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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The detail of officers and men for the Jeannette search expedition will not be made for several days. It is generally believed that Lieut. G. A. Perry, United States navy, will command the expedition.

A New York special says: Among the stories that are current here is that James Gordon Bennett is seriously contemplating an Arctic expedition. Larry Jerome, who is in Europe with him, has recently written to a friend that while Bennett is enjoying himself greatly as master of a hunt somewhere in England, yet he is very much depressed and anxious over the Arctic expedition which he equipped and sent out in the name of the Herald. He considers it to be his duty to fit out another expedition in search of the lost one, and take the command of it himself. He has already telegraphed to stop work on the yacht he contemplated building in this country, and thinks the money he proposed to expend in that way shall be devoted to the building of a vessel constructed with a view to encountering the ice of the northern seas. Already he has had some interviews with ship builders on the subject; therefore, the news that Bennett has seriously entered upon this new project may be expected at any time, as it is a characteristic of Bennett that execution follows closely upon the heels of conception.

The Secretary at War has dismissed the charges preferred by the Paymaster-General against Col. C. M. Tenell.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day, were those of J. B. Watson to be naval officer at San Francisco; and George A. Steel to be postmaster at Portland, Oregon.

The President nominated S. Daniel Horton, of Ohio, as secretary to the commission to attend the international monetary conference at Paris.

The democratic caucus committee has re-arranged the minority representation on committees, but finds some trouble in deciding who shall be the chairmen of the three committees allowed to the minority. The minority of the committees will not be published until after the republicans determine the organization in their favor. Democrats will, tomorrow, move to go on with the organization on the ground that their policy is to exhibit a desire to go ahead with public business, but they will not press anything.

The republican caucus, in session this afternoon, took up the question of the election of officers for the Senate. The report is that Mahone will be allowed to name either the secretary or sergeant-at-arms, whichever he chooses. Gorham appears to have a certainty of the secretaryship and French, former republican sergeant-at-arms, is a candidate for that place. The indications are that Mahone will name some Virginia readjuster for sergeant-at-arms.

On Monday night Senator Mahone was kept up until 2 o'clock receiving congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country.

It is understood that the President will reappoint Fred. Douglas marshal of the district to-morrow.

Senator Edgerton, of Minnesota, takes his seat to-morrow.

Governor Plaisted telegraphed Senator Frye, the announcement of his election, and his credentials were forwarded. This official announcement will be offered in the Senate to-morrow, and unless objection is made Frye will take his seat.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—An inquest was held on the remains of General Upton to-day. The testimony of Captain Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery, and the letters written by the deceased to his sister, and to the adjutant-general of the United States army, confirm the previous impression that his suicide is due to depression of mind consequent upon his inability to adopt his system of tactics to the movements of companies of 200 or more well.

Dr. Hanford, of Brooklyn, whose wife is Gen. Upton's sister, said to a Sun reporter that the General's suicide could be traced to his suffering from malignant and incurable catarrh.

NEW YORK, 16.—The executive committee of the World's Fair commission, to-day, adopted the following resolution: That members of the

commission and the executive and finance committees agree to complete the first \$1,000,000, either by personal subscription or by subscriptions which they may obtain from others, by the 15th of April, on condition that transportation companies subscribe to the capital stock \$100,000, and that the citizens of New York not represented by the companies, and not with the commission other than as subscribers now on the books, will subscribe \$1,000,000. If the amount specified is not raised by April 15th, it is likely the project will be abandoned. The total sum now subscribed is \$956,500.

A London dispatch says: In the third stage of the pigeon match, Carver beat Graham 40 to 36. The deciding heat at 100 birds each was then shot in four stages. At the beginning Scott was rather favorite in the betting. Scores—Carver 21, 18, 21, 19; total 79. Scott 15, 19, 24, 16; total 74. Carver thus wins the title to the champion cup and £650 stakes. Scott has challenged Carver to a match for the cup and £200 a side, the contest to be within two months. A gentleman offered to bet £500 that Scott would win.

Scores in the glass ball match—Scott 6,812, Carver 6,805.

STILL WATER, Minn., 16.—A singular and horrible murder is exciting the people of this county. Late on Monday night Mr. Tallon entered the parlor of Whithouse's hotel, at Morine, a little town ten miles from here, and finding his wife sitting on the sofa with her babe in her arms and two other children by her side, leveled a Winchester rifle at her and remarking that she had gone back on him fired. The first shot missed, but before Jno. Hackerson and Jno. Talbot, with whom she had been conversing, could interfere, he fired again, and lodged a ball in his wife's breast, which penetrated her heart and killed her instantly. Tallon is a muscular man of 59 and often drank heavily. No one dared to interfere with him, as he was evidently insane and when the officers arrived he was in full possession, swearing with maniacal ferocity that he would shoot anyone who interfered. His wife lay on the lounge rigid, her eyes starting from their sockets and her children by her side. The officers secured him and he was brought here to jail and it is yet a question whether he shall be treated as a maniac or as a murderer. For some months he has ceased drinking but had become possessed of an hallucination that one of his best friends had conspired to kill him, and now says his wife was in the plot. His sister, who is a spiritualist, undoubtedly aided him in his strange notions.

CHICAGO, 16.—The story of the consolidation of the North western, St. Paul and Northern Pacific, however plausible in itself, finds little credence among railroad men, and is absolutely denied by officials of the roads in question.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Milwaukee and St. Paul directors declared a dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. on both classes of stocks, payable on April 26th.

DENVER, Col., 16.—The Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo Railroad filed articles of incorporation to-day. The capital stock is placed at \$3,000,000, divided into 30,000. The object is to build a broad gauge road from Pueblo via Colorado springs to Denver. Of the three railroad companies, the Denver, Utah and Pacific, the Denver, Western and Pacific, and the Denver, Longmount and Pacific, organized to build a railroad from Denver via Longmount to the Parks, the Denver, Western and Pacific is the only one which has commenced work, they having 300 teams grading.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—Government officers, to-day, arrested Herman E. Schuter, a notary, Charles Vasek and Charles Newman, on the charge of perjury, but it is believed the two former are connected with the land frauds unearthed yesterday. Robert L. Lindsley failed to furnish a bond for \$10,000 and was jailed. He claims that Secretary Schurz has been persecuting him and his father, who has been adjuster of lands at Ironton, and that he is entirely innocent. Officials deny this as absurd, and say that Lindsley is the head of a regular ring, and the evidence against him is abundant. Officials, however, are very quiet about the matter.

The Republican's Carthage special says: A tornado passed over a considerable part of Southwest Missouri last night, accompanied by rain and hail. At Galena, Kansas, just across the Missouri line, it demolished

some fifteen buildings, mortally wounding two persons and seriously injuring six others. The large tabernacle was completely destroyed and several buildings blown down.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A decree is published granting persons deported to Siberia, with loss of civil rights, permission to engage in commercial or professional pursuits after three years' good behavior. The same privilege will be accorded to political exiles, subject to the approval of the minister of interior.

Berlin, 16.—The Crown Prince and Princess Christian, the Russian embassy, Lord Amphil, British ambassador, and the prefect of police, met the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and Grand Duke Alexis at the railway station, and after Sabouroff Russian ambassador, handed Grand Duke Alexis a packet of sympathetic letters and telegrams, the train proceeded to St. Petersburg. When the news of the assassination reached Berlin, it was immediately feared the murder might increase the severity of the socialist law here, and this result has already become noticeable, as a number of suspected persons have been expelled from the city and suburbs. According to the official report lately presented to Parliament, it seems that the anarchy element, though unseen, is more vital and vigorous after a lapse of two years than when the socialist law was passed. Reports state that efforts have been made, which were partially successful, to distribute socialist organs among the population, and even among the troops.

St. Petersburg, 16.—The authorities are informed that a mine was laid in a small street which enters Neusky Prospect, nearly opposite Anvitchkoff Palace, the residence of the new Emperor. A detachment of sappers accordingly began explorations from a small shop, the owner of which disappeared three days ago. The street is barricaded to prevent the public approaching. The sappers on opening up the ground and searching the cellars discovered the mine in the above mentioned shop. The mouth was in the shopkeeper's dwelling room, concealed under an ottoman. The mine passes under the street leading to the riding school, whence the Czar was returning on Sunday. Eight more arrests have been made, and a quantity of explosive material discovered. The mine was intended to blow up the imperial carriage in case Sunday's attempt failed.

The spot where the Emperor received the fatal injury has been covered with turf and a sentry of the old regiment of the Emperor Paul guard it. The body of the dead Emperor was taken, to-day, to the great church of the palace. The coffin was borne by the Czar, Grand Duke Valadimer, two other grand dukes and the Princes of Lutchenberg and Oldenburg. The people in the halls knelt as the procession passed. On the arrival at the church mass for the dead was celebrated. The regalia was brought from Moscow and conveyed through the streets in state.

A considerable amount of money is raised by public subscription for the wounded by the explosion of the bomb on Sunday. The cathedral chorister died of his wounds. The court martial on Roussakoff will consist of six officers of the guards, a commander, a corporal and one private from every squadron of guards.

WASHINGTON, 17.—In the matter of the United States Mint assay assay commission, "Lunch Case," the First Comptroller of the Treasury maintains, first, that reasonably necessary expenses of the assay commission, may properly be paid from the appropriation for incidental and contingent expenses of the Philadelphia Mint. Second, if the work of the commission can be facilitated by furnishing lunches and meals at the mint they may be paid from said fund. Third, wines and liquors for personal use as a beverage of the members of the commission are not such articles of necessary as to make the cost thereof a proper charge. Fourth, the expenses of the dinner given as a treat or mere act of hospitality cannot properly be paid from the fund.

A delegation of employees in the eastern navy yards, representing also (by proxy) the Mare Island working force, called on Secretary Hunt to-day, and asked him to rescind the order of his predecessor, Secretary Thompson, making a day's labor from March to September, consist of ten hours. They argued that this order was a violation of the eight hour law. Secretary Hunt replied that he would not feel warranted in rescinding it without tak-

ing time for careful consideration, and the delegation will to-morrow make a similar appeal to President Garfield.

The nomination of B. G. Watson as naval officer at San Francisco which was sent to the Senate yesterday is by request of strong recommendations from California in his favor, backed by the argument that as the present incumbent has held the position for eight years (his term being about to expire) it is time for the principle of rotation in office to begin to operate. Watson, like Waite, whom he will succeed, is a resident of Nevada County.

Fred Douglass will be reappointed marshal of the district. Hillyard, minister to Brazil, will be recalled for indulging in talk of the unreconstructed confederacy. Ex-Congressman Monroe, of Ohio, would get the place but for talk about Ohio getting so much.

Garfield is disgusted to nausea at the horde of office-seekers, and said to-day he would make no changes except for good cause on the expiration of commissions.

NEW YORK, 17.—Abram E. Simons, a stationer and printer, doing business at 72 John Street, resides with his wife in a suit of rooms on the second floor in a large apartment of the house at No. 177 East Seventy-second Street. Between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening Simons and his wife were absent for a short time from home. On their return they found that their rooms had been broken open and literally every article of furniture and the closets or other receptacles where valuables could have been concealed had been thoroughly ransacked. Every room was in confusion and the floors were covered with the contents of drawers, of bureaus and secretaries. Simons had been printing bonds and stock certificates for some railroad company or companies whose names have not been learned, and nearly \$1,000,000 worth of these securities he had taken to his rooms for safe keeping and concealment. They were unsigned by the proper officers, but, it is said, were otherwise complete. Every one of these bonds were taken together with \$2,000 worth of jewelry and valuables belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Simons.

A meeting last night at the Cooper Institute to demand of the legislature reform in the methods of street cleaning promises to investigate the affair. The call is signed by the largest and most influential array of names appended to any public meeting call since the war. The movement was initiated by leading physicians who ascribe the startling increase in the mortality records to the bad condition of the streets.

The Tribune prints a letter corroborating the story that early in the war of the rebellion, when the Russian fleet lay for several months in the harbor, and other Russian men-of-war were stationed at San Francisco, sealed orders were in the Russian Admiral's hands to the effect that if either England or France took any part favoring the South, the admiral was at once to report to President Lincoln for orders.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17.—It is stated that the owners of the shop from which the mine started were two students. No explosives are yet unearthed.

Six squadrons guard the Czar's palace, and a detachment of infantry and Cossacks almost surround the Winter Palace.

There is no question about Roussakoff's fate, as the erection of a scaffold on Smolenski Plain, where Solovioff was executed, has already been commenced.

The Russian press openly advocates a constitution, not in ambiguous language as hitherto, but plainly and unequivocally.

It is said that threatening measures are contemplated in connection with the press to satisfy the reactionaries.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The republicans will nominate Gorham for Secretary of the Senate, Manistree, of Virginia, a readjuster and friend of Mahone, for Sergeant-at-Arms. A number of democratic senators declared their purpose, in caucus yesterday, to fight against a change of the officers of the Senate. This proposition was antagonized by Bayard, Hampton and others, who insisted that the best policy is to submit quietly to entire republican control. Hill and Brown, of Georgia, Vest, Jones and others insist that the democratic senators must not submit to everything; that it would discourage the democratic party. They said they would let the committees through, but forced their purpose to filibuster against a change of officers,

Davis, of Illinois, when requested absent himself and not vote when the fight begins, refused and said would vote. Bayard and a number of other democrats declare they will not filibuster, but it looks now as if a majority of the democratic senators may. Without united action the fight cannot be made very effective.

Chicago, 18.—Tribune's Washington: There is a very earnest test over the governorship of Mexico. The commission of present Governor, Wallace, has three years yet to run, but it has been a good many difficulties under his administration, and advantage is being taken of the urge his removal. The Catholics who comprise nine-tenths of the people of the Territory, are said to be opposed to him. Charles E. Ewing, brother of Thomas Ewing, an active republican residing in this city, formerly from Ohio, is a candidate for the position and has strong support. Ewing, although Catholic, is an ardent republican, and it is believed his appointment would be especially acceptable to the people of New Mexico on account of his religious faith. Gov. Sherman is an intimate friend of the President and Lieut. Col. of his old regiment who had been spoken for by the President as private secretary, and also a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Court of Claims, caused by the appointment of Judge Hunt to cabinet, is also understood to be willing to accept the governorship of New Mexico. Sidney Post, of Chicago, Ill., if the field was open, would not reject the place, although his application has not been filed.

At the request of the family, late General Upton, who desires remains to be brought east, Secretary Lincoln, to-day, authorized Gen. McDowell, by telegraph, to tail two officers from the division the Pacific to accompany the remains to New York.

The Secretary of State received from General Foster, United States Minister, St. Petersburg, the following:

Blaine, Secretary, Washington: The Minister for Foreign Affairs says the Emperor is profoundly touched by the expression of sympathy of the President and Senate for the country for which the Emperor professed sincere and earnest friendship. It is a sympathy which he leaves to the Emperor Alexander III, and which history, in accord with the Russian constitution, accepts from the depths of his heart. (Signed)

FOSTER, Minister: General L. A. Sheldon, who has been a guest at the White House since Garfield's arrival, and was spoken of as his private secretary, is to have the valuable place of governor of New Mexico. She was an anti-Sherman delegate to Ohio to the Chicago convention.

NEW YORK, 17.—General Upton's sister is the wife of Dr. S. C. Ford, of Brooklyn, who yesterday said he believed the cause of Upton's suicide could be traced to suffering from malignant and incurable arrh, which had taken such hold upon his system that he frequently depressed his spirits, often caused him such pain that he was almost beside himself. He applied himself that he was without doubt suffering physically from fact. Dr. Hanford said that he not for a moment entertain the notion that Upton had destroyed his mind.

LONDON, 17.—At midnight a policeman on duty at the Mansion House observed a fire on the ground near the wall of the lord's official residence, and found an open box with a fuse connected, which some lighted paper had recently applied. The officer extinguished the fire and took the box to the police station, when it was found about 40 pounds of gunpowder with a fuse in it. No arrests were made to the perpetrators.

The Lord Mayor says the explosion would probably not have occurred had the Mansion House, but it has damaged the Egyptian and adjacent private houses, and caused serious loss of life. He said, he said, was not at home at the time. One account says that an Irish newspaper was found near the packing of the powder.

The Post learns that Blaine and Conkling are using their influence to have an extra session called. The fact the President and Secretary would have not favored the suggestion, but have rather opposed it. The whole subject will come before the cabinet at an early day and be decided.