

trip and others name two to three cents a mile each way.

A telegram from Captain Eads to Elliot, secretary of the South Pass Jetty Co., says the steamship New Orleans went to sea through the jetties, drawing seventeen feet three inches.

At the solicitation of Governor Thayer, who came here for the purpose of having troops sent to protect the miners in the Black Hills, General Sherman yesterday sent the following telegram to General Sheridan—

"Headquarters Army of United States, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1876.

"General P. H. Sheridan—Chicago, Ill.

"I have just been to the President with Governor Thayer, and after reading the papers and some discussion, the Pres. said that the people who had gone to the Black Hills or Dakota, inside the Sioux reservation, or who may hereafter go there, are there wrongfully, and that they should be notified of the fact. But the Government is engaged in certain measures that will probably result in the opening up of the country to occupation and settlement. Meantime the Indians should not be allowed to scalp and kill anybody, and you are authorized to afford protection to all persons who are coming away or who are conveying goods and stores for those already there. I understand that arrangements are now in progress with Red Cloud and Spotted Tail to remove, and in the meantime the agency Indians should be left near the agencies. If satisfactory arrangements are not concluded, new orders will be made as to the whites who have intruded on the Sioux reservation.

"(Signed) W. F. SHERMAN, General."

WASHINGTON, 26.—The Senate, in executive session, to-day, confirmed the nomination of Seligman & Bros. to be financial agents of the U. S. at London.

BOSTON, 26.—The paper mill of Layman Hollingsworth, at North Grelton, Mass., burned on Thursday, were valued at \$140,000, insured \$82,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—Wool is in improved demand. Colorado washed 20 @ 22; unwashed 16 @ 18, extra and Merino pulled 30 @ 32; No. 1 super pulled 30 @ 34; Cala. fine and medium 18 @ 22; coarse 16 @ 20.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 26.—Burrell Spink, alias Big Gardy, colored, was executed at Lebanon at one o'clock to-day for the murder of Robert Hamilton, white, a year ago.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 26.—At the conclusion of the last game of billiards this evening, Sexton issued a challenge to play any one in the world for \$5,000 a side, the game to take place either in England, Belgium, America, or anywhere except France.

BOSTON, 27.—The demand for wool during the past week was almost exclusively for new Spring California. There was no improvement in the market. Prices continue to rule low. The stock of fleece wool is very much reduced; X Ohio and Pennsylvania cannot be quoted over 38 @ 40. XX Pennsylvania and Ohio 40 @ 43 and XX X and picklock 45. At these prices manufacturers are purchasing only in small lots, as many believe that with the advent of the new clip a lower range of prices will prevail. In Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces the sales were about 80,000 lbs., principally at 34 @ 35. The demand for California wool is good; the sales comprising 658,000 lbs. for the week, at from 15 1/2 @ 28 for Spring and 14 @ 18 for Fall. The principal sales of Spring California were at the front 22 @ 25, and this is a fair quotation for good average lots. One lot of very choice Spring was sold at 28, but this is considered an outside price for choice northern. Wool holders are free sellers at these quotations, and anxious to close up stocks as fast as possible. Combing and delaine wools are neglected; sales of medium washed at 48, unwashed 33 1/2 @ 36; the stock of pulled wool is large, and prices low and unsatisfactory. The sales of the week are 146,000 pounds, and include some very choice eastern and Maine super at 40 @ 45, but good average supers are selling at 35 @ 38 and it is difficult to get over 40 @ 42 for the best eastern and Maine.

General Crook has ordered two companies of cavalry and three of infantry to be stationed on the road between Fort Laramie and the Hills for protection against the Indians.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of the Potomac, asking that Decoration Day, May 30th, be observed as a national holiday, and inviting the Senate to participate in the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

West, from the committee on railroads, reported back the Senate bill to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of the government bonds advanced to the Central and Western Pacific Railroad Company, with amendments, and a written report on the subject; also a new bill to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of government bonds advanced to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and for the settlement of the claims of the government on account of said bonds; placed on the calendar.

The bill to create a sinking fund for the payments of the Union Pacific Railroad Company's subsidy bonds provides in brief, that the U. S. shall credit the company with fifteen million dollars, the computed value of six million acres of lands, to be conveyed to the government, which sum, together with one million dollars now due or government transportation, shall be made the basis of a sinking fund, and the company is to pay into the U. S. Treasury semi-annually such sum approximate, not exceeding \$750,000 per year, as will, when added to other sums credited to the sinking fund, with six per cent. interest per annum, compounded semi-annually, be sufficient to extinguish the Government subsidy bonds and the simple interest thereupon at maturity. The bill requires the company to provide for and pay the land grant bonds issued on all lands which are to be conveyed to Government.

A bill reported from the same committee to create a sinking fund for the Central Pacific Railroad Company contains the same provisions, except that the money paid into the U. S. Treasury is to be \$850,000 per year. The company is to recover and have credit for six million acres of land in Utah and Nevada at the same valuation of \$2.50 per acre.

Morrell, from the committee on appropriations, reported, with various amendments, the House bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1877. Placed on the calendar.

The naval appropriation bill received from the House yesterday was read by its title and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The Senate then suspended the legislative business, and resumed the consideration of the articles of impeachment against Belknap with closed doors.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 25.—On motion of Cox the Senate amendments to the bill authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks were non-concurred in.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Hendie, member of the committee on the District of Columbia, presented to the House, as a privilege question, the fact of the clandestine procurement of the report which the chairman of that committee had prepared, and of its publication in the New York Tribune and in the Washington Star. As that report had gone to the committee, he declared that no report had been agreed upon; and had not even been discussed for more than an hour, and he offered a resolution instructing the district committee to inquire as to the manner in which the copy of that paper had been obtained for publication, and by whom and for whom it was obtained; adopted.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Notwithstanding the President's veto, after the remarks by Brown, the bill was passed, yeas 181, nays 14.

Freese offered a resolution appointing J. H. Patterson of N. J., doorkeeper of the House, which was adopted. Mr. Patterson was then sworn into office.

On motion of Eden, chairman of the committee on war claims, the House proceeded to consider a bill making an appropriation for the payment of claims reported allowed by the commissioner of claims. Passed.

Luttrell introduced a resolution reciting that an article appeared in the Baltimore Gazette of the 26th May, charging that \$300,000 had

been expended by the Pacific Coast to procure the passage of a bill to carry into effect the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, and directing the Committee on Ways and Means to make an immediate investigation into the true history of such charge. He desired the closest investigation, and if any one had any testimony that the money had been used in lobbying for the passage of that bill he would be made to see the bill defeated in the Senate. The resolution was then adopted.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 22.—The debate on the amnesty question was opened in the Senate to-day. The floor and galleries were crowded with members and spectators. Victor Hugo introduced a motion for complete amnesty, and addressed the Senate. Hugo was listened to with deep attention, and at the conclusion of his speech was congratulated even by the opponents of amnesty.

The Bonapartists remained silent. The motion was rejected almost unanimously.

WILHELMHAVEN, 22.—The German squadron of ironclads sailed to-day for the Mediterranean.

VIENNA, 22.—Count Festi, Count Crenavillo, and Herr Plautmannsdorf have successively refused the appointment of Austrian ambassador at Paris. The latter expressed the opinion that it was improper to maintain an embassy in a republican country.

LONDON, 22.—In the Commons, Disraeli, replying to a question of Campbell, said that the Government was unable to concur in the proposal of the northern powers for the pacification of the Turkish provinces, and that it was impossible to publish the terms of the proposal until it had been formally communicated to the Porte.

The Mark Lane Express says the present aspect of the country, although not alarming, is not calculated to afford farmers much satisfaction. Light lands bear fairly promising crops, but on heavy soils the crops are poor. We incline to the idea that with the cessation of cold winds and with a little warm rain, the crops will fairly recover.

The Standard says, we understand the admiral commanding the Channel squadron has received telegraphic instructions countermanding the previous orders for the squadron to proceed to Madeira, it being considered desirable to keep the vessels in readiness to join the Mediterranean fleet should emergency require it. The ironclad turret ship Monarch has already been detached from the Channel squadron to proceed immediately to Malta. The admiral superintendent of Malta dockyard, who, except under extraordinary circumstances, remains at Malta, will join the Mediterranean fleet on board the Monarch. The iron steam frigate Raleigh, 22 guns, now lying at Plymouth, has received orders to prepare for sea with all dispatch and proceed to the Mediterranean.

The ironclad steamer Hector, 18 guns, and the armor-plated steamer Iron Duke, 14 guns, both of the coastguard service, have been ordered to join the Channel squadron.

A special dispatch from Vienna reports that Russia is about to send five ironclads from Cronstadt to the Aegean Sea.

LIVERPOOL, 22.—The weather has moderated greatly, the thermometer rising to 71, and to-day showers have fallen and the weather is warm.

MADRID, 22.—Queen Christina has arrived at the Escorial; she will come to Madrid immediately, accompanied by King Alfonso.

The government has granted Carlist exiles a further but final delay of one month, in which to send in their submission.

LONDON, 23.—A Vienna dispatch reports that the Sultan has confined his nephew, who is heir presumptive, and his brother, to their own houses.

The Times to-day says the appointment of Pierpont to the ambassadorship here is probably intended to satisfy those who demand a high personal character rather than party service.

The qualifications for office. But it must be said that the appointment does not carry a distinct meaning as it would have done a year ago, previous to the Babcock trial, for it in any other way so desirable as that of a Dunlop.

At the request of Attorney General Walker, Barron Pollock was named Winslow to-day, the term

of his previous commitment having expired.

Winslow was remanded for eight days.

The four Greek sailors of the ship Lennie, convicted of murder and mutiny, were executed at Newgate to-day.

HAVANA, 13.—The mail steamer arrived from Vera Cruz; she brings no Mexican newspapers. Her passengers say that for days before the steamer sailed no railway train and no correspondence of any kind had been received from the capital, all communications being interrupted. The rebellion seemed to be assuming alarming proportions.

ROME, 24.—A meeting of cardinals has been held, at which the present position of the church towards Spain was considered. It was resolved that relations with the Spanish Government should not be formally suspended on account of the adoption of the toleration clause of the new constitution, but that the Nuncio at Madrid should be granted an indefinite leave of absence.

BERLIN, 24.—By trustworthy intelligence received from Constantinople, it is understood that the Porte will not reject the proposals of the Berlin conference, but will ask for considerable modification.

LONDON, 25.—A Belgrade telegram says it is reported that 30,000 Bulgarians rose in insurrection yesterday from Siro to Ihteman on the occasion of a feast of their patron saint Cyril. Twelve thousand Turks were sent against them from Uissa and Widda.

A Cadiz correspondent calls attention to the detention by Spaniards, of Platt, a British subject, who was sentenced to eleven years penal servitude, and whose term of punishment expired two years ago.

A large fire is in progress in Bristol. Several houses have been destroyed. The flames are spreading and the fire brigade are powerless.

The steamer Pandora, which last year made a voyage to the Arctic regions, in charge of Allan Young, for the purpose of discovering further memorials of Sir John Franklin, is being refitted for another voyage to Smith's Sound, to bring to England any dispatches which may have been deposited there by Captain Nares' arctic expedition. She left Portsmouth to-day, and will await papers from the Admiralty at Cowes in the Isle of Wight. She will sail for her final destination on Saturday.

The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 12 per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £530,000 the past week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability is 51 1/2 per cent. The amount of bullion gone into Bank on balance to-day is £11,000.

PARIS, 25.—The police have seized Rochefort's newspaper, *Droit de l'Homme*.

LONDON, 25.—Vienna dispatches say that the Turkish ambassador to Austria, who is now in Pesth, has received a telegram announcing that the Porte is opposed to the scheme of the Berlin conference.

PARIS, 25.—Le Temps reports that the Sofas have, in addition to their other demands, asked the Sultan to renounce the title of Caliph, which means his abdication of the spiritual headship of the Mahomedans.

LONDON, 26.—A painting of the Duchess of Devonshire, by Gainsborough, recently purchased by a firm of Bond Street picture dealers for \$52,500, was, last night, cut from the frame and stolen.

PARIS, 26.—The Journal des Debats purports to give a full summary of the note of the Berlin Conference.

The preamble recites that the powers have a moral right and duty to obtain the fulfillment of the engagement which the Sultan contracted in accepting the terms of Count Andrassy's note. On its fulfillment depends the maintenance of peace. The Sultan as yet has performed nothing whereby Moslem fanaticism is encouraged. The Salonica affair is due to the Porte's hesitation. The memorandum states that the powers have agreed upon the following points—

First—A two months' armistice, during which it is hoped an understanding on the basis of the Andrassy note will be reached.

Second—The Porte to restore the Christians' houses and churches, supply the owners with food for one year, and exempt them from tax-

tion for three years from their return.

Third—Such relief to be distributed by a commission, composed of representatives of the two religions of Herzegovina, with a Christian presiding.

Fourth—Turkish troops to be withdrawn, except from fortified towns, until the complete pacification of the country.

Fifth—The Herzegovines not to lay down their arms until the Moslems have laid down theirs, and the reforms have been faithfully executed.

Sixth—The consuls or delegates of the powers to superintend generally the execution of reforms and specially the return of refugees.

The note concludes that if the armistice expires without the accomplishment of the programme, such effectual measures will be taken by the powers as may appear requisite.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—The memorandum of the Berlin conference has not been received, but it stated the Porte will reject, and ask the powers to keep within the limits of the treaty of Paris, and not interfere in the affairs of Turkey. The Porte intends to call out all the reserves and make an effort to suppress the insurrection.

The Courier d'Orient says that in that part of Bulgaria where insurrection prevails, 118 villages, which contained 100,000 inhabitants, have been burned.

VIENNA, 26.—Field Marshal Baron Von John, Chief General of the staff of the Austrian army, is dead.

A dispatch says that preliminaries of a new armistice are already under way in both the Turkish and insurgent camps.

The Porte has authorized Muktar Pasha to suspend hostilities whenever feasible.

A Berlin correspondent reports that Count Von Arnim's counsel have protested against the advertisement for his apprehension, and requested that the time appointed for the execution of the sentence be further postponed for six months, on account of the condition of his health.

LONDON, 27.—A Berlin despatch says the Herzegovinian leaders held a meeting on the 23d, and having been informed what the principal propositions of the Berlin conference were, are determined to continue the war until the independence of Herzegovina and Bosnia is concluded.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says, Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, will shortly marry one of the daughters of the ex-King of Hanover.

Silver 52 d. The steamer Pandora sailed from Cowes to-day on her voyage to the mouth of Smith's Sound, in the Arctic regions.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 27.—General Quesada has proclaimed martial law and declared a state of siege throughout Basque provinces and Navarre.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 27.—An official inquiry into the origin of the Salonica outrage shows that the American Consul was absent when the Bulgarian girl arrived, and that his brother sheltered her one night. The investigation is still in progress.

GIBRALTAR, 27.—A German squadron of four men-of-war passed here on Thursday night, going eastward.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 27.—Official telegrams have been received here announcing that the insurrection in Bulgaria has been completely subdued; the military operations in that province have therefore ceased. The prisoners taken by the Turkish troops will soon be brought to trial. All the villages that were in revolt have tendered their submission to the Turkish authorities.

LONDON, 28.—The Standard this morning says one hundred tons of gunpowder and a million cartridges have just been dispatched from Woolwich to Gibraltar for the Malta and Mediterranean fleet.

It was stated in Portsmouth on Saturday that all the available workmen are engaged at work on the ships which are nearest to a sea-going condition. The turret ship Thunderer is understood to be the first whose completion will be thus pushed forward.

The Times says since Friday afternoon the insurances at Lloyd's have been made to cover war risks.

SALONICA, 28.—Four more of those who took part in the murder of the consuls have been sentenced to death, thirteen to various terms of penal servitude, and some for life.