

tion of Phelps, Dodge & Co., that the government, insisted on taking from them \$271,000 while conceding their innocence.

Ever since the passage of the new United States shipping law and the establishment in this city of a seaman's exchange, the sailors' boarding house keepers have manifested the most potent opposition to its workings. They banded themselves into an association, under the name of the Sailors' Boarding House Keepers' Association, with the avowed purpose of opposing the enforcement of the law. For a while they were content with conducting the illegal business in an underhand way, but latterly they have been emboldened to such an extent that they kept agents stationed in the exchange to prevent seamen from entering, and when persuasion failed they did not hesitate to resort to downright violence, and in several instances beat and abused their poor victims because they objected to be robbed of their advance pay and to become accessory to a violation of the statute. This course created such terrorism over the minds of the seamen that they were afraid to go near the exchange, and the business dwindled down to almost nothing. Captain Duncan has for sometime had the utmost difficulty in filling orders for crews for vessels which were disposed to obey the law. Last week the ship *North America*, bound for Melbourne, and freighted with a cargo worth half a million, was compelled to postpone her voyage three days from this cause, and had finally to send to Boston for a crew. Another source of complaint arose from the fact that the exchange was in the habit of paying seamen's rates, as they are called, for money due the boarding-house keepers, three days after the sailing of the seamen, whose names were appended. Lately Captain Duncan has noticed many irregularities in the filling out of these notes, and some have actually been presented with the debtor's signature omitted. Captain Duncan, at length grew tired of this, and recently presented 127 names of members of the Sailors' Boarding-house Keepers' Association, to District Attorney Phelps, with a request that he would take action on the evil. Yesterday a.m. the grand jury found indictments against the whole crowd for conspiracy and combining to resist the U. S. law, and bench warrants were immediately issued for their arrest. Up to nine o'clock fifty-three had been captured, and the police were on the track of the others, although it is known that some have wind of the action of the authorities and have made themselves scarce.

NEW YORK.—The bank statement shows a decrease in specie of \$128,700.

Five more sailor boarding house keepers were arrested to-day. These together with those arrested last eve were admitted to bail in \$500 each. The entire 4th ward accompanied the prisoners to court.

MEMPHIS, 26.—The town of Mariana, Ark., was nearly destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Over 6,000 men out of employment by the epizootic.

F. L. Taintor, cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, is reported to have confessed himself a defaulter to the amount of \$400,000. The Bank is said to be temporarily suspended.

An investigation is being made by the authorities into the accounts of W. W. Whiting, cashier of the New York postoffice.

In the case of the widow of James Fisk, Jr., against the U. P. R. R. Co., the Credit Mobilier and others, N. W. Butler, who claimed to be the owner of twenty-five shares of stock, asked Judge Blatchford, to-day, through counsel, to be permitted to intervene a suit and to share in the benefits; also that suit shall not be discontinued without notice to him; the decision was reserved.

Judge Blatchford, to day, denied the motion for a reduction of bail in the case of ex-Senator Graham, who is in Ludlow street jail, awaiting trial on the charge of having, while President of the Wallkill, New York, national bank, embezzled part of its funds.

BALTIMORE.—At Annapolis, this a. m., in the case of Elizabeth G. Wharton, indicted for an attempt to murder Eugene Vanness, a *nolle prosequi* was entered, thus closing the Wharton trials.

NASHVILLE, TENN., 26.—A frost

last night seriously damaged the corn, fruit and vegetables in this locality and through middle Tennessee.

NEW YORK, 26.—Carl Schurz has sailed for Europe.

The investigation made by the clearing house committee, shows that the capital of the Atlantic bank has been impaired \$500,000. Taintor admits that he used \$400,000 in stock speculations, chiefly Pacific Mail. The bank will pay depositors fifty cents on the dollar. Taintor is now in Ludlow Street jail.

The *Herald's* special of Madrid, 27, says, "The ultras demand the establishment of a Commune, and are engaged in hunting down the members of the Permanent Commission. Sagasta was surrounded in the street by armed men, the leader bearing a Phrygian cap on a bayonet. Zeera was arrested in the house of Serrano's mother. Figuerola was imprisoned yesterday. The increasing fury of the ultras must necessarily lead to a massacre, as the monarchial volunteers are disposed to fight against the execution of the decree for disarming them."

JERSEY CITY, 26.—The employees of the United States Watch Co. have struck on account of the non-payment of wages.

CHARLESTON, 27.—Advices from the neighboring coast and sections report disastrous results to the crops from a chilling frost yesterday morning. Much cotton will have to be replanted, and the injury to the early vegetation is irreparable.

The *Herald's* cable special, dated London 27, says "The scandal in relation to the appointment of the American Vienna Exposition Commission, occupies public attention in Vienna, and the subject is being discussed in the journals. Gen. Van Buren has addressed a strong remonstrance to Grant against his suspension, and openly charges that he was cognizant of the exactions. The suspended commissioners are disposed to deny the authority of Minister Jay to temporarily remove them. An editorial in the *Vienne Freie Presse* quotes Jay as its authority, and, evidently inspired by him, alleges that large sums were paid to suspend the commissioners before leaving America by a number of large firms for various concessions. The money was accepted on the pretext of a subscription for the erection of a model school-house. A delay in the organization of the American Department of the Exposition is a necessary consequence.

The *Daily Telegraph* explorer in Assyria has met with great success. He has found eighty new inscriptions, including histories known and some hitherto unknown of Assyrian kings. Among his discoveries is a highly important tablet containing a collection of proverbs in two languages, which will aid in the further elucidation of the whole class of inscriptions. Many of the inscriptions have definite dates.

The *Herald's* special of Vienna, 27, says, "There is much excitement here over the suspension of corruptly appointed American commissioners." [The new men are already at their duties, and are socially of a better position.]

HALIFAX.—Captain Williams arrived to-day from the wreck of the *Atlantic*. The divers have resumed operations and have recovered some of the cargo and the bodies of two of the steerage passengers in a good state of preservation. The wreckers are preparing to blow up the whole upper side of the ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Despatches received here from the front, at a late hour last night, say there had been no fighting since the 17th. The whereabouts of the Modocs is uncertain. A point where some are supposed to be entrenched was to be attacked yesterday.

N. B. Tenwilliger, a butcher, unable to obtain horses to-day, hired ten Chinamen and harnessed them to his wagon, and the team did a good day's work.

PORTLAND, OR., 26.—Judge Lancaster, of Lewis River, in Cowlitz County, has sent the following to the Governor of Washington Territory:

"The Indians who left Yakima reservation recently made an appearance in this neighborhood, arrayed in war paint, and the appearances indicate a general outbreak. The settlers are apprehensive and request to be furnished with arms. The settlers in many places are asking protection."

LOS ANGELES, 26.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Co. will soon commence work dredging the bar at San Pedro, with two powerful steam dredges. The wharf at Wilmington will be extended 500 feet.

When completed goods can be landed without the expense of lighterage.

NEW YORK, 28.—Postmaster James pronounces, without foundation, the rumors of defalcation in the accounts of Henry Whiting, cashier. The rumors originated from the fact that while Mr. Whiting is making up the last quarterly accounts of ex-Postmaster Jones, another is acting cashier.

Liverpool papers of the 14th contain the particulars of a fire at 26 Gay street, in that city, whereby one Ceparrah was burned to death, and an entire family named Edwards, consisting of six persons, suffered suffocation.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, to-day, occupy the new and elegant office just completed for them, on the south-west corner of Washington and Lasalle streets, directly opposite their office before the fire.

A Washington special says that an exceedingly sharp controversy is promised between Commissioner Van Buren and the Secretary of State, over the alleged irregularities growing out of the Vienna Exposition scandal. The friends of the commissioner explain that the reason why he did not file his bonds arose from the fact that the fourteen general appointments of Commissioners were made by the State Department, and Van Buren did not propose to make himself responsible for the distribution of a fund amounting to two hundred thousand dollars. In a letter written to-day on this subject, Secretary Fish said that a detailed report of the examination now taking place in Vienna, will be forwarded shortly, and at the earliest moment the suspension of all not implicated will be removed.

## FOREIGN.

BREST, 21.—The French Atlantic cable is broken, two hundred and thirty miles from Brest.

MUNICH, 21.—The funeral of Baron Liebig took place here yesterday; it was attended by a large number of distinguished persons, including Dr. Dollinger.

HAVANA, 19.—Pietan, the new Captain General of Cuba, arrived yesterday, and was received with the usual formal ceremonies. An immense concourse of citizens witnessed his disembarkation. Not a cheer was uttered, not even for Spain. General Pieltan's first measure will probably be the ordering of an election for deputies to the Cortes. At a reception given he said he hoped he would soon be able to finish the rebellion with the aid of the loyalists. He issued a proclamation addressed to the soldiers, people, and volunteers. He says the soldiers will be called out to operate in the field all the time that it is possible; he wants them to make another energetic effort to crush the insurrection. To the people he says his mission is a difficult one, it is to restore peace so that you can fully enjoy liberty which, as part of the original nation, now also free because it has become republic, you have the right to enjoy. He will require the co-operation of everybody, that justice may be realized everywhere. To the volunteers he says, "I appreciate your patriotism, loyalty and advice, and count on your active co-operation. I will always act as a loyal Spaniard and give you my confidence, consequently you must trust me. United, our difficulties will soon decrease and we will soon restore peace. If the insurgents repent we will receive them with open arms as friends. If they prefer to be enemies we will combat with them unceasingly."

General Primo Riva has resumed the Captain Generalship of Porto Rico.

MADRID.—President Figueras, in consequence of the death of his wife, has temporarily retired, and Mayal, minister of the interior, discharges the duties of his office.

PARIS.—A dispatch from Algiers says that four insurgent Arabian chiefs have been executed at Constantinople.

LONDON.—An advance in Atlantic cable rates is now expected instead of a reduction, as was some time ago announced would take place, May 1st.

PARIS.—The election to fill the vacancy in the National Assembly from the city, which will take place on Sunday next, is already causing much excitement. Unsuccessful efforts have been made to induce Deputy Bordet to retire from the contest. Eugene Peletain, a French writer, is supporting the Count De Renusat.

LONDON.—A dispatch from Penang, under date of to-day, announces that the Dutch expedition against Achen has been recalled to Penang. Outbreaks are apprehended at other parts of the Island of Sumatra.

THE HAGUE, 22.—The minister of the colonies, to-day, informed the chamber of deputies that the Dutch losses during the campaign against the Atchenese were seven officers and thirty-eight men killed, and thirty-five officers and three hundred men wounded.

LONDON.—The Epsom spring meeting commenced to-day. The handicap was won by Mornington, Cremorne second, Bertram third. The betting just previous to the start was 40 to 1 against Mornington, nine to two against Cremorne, and 12 to 1 against Bertram. Twenty-five horses ran.

PARIS.—Washburn, U. S. Minister, to-day presented Baron de Itajuba, Brazilian ambassador, on behalf of the American government, two cases of silver plate, in recognition of the ability and impartiality with which he discharged his duties as a member of the Geneva tribunal of arbitration. The Baron gracefully acknowledged the compliment.

LONDON, 23.—The reason assigned by the Atlantic Cable Company for the increase of the tariff to one dollar and a half per word, from May 1st, is the limited facilities for transmission caused by the breaking of the French cable.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, 23.—The military guards throughout the city have been greatly strengthened, but up to this morning the riots in consequence of the advance in the price of beer have not been renewed.

PARIS, 23.—Cremieux, a member of the Government of the 4th of September, 1870, is supporting De Remusat, minister of foreign affairs, for the vacancy in the National Assembly, from this city.

MADRID, 23.—The funeral of the wife of President Figueras took place to-day; the members of the government, foreign ministers and a great throng of people attended.

General Velarde has resigned the Captain-generalship of Catalonia in consequence of the disapproval by the government of the vigorous measures he had taken to re-establish discipline among the troops.

LONDON, 23.—The Czarowitch of Russia and his wife will visit London in May.

LONDON.—The Tichborne case again came up for trial to-day.

The extensive biscuit factory of Peck & Frear was destroyed to-day, loss very heavy.

MADRID.—The permanent committee of the National Assembly held a session to-day. The ministers were present, and hopes are now entertained that an agreement will be reached between these two branches.

General Parvin has resigned the Captain Generalship of Madrid. Unarmed troops have promenaded the streets during the day, and it is thought that trouble of some kind had been apprehended. All the shops were open. There was a great assemblage outside the hall of Congress when the permanent commission was in session, but there was no disturbance. The national guard occupy a strategic position, and are held in readiness for any emergency.

LONDON.—The Epsom Spring meeting closed to-day. Mornington won the grand metropolitan stakes, Dutch Skater, last year's winner, second, and Uhlan, good third. The race for the handicap was twenty-five sovereigns each, with two hundred added. Twelve horses started.

THE HAGUE, 24.—The minister of the colonies has given to the press a detailed statement of the war in Sumatra, from which it appears that the Atchenese asked for the aid of France and Italy before war was declared, but notes were received by Holland from various powers, which contained most friendly assurances, and showed that the intrigues of the Atchenese had wholly failed.

VIENNA, 24.—The Reichsrath closed yesterday with a speech from the throne, in which the Emperor made a fitting allusion to the World's Exhibition, to be inaugurated next month.

A dispatch from Madrid, to-day, says the city is quieter and there are less apprehensions of an outbreak.

HAVANA, 23.—Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger, has been delivered over to the English Consul on the order of Captain

General Pieltain, and will probably be sent to England in a man-of-war. Several of the confederates of Bidwell, including Wilson, are still in Havana. The Captain General has informed the English Consul that the trial of O'Kelly must continue, and if his guilt is established the Captain General will exercise clemency, but he cannot stop the process of law. The Captain General has given strict orders to treat O'Kelly with the utmost kindness, and to see that nothing is wanted to insure his comfort. The British Consul General has telegraphed to the British Consul at Manzanillo, asking him to do all he possibly can for O'Kelly, and informing him that the moment the tribunal decides Captain General Pieltain will act.

PORT AU PRINCE, 10, via Havana, 23.—The probabilities are that a Dominguese will be the next President of Hayti. The Assembly will open on the 20th instant.

LONDON, 24.—The shareholders of the Atlantic Cable Companies, at an unofficial meeting, adopted a resolution favoring the consolidation of the companies, and the amalgamation of their interests.

Twenty thousand coal miners in Leicestershire have struck.

A special from Madrid says that in consequence of the retirement of President Figueras and the appointment of Margall to administer the duties of the executive office the rising of the population is imminent.

The body of Earl De La Warr was found this a.m. in the river Cam.

The Prince of Wales leaves to-night for Vienna.

LONDON, 24.—A mass meeting of Democrats, to protest against the refusal of the British Government to recognise the Spanish Republic is to be held in Trafalgar Square on the 5th of May.

LONDON.—The trial of the Tichborne claimant on the charge of perjury is in progress. Mr. Hawkins commenced the opening address for the prosecution yesterday and continued it to-day, and at the adjournment of the court this evening he had not concluded. The court room was crowded with spectators, including many titled and distinguished persons.

Among the emigrants who sailed yesterday from Liverpool were a hundred operatives from the manufacturing town of Yeovil, Somerset.

By an explosion of fire damp to-day, in a coal mine in the parish of Rhiwabon, North Wales, several miners were killed and wounded.

The suicide of Earl De la Warr, was the result of mental depression, caused by the death of a lady friend.

LISBON, 24.—The director of the Portugal and Brazil Telegraph Company, to-day, presented the King with a map in an elegant casket, of the bed of the Atlantic over which the cable is to be laid, with specimens of the cable selected. The section to extend between the Portuguese coast and Madeira will be completed by the manufacturers in June.

ROME, 24.—The Pope has had a relapse and is confined again to his bed.

LONDON.—A Paris dispatch says the *Gaulois* announces that the Commune has been proclaimed in Madrid. The American press dispatch sent hence, announcing the death of Taglioni, is not true.

BERLIN.—The upper house of the Prussian Diet, to-day, passed a bill for the control of the clergy.

The German Parliament has ordered the withdrawal, on the first day of January, 1875, of all bank notes not of the new imperial standard.

The Emperor William left to-day for St. Petersburg. He stays over night at Konigsburg. Great preparations are being made at St. Petersburg for his reception.

LONDON.—Owing to the troubled condition of Spain a great number of families are leaving the country. Steamers are arriving here and in French ports with crowds of refugees.

MADRID.—The Official *Gazette* announces that Don Alphonzo, brother of Don Carlos, accompanied by his staff, crossed into France from Spain on Wednesday last. The Carlists have been defeated several times recently. In one engagement their loss in wounded was over one hundred.

LONDON.—The London Republicans have undertaken to prosecute the Carlist Committee in this city, who are collecting funds for Don Carlos, and this it is claimed is in violation of International law.