

and the stage had to leave without it.

OROVILLE, 28.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at about 5 o'clock this morning; no damage.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The secretary of the treasury, to-day, telegraphed the collector of customs at Brownsville, Texas, revoking the order previously given forbidding the clearance of vessels with goods from that port for any point north along the Mexican border. This matter was discussed in the cabinet to-day, and the telegram was sent after the secretary came from the cabinet meeting.

The following changes have been made in stations and duties in the quartermaster's department: Lieut. Thomas Tomkins, deputy quartermaster, is ordered to relieve Lieut. Col. S. C. Haliburnd as chief quartermaster of the department of Dakota. On being relieved, Lieut. Col. Haliburnd is assigned as chief quartermaster of the department of Texas, relieving Lieut. Col. Jos. Eakin, who will take charge of the quartermaster department at Jeffersonville, Ind., relieving Capt. C. H. Hoyt, who is assigned to Fort McPherson, Neb. Captain E. D. Baker is assigned to duty as depot quartermaster at Ogden, Utah, to relieve Wm. B. Hughes, who is ordered for duty as depot quartermaster at New Orleans. Captain Ed. B. Grimes is ordered as depot quartermaster at St. Louis, to relieve Captain H. S. Weeks, who relieves Major A. Montgomery at Buffalo. Major Montgomery will relieve Major G. Chandler of the department of the East, and the latter relieves James D. Moore, as depot quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, who is assigned to duty at Fort Yuma, Arizona, relieving Capt. J. G. C. Lee, who waits the order of Major Rufus Seaton, ordered to resume his duties as quartermaster of the department of Columbia. Assistant surgeon F. C. B. Monroe is relieved from duty in the department of the Platte, and ordered to Boston.

GENOA, 28.—A gentleman just arrived from Independence, Inyo county, reports the earthquake at that place Tuesday morning as very severe, destroying the court house and Harris & Rhines' large store, and in fact there is not a brick or adobe building or chimney left standing between Bishop's Creek and Independence. At the time the stage left fears were felt for the residents of Cerro Gordo and Lone Pine. The county clerk and deputy sheriff, who were in the court house, narrowly escaped, the clerk being badly cut about the head with falling bricks. A great many persons were badly bruised at Big Pine. At many places water was forced out of the ground, and springs failed that were never known to be dry before. From Independence to Bishop's Creek the earth is cracked all over. From 2:20 a.m. till 6:30 p.m., there must have been not less than fifty distinct shocks. The earth seemed to vibrate all the time. From this time until 4 p.m. about eighteen or twenty more shocks. A number of persons say they saw flashes of fire from the mountain sides, and on points between Bishop's Creek and Independence the stage road is badly blocked by rocks shaken into the road, and a number of large snow slides were noticed on the mountain. Wells, Fargo's express was buried up in the ruins of Harris & Rhines' store, and the stage had to leave without it.

NEW YORK.—Professor Morse is unconscious; his death is hourly expected.

CHICAGO.—Augustus Smith, a boy fourteen years of age, was run over by a street car last night; his head was cut in two and he was killed.

Ex-Senator Walker, of Wisconsin, died suddenly at Milwaukee last evening, of apoplexy.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The following comparative statement of the estimated receipts and expenditures of Great Britain and the U. S. for the fiscal year ending June '73, has been prepared at the treasury department. Great Britain, receipts, \$362,516,000; receipts of the U. S. \$359,000,000; expenses of Great Britain \$245,334,000; expenditures of the U. S. \$239,826,084. The public debt of Great Britain is \$3,532,041,600; the public debt of the U. S. \$2,192,380,997.

It appears from testimony before the judiciary committee that fifty-two hundred of the very lowest criminals have been released at various times from Blackwell's Island, by Judge Cardoso and Barnard, in violation of the forms of law.

VISALIA, 29.—Reports from Lone Pine, via Portersville, state the town to be in ruins. The were 500 (?) heavy shocks in 30 hours, and about 50 houses shaken down.

WASHINGTON, 30.—There is an absolute dead lock as to the Alabama ques-

tion. The U. S. government persists in declining to modify the case hitherto presented; and England refuses to submit the question of consequential damages to arbitration. Both, it is admitted, are embarrassed by the unfortunate condition of the negotiations. Well informed gentlemen say, that except for England's peremptory course our government could honorably suggest the presentation of consequential damages was necessarily important to our argument of the whole case before the arbitrators, and must stand for this reason rather than in expectation of allowance in assessing damages. High British authority recognizes that England cannot cancel the treaty without the consent of the United States, and that if England refuses to joint issue before the board on the Alabama question, the United States can rightfully treat the agreement as binding on all other points. This, by endangering war, involves extreme peril to England, whose commerce is her life. So grave does the London Post consider the situation, that it advises her Majesty's government to announce that England will never pay consequential damages under any circumstances, and then let the American case go before the tribunal of arbitration, but under protest. If this be the solution of the difficulty, it may postpone the conflict temporarily. If the board reject the claims for consequential damages, as anticipated, that ends the trouble; if it allows them, the question raises new negotiations, free from the present embarrassment, which may result favorably.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—There has been a severe thunder storm. At 8 p.m. a fearful tornado struck the Centre Market, a large brick structure, and leveled the north half to the ground in a twinkling, most of the roof and several heavy timbers being carried across the street, knocking the fronts out of other buildings. The market was crowded, but so far as known only six persons were injured seriously, two or three slightly, and two were wounded fatally.

VISALIA, 30.—From Col. Whipple, just arrived from Lone Pine, we learn the following particulars of the terrible earthquake which visited that section on the 26th inst. About 2:30 a.m. the inhabitants were awakened by a loud explosion, followed by a terrible upheaval and shaking of the earth from south to north. In an instant the whole town was in ruins, not a building being left standing. Col. Whipple, who was in the second story of an adobe house, states that he had just time to jump from bed and get to the doorway, when the house appeared to crumble to pieces beneath him and he was buried in the ruins, but succeeded in extricating himself, suffering from several painful but not dangerous wounds. The scene which ensued beggars description. Screams and groans rent the air in all directions, for nearly the whole population of the town were buried beneath the ruins. Cries for help and screams of pain from the wounded filled the air, while from the ruins came cries for help to rescue fathers, brothers, wives and children. The first shock was followed in quick succession by three others. Shocks were felt between 2:30 a.m. and sunrise; in fact the earth was in a constant shock and tremble for over three hours. A chasm was opened extending thirty-five miles down the valley, ranging from three inches to forty feet wide. Rocks were torn from their places and rolled down into the valley. Everywhere through the valley are seen evidences of the terrible convulsion of nature.

Dispatches from the volcanic region, four hundred miles south-east of San Francisco, say Cerro Gordo is badly damaged; some buildings were thrown down, but only one man was killed. At Swansea, Colonel Tregallas, of the smelting works, was killed. There is much desolation among the inhabitants.

A Lone Pine dispatch to day, from Visalia, says several shocks were felt in that city last night, and they are still coming from the south-east. Persons anticipate finding an immense phospor in the mountains east of us, as soon as the snow disappears. There are rumors of a volcano in active operation, being seen from the summit of Green Hood mountains, sixty miles south-east of Visalia, but they are considered at least dubious. The Indians in that vicinity have all left, fearing a recurrence of the general convulsion of nature, which, according to traditions, occurred there some hundreds of years ago, and created what is known as Owen's River valley, but what was before a chain of mountains.

Additional advices from Inyo Co., place the number of killed by the earthquake at 30, and the wounded at 100. In Desert Co., stretching from Owen's Lake to the Mexican line, are the craters of innumerable volcanoes not long extinct. Several mud volcanoes are still active and it is supposed some of the old volcanoes may erupt again. A gentleman from Ludepince asserts that smoke and ashes from volcanoes are distinctly seen southwards from that place, and word had been brought there that lava was seen flowing down the mountain, but the report is not authenticated.

The shocks increased in force up to Thursday, when over a thousand had been counted. At Tibbet's ranch, 15 miles above Independence, 40 acres of ground has sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Bl. Owens lake has risen 4 feet. Owens river overflowed its banks and shoals or fish are left on the shores for a distance of three or four miles. Through Lone Pine the earth cracked and on one side it sunk 7 or 8 feet, leaving a wall of earth over 3 miles in length, where formerly was level country. Innumerable cracks were made throughout the valley and the Kern and Owens rivers turned and ran up stream for several minutes, leaving the beds dry, and returned with increasing volume.

There has been no parallel to this earthquake since 1812, when the Missions, San Juan, Capistrano and La Purissima, in south California, were destroyed. Of course the earthquake is a matter of common conversation in California, but creates not the slightest apprehension outside of the district affected.

VISALIA, 31.—Cerro Gordo was badly damaged. Many buildings were badly cracked and some few thrown down. A number of persons were badly injured. Swansea was totally destroyed. The buildings are all down to the ground and the furnaces are all thrown down. Col. Regalles, of the Swansea works, was killed. No other fatal casualty is reported as yet. The superintendent of the Swansea company sent twenty men to Lone Pine and sixteen were sent from Cerro Gordo to assist in extracting bodies from the ruins. All accounts agree in placing Lone Pine over the centre of the commotion. Before each shock could be heard an explosion, which sounded immediately beneath their feet. Over six hundred distinct shocks were felt within 58 hours after the first. There is much destitution among the inhabitants of Lone Pine and vicinity, many having lost all but life.

Col. Whipple was selected to proceed to San Francisco for the purpose of procuring aid for the destitute. Several distinct shocks were felt in this city last night, and they are still coming from the south-east.

ST. LOUIS, 31.—The tornado which demolished the 7th street market house did considerable other damage in various parts of the city and in East St. Louis. The body of a young man named Dyer was found in the ruins, the market roof having struck him and apparently killed him at once. Young Dyer had just arrived last evening and was with a party of friends passing through the market on their way up town when the squall struck it.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the assistant Treasurer of New York to purchase \$1,000,000 of bonds on each Wednesday and sell \$1,000,000 in gold on each Thursday during the month of April.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Gen. Emory has sent to the war department a letter from Lt. and Aid-de-camp King, dated New Orleans, March 6th, saying that there is great lawlessness throughout the State of Mississippi, but it can not all be laid to the Ku Klux. The trial of several prominent members of the gang and the arrest of a large party from the vicinity of Corinth, and their confinement in the post guard house at Holly Springs has done much to disband them, yet there is a bitter and resentful spirit in every part of the State against the federal government, and there can be no doubt of the fact that when unsupported by troops the authorities will be defied and their lives threatened by the desperadoes whom they are called on to arrest. Messrs. Pierce and Shaughnessy U. S. Marshals for the northern and southern districts respectively, and Wiley Wells, district attorney, are given as authority for the statement.

A sub-committee of the House committee on commerce has been examining into the acts and purposes of the South Improvement Co., incorporated under the law of Pennsylvania. The object was to combine all merchants in the country in the scheme and they

made written contracts with the R. R. Co's centering in the oil regions, to raise the price of freight to \$1.25 per barrel, the company to have rebate \$1 per bbl. on the production of last year, which was 6,000,000 barrels, and if this arrangement had gone into effect, the tax to the consumers would have been seven and a half millions, of which the railroad company's would have received one and a half millions, leaving the South Improvement Co. six millions. The secretary of the company stated that all contracts with railroad companies have been abrogated in consequence of the investigation of the subject by Congress.

The Supreme Court to-morrow will render a decision in a case coming under the civil rights law. The decision in a Utah case involving the legality of Judge McKean's action in the drawing of juries will not be rendered till a week from to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, 31.—This afternoon the whole of the St. Thomas street front of the city water works' reservoir gave way suddenly, releasing the bulk of the water, covering half a square half a foot deep, doing much damage. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The lower floors in many houses in the vicinity were instantly flooded, causing great alarm to the occupants. The centre walls of the reservoir remained firm so that only half the supply of water escaped.

The United States grand jury, it is said, have been investigating allegations against about 700 persons, and have found indictments against 107, under which arrests will be made to-day or to-morrow. It seems that a great deal of perjured testimony was laid before the grand jury in the matter of the accused custom house officials, and they have been endeavoring to divert attention from their cases, and have bills preferred against the officials of the Johnson administration. The principal operators in this business on behalf of the custom house have been U. S. commissioner Davenport, and a clerk in the District Attorney's office, named Dekay, both of whom were formerly members of General Butler's staff. It is stated by the World that General Butler has been intriguing in behalf of the administration to secure these indictments, and that in his zeal for himself, Butler took a large retainer from the house of Naylor & Co., in the cause against the government.

FOREIGN.

ROME, 27.—The Prince and Princess of Wales visited Cardinal Antonelli yesterday.

The Pope yesterday gave a long audience to the Prince and Princess of Wales, and desired their royal highnesses to convey to the Queen of England his thanks for the constant evidence of sympathy, and praised the people of Great Britain for their piety.

HAVANA, 27.—City of Mexico advices say that disorder and anarchy prevail throughout the republic. Persons and property are outraged wherever the government troops are absent, levies continue to be made, the army increases and desperate acts are committed by the authorities in many places.

ROME.—Gavazzi contemplates a visit to America.

LONDON.—Information has been received of a shocking accident in Cornwall. An explosion occurred in a safety fuse manufactory, where a number of females were employed, causing sad loss of life. Seven women were killed and one is missing. Several others were seriously injured, and it is feared some of them may not survive.

In the Twentieth Ward, of this city, April 1st ALICE LOUISA daughter of Robert and Jane Y. Knight, born March 15, 1872. Kansas papers, please copy.

In Spring City, of lung fever, NATHAN, son of Orson and Elizabeth Josephine Hyde, March 1st.

No father's tear bedews his cheek! Oppression's hand and falsehood's power Have forced him far away, to seek A refuge in the tyrant's hour.

[Com.] Mrs. M. A. Hyde.

At the residence of W. Harder, Kama Prairie, March 14th, of paralysis, STEPHEN SPICER, aged 67 years and 17 days.

At St. Louis, please copy.

At Montpelier, Rich Co., Utah, March 10th, after an illness of six weeks, FREDERICK son of Joseph and Hannah Goodworth, aged 21 years, 7 months and 15 days.

Deceased was late of Lincolnshire, England. Mil. Star, please copy.

At Lewistown, near Ophir, March 20th, of heart disease, ROBERT SMITH.

Born at Johnston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, March 23, 1844. Emigrated to this country in the fall of 1862.

Mil. Star, please copy.