove him. It further states that Governor Osborne will, on his return from California, make additional charges against Hoag, of official and personal dishonesty in the distribution of Indian annuities in Kansas and Indian Territory.

NEW YORK, 13.—Lawrence Habel, who pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing letter boxes in this city, and sentenced to three years imprisonment at hard labor, was pardoned yesterday by the President, upon the recommendation of Lyman Tremaine, D. Wilbur, and H. W. Barry, of Chicago.

A special from London says that 89 bodies, lost by the wreck of the *Schiller* have been recovered; among them is the body of a man with A marked on a signet ring, and A F on his linen; the body of a young lady having a diamond set in a massive gold ring was found twenty miles from the scene of the disaster.

As soon as the Brooklyn city court was formally opened this morning Fullerton called attention to an editorial in reference to the Beecher trial in the *Tribune* this a. m., which opens thus—"As usual, the Beecher trial was enlivened yesterday by some choice exhibitions of legal blackguardism. Here is one," and then follows a brief passage between Fullerton and Ovington. Judge Neilson said he appreciated the remarks of Fullerton, and the language used in the editorial called for an apology. For his part he never attended a trial where so much courtesy was exchanged by counsel and witnesses.

BOSTON, 13.—Wm. Russell killed his mother to-day, and seriously wounded his father and younger brother, at Newbury.

CINCINNATI, 13.—Collector Weitzell, by order of the Treasury Department, this afternoon seized the large whiskey house of Pike,

Doyle & Bassett, and placed it in charge of U. S. Marshal Thrall.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—The bark *Cle Bull*, from Shields, for Mollendo, and Portland, Ogn., put into Rio Janeiro on the 10th of March, with the loss of her mainmast.

The weather was fair and the sea calm at the Scilly Islands to-day, and the *Schiller* could be approached without danger. Boats piled between the wreck and shore all day, many bodies being recovered and a considerable quantity of the cargo landed. Twenty-two more bags of the New Zealand mails and two of the New York mails were brought ashore to-day. Two divers have left Penzance for the wreck.

In the Commons this evening, the peace preservation act for Ireland, passed its third reading.

Later advices swell the number of lives lost on the *Cadiz* to 63. The *Cadiz* was out of her course in consequence of a mis-reckoning; she struck a rock and sank at once.

BERLIN, 12.—The Czar, Gortschakoff and Bismarck had a long consultation to-day.

The Roman Catholic bishops of Prussia have decided to dissolve, even their religious order, which the state tolerates, being unwilling to see it subjected to governmental supervision.

The *Provincial Press* and *Bourse Gazette* report that the police have procured the arrest, abroad, of the principal conspirator in the plot to assassinate Bismarck and Falk; the *Gazette* says that the prisoner is a relative of Archbishop Ledochowski, while the *Press* states that he is a relative of Monsignor Duning, Ledochowski's predecessor. Both journals assert that the plot included the assassination of the Emperor.

The lower house has passed a bill abrogating three clauses of the constitution.

LONDON, 12.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Vienna special says that Bismarck, with the help of Russia, intends to obtain a public written guarantee of the status created by the treaty of Frankfurt; Russia and Austria are ready to support it.

BERLIN, 12.—A crowd of women mobbed the Old Catholic school house in Konigshute, Silesia, yesterday, declaring that they would never allow their children to become Old Catholics; after much excitement the military was called out, and cleared the streets, which were full of spectators; twenty persons were arrested.

HENDAYE, 12.—An exchange of 250 prisoners has been effected between the Carlists and Alfonsists, near Barcelona.

The *Deutsche Allgemeine* correspondence, which is considered a well informed journal, says that the expediency of mobilizing the German army was seriously discussed here during the visit of the Emperor of Austria to Venice; but as Austria and Italy do not at present seem inclined to join France apprehensions are allayed. The military affairs of France and Belgium, and the movements of the Ultramontanes are still closely watched from Berlin. There is a general recognition of Germany's temperate policy, and it is believed that this is the best guarantee that an understanding will be effected and all fears dispelled.

The *North German Gazette* says, "We can give the assurance that the relations of Germany and France have, at no time since the war, been more friendly and satisfactory than they now are."

The *Provincial Correspondence*, a semi-official journal, declares that Germany desires peace, and is able to rely on union with a powerful neighbor to repress any possible foreign ambition aiming at its disturbance.

LONDON, 13, 5:30 a.m.—Prince Bismarck has sent a telegraphic dispatch to the German consul at Penzance, instructing him to take care of the survivors of the *Schiller* disaster.

The steamer *Wyoming*, for N. Y., has sailed with 100 "Mormon" converts from Wales.

The underwriters' agents and divers, to-day, attempted to reach the wreck of the *Schiller*, but were prevented by a heavy ground swell.

A dispatch from Melbourne says that the city of Sydney and vicinity have been visited by heavy and damaging floods.