

Exhibition on Sunday, but the commission promise that the grounds will be open to the public on that day free.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 28.—A special to the *American*, from Tusculum, says that Wm. Boddie, alias White, for the crime of rape committed upon a white woman named Artelia Little, in Lauderdale co., in September, 1874, was executed here to-day; notwithstanding the bad weather about 3,000 people assembled to witness the hanging. The prisoner was taken from the jail and guarded by the Colbert Greys to the gallows, near the southern margin of the town, where he was hung at a quarter to one o'clock, the fall breaking his neck. He betrayed no fear or trepidation, and died protesting his innocence.

Yokohama, 11.—Tanaka Fujimaru, head of the department of public instruction, goes to the United States by the next mail on official business.

The small-pox is prevalent in the interior provinces, but has not attacked the sea-ports this season.

Geoto Shojiro, recently Vice President of the Deliberative Assembly, "Genro In," and formerly member of the Imperial Council, has been compelled to resign all his titles and offices in consequence of questionable trading transactions with foreigners.

There were calamitous fires in numerous districts. March 26, upwards of three thousand houses were destroyed and ten lives lost in the town of Izushi. On the same day one hundred and forty houses were burned in Matsumai, and on April 2nd one hundred and twenty houses in Osaka.

A decree was issued, March 28th, forbidding swords to be worn by private citizens; this important reform was carried out at the instance of the minister of war.

Hong Kong, April 1, Shanghai, April 3.—The Viceroy of Fukien has issued a notification, that in order to check the spread of official corruption, bribery will henceforward be punished by decapitation.

Seward, U. S. Minister, is seriously ill; it is reported that he will be obliged to return to America.

The new Viceroy of Canton is showing remarkable vigor in attacking abuses; he plays Haroun al Raschid, and goes about at nights, disguised, investigating disorders.

The infant Emperor is reported to be ill of the smallpox.

A Chinese Banking Company has been organized on a large scale at Foo Chow and Canton; agencies are proposed in Japan, America and Europe. The capital is three hundred thousand taels.

Mahometanism rapidly spreads in the provinces of Kansu, Thense and Kweichow, and a religious revolt is expected, and insurrections of various dimensions in all parts of the empire.

The Viceroy of Nanking has published a remarkable proclamation, enjoining friendly behaviour to foreigners under all circumstances, and protection is to be afforded them when hunting, traveling for business or pleasure, preaching religion, or curing the sick. This unprecedented edict is attributed to fears of a new and dangerous rebellion and the anxiety to secure foreign sympathy.

The Yunnan commissioners were heard from on February 24th; they were then traveling slowly with an escort of twelve hundred, and expected to reach the capital of Yunnan on March 15th.

The case of the German vessel *Anna* continues to excite attention, and the German representatives in Peking are pressing the claim with great energy; there is a wide divergence of opinion among foreigners as to whether the claim is just. The *Anna* was piratically seized by a part of her crew and plundered and destroyed, and the officers murdered. It is not pretended that the Chinese authorities could have foreseen or prevented the seizure, but it is charged with neglect in not capturing all the criminals and recovering the cargo. It is a fact however, that four out of the six pirates implicated are in confinement, and a portion of the property was retaken. In this case Russia, England and the United States actively co-operate with Germany.

The invention of the electric telegraph was recognized in the Peking *Gazette*, for the first time, on March 4th, being spoken of in connection with the riots at Foo Chow during an attempt to establish a line between Foo Chow and Amoy.

Four native missionaries attached

to the English church at Foo Chow, have been assaulted and violently maltreated in the interior city Kianning; the British minister is exhorted to exact redress.

The railway between Wushung and Shanghai was officially opened on March 20th, in spite of the opposition of the native authorities; the distance now completed is five miles, about one-third of the projected route.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 29.—Judge Carter's decision in Kilbourn's case is regarded as a declaration that the law for punishing contumacious witnesses before Congress practically deprives Congress of the dangerous power of imprisoning such witnesses; his interpretation is that when a witness refuses to answer the courts must decide whenever a suspended question is pertinent, and whether a refusal to answer it has incurred the penalty provided. The offence, if any, is a misdemeanor punishable by fine and light imprisonment, whereas if there is no limit to the power of Congress it may hold a witness prisoner during an entire congressional term, without any judicial investigation as to whether he has refused to answer a question that was pertinent or has only asserted his legal rights against importunity. Wise democrats assent to the decision because they realize that an occasional failure of testimony is better than subjecting personal liberty to the discretion of a non-judicial and possibly a partizan body; others, who thought the *habeas corpus* writ should not have been issued for Kilbourn, insist that it was properly obeyed. It is now clear that Congress must either repeal the law making contumacy a misdemeanor, or it must abandon the separate and exclusive right of a parliament to hold prisoners in contempt under the inherent right of such bodies to maintain their own dignity in such cases.

The friends of Senator Morton express themselves as confident that he is able fully to meet the recent charge against his integrity, in connection with the \$250,000 he received from the Government in the spring of 1863.

NEW YORK, 29.—The tribunal selected by the committee of the Bar Association to investigate the charges against Charles O'Connor, in connection with the Forrest divorce case, met to-day. Ex-Governor John L. Dix presided. After the secretary had read the citation served upon the proprietors of the *Times* and *Sun*, but to which they did not respond, to appear and substantiate the charges published, O'Connor presented a letter received from Mrs. Sinclair last evening, in which she states that she now, as well as always, bore the same feelings of gratitude to Mr. O'Connor, and reiterated her assertion that the article published in the *Times* had been published without her consent, against her wish, and after a solemn promise had been given that it should not be published. Mrs. Sinclair also says that she never made any charges against Mr. O'Connor, and had no intention of doing so, therefore she did not intend to avail herself of the right to appear before the tribunal, as she did not regard herself as in any sense a party to the unpleasant controversy intruded upon the public.

ALTOONA, Pa., 29.—Ernst Plack, aged 17, was murdered here last night; his body was found this morning in a stone quarry, on the outskirts of the city.

OMAHA, 29.—Gov. Thayer of W.oming, has arrived here to confer with General Crook relative to military protection to be afforded to the Black Hills Stage line. He says that some of the stations on the route are thoroughly protected, especially the Red Cañon and Hat Creek; the former is very deep and travel has to pass through it. The Indians crawl up its sides and shoot down or throw rocks upon the travelers. The General has promised all the protection possible, and an order has been issued to that effect.

CAMBRIDGE, O., 29.—Two men named, respectively, Long and Turner, were killed, and a boy fatally injured, by the fall of a building upon which they were working.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—The body of a young man named Bernard Bailey, was found in his room this afternoon, with a pistol shot wound in his side; he was very respectably connected, and had been clerk in a large business house of this city. He leaves a rather remarkable letter, in which he describes, for

the benefit of medical men, the physical, mental and moral feelings of a suicide. He also intimates that unrequited love caused the deed.

QUINCY, Ills., 29.—James McCune, formerly of Ohio, arrived in this city this afternoon, from the Black Hills, and was interviewed by a *Whig* reporter. McCune is disgusted with the hills, and says hundreds were leaving, and many more were without means to leave. He does not believe that gold has ever been found there in paying quantities. There were plenty of rumors of rich lodes, but he only saw one or two who had been lucky enough to find anything of value. He had paid as high as twenty dollars per hundred for flour, fifty cents per pound for sugar, and other things in proportion.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—O'Leary and Schell will begin a five hundred miles walk, two thousand aside, on May 15.

Professor Blake, known throughout the country as a mind reader, committed suicide in this city on Thursday; he carefully destroyed all evidence of his identity, and left a note asking the coroner to make no efforts to ascertain it. The body was recognized to-day. It is a case of poverty and ill health.

NEW YORK, 30.—Henry P. Haven died at New London, Conn., to-day; he was republican candidate for governor of that State in 1873, and presidential elector the year before.

The weather is extremely cold in this section; it has been snowing all day at Quebec, and also along the line of the New York Central.

Justice Dowling of New York is dying.

The *Herald's* cable special reports that Tweed was lately seen in Paris.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The post-office at Sheshburgh, Kane Co., U. T., is discontinued.

Richard M. Corwine, formerly of Ohio, an eminent practitioner before the courts in this district, died last night, in his sixty-fourth year.

CHICAGO, 30.—Fourteen prisoners in the county jail escaped from custody to-day, and up to a late hour to-night only one had been recaptured. About seven o'clock this morning four prisoners believed to be trustworthy were sweeping the corridors, and they throttled an old man who acted as deputy, and tying him with cords they unlocked the cell doors and together with the other prisoners effected their escape. The men who have escaped are the worst in the jail; one was under sentence for five years in the penitentiary for burglary.

PHILADELPHIA, 1.—The following is the first official announcement of the director general as to the opening day, the 10th inst.—

"General Order, No. 1.—The Exhibition will be open to the public on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at noon. Exhibitors are notified that their spaces and exhibits must be placed in order not later than Monday evening, the 8th, so that the avenues and public passage ways may be cleared on the 9th. The exhibits must be uncovered and exposed at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 10th.

"A. T. GOSHOM, "Director General."

NEW ALBANY, Ind., 1.—Geo. W. Dritz, a veteran, seventy-nine years of age, started this morning from this city to walk to Philadelphia, to attend the Centennial Exposition; he was escorted from the court house to the east boundary of the city by a large concourse of citizens, headed by the silver cornet band.

NEW YORK, 1.—Grant is again quite ill, and under the care of a physician.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The public debt statement shows a reduction for April of \$2,780,000. Coin balance \$77,605,000; currency balance \$5,160,000.

Gen. Schenck has been requested to appear before the House committee on foreign relations, tomorrow, to explain some discrepancies in his testimony, which were made apparent when the committee came into possession of the original documents and letters bearing upon the case; the members of the committee say these papers, some of which were written by General Schenck, do not agree with his statement before the committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The *Chronicle*, this morning, prints a column of charges against chief of naval construction, Isaiah Hanscom, John

O., his son, and J. E. Delamontagne, for frauds perpetrated on the government in the purchase of timber for use at Mare Island, amounting to a quarter of a million dollars in the last four years, detailing many cases in which contracts were put through at prices a hundred and fifty per cent. in advance of market rates, and some instances in which Isaiah Hanscom ordered purchases by telegraph directing the bills to be sent him direct for approval, without passing through Spaulding's office.

FOREIGN.

COPENHAGEN, 26.—The election for the lower house of the Rigsdag has just taken place; it resulted in the election of seventy-four opponents to the Government's national defenses bill, being an opposition majority of forty-six. The lower house was recently dissolved by the King because there was a majority of eighteen against the measure. Among the defeated supporters of the measure are Klein, late minister of justice, and Count Holstein de Hølseborg, late president of the council. The leaders of the opposition are all elected, and the country is greatly excited. It is said that a fresh dissolution is inevitable when the new chamber meets.

LONDON, 27.—A dispatch from Paris says that the Theatre at Rouen continued to burn until noon yesterday. The fire was caused by a gas jet igniting a curtain. In addition to the victims whose bodies have already been found, four persons have died from their burns in the hospital, and four soldiers are missing. Twelve houses adjacent were destroyed. The total loss of property is estimated at \$400,000.

A Vienna dispatch says the Porte has been diplomatically cautioned against arming the Mahomedan population, owing to the danger of a wholesale massacre of Christians.

All the London journals editorially support the position of the British Government in Winslow's extradition case. The *Manchester Guardian's* London correspondent, however, says that a very strong impression is current that the Crown's legal advisers have led the Government into a serious tangle.

12:30 p.m.—United States bonds 65s 10 3/4, Erie 14 1/4.

The plague in Mesopotamia is increasing since the last report, there have been 553 new cases and 228 deaths.

The following despatch was received here to-day, from Barbadoes—

"Forty persons have been killed and wounded, and 500 persons taken; rioting is suspended, but the position is threatening. Confidence in the government is entirely gone."

In the House of Commons the Royal assent to the Royal Titles bill was announced; the announcement was received in silence.

BERLIN, 28.—The Count De Kotzue, Governor General of Poland, has resigned, because Russia refused his request for the appointment of one Polish-speaking judge in every governing town in Poland.

ROME, 27.—The representatives of some of the great powers have been recently in conference with several influential cardinals, with a view of ascertaining the best means of bringing to an end the conflicts between the various states and the church. The cardinals unanimously declared that peace was impossible unless the spiritual independence of the church was acknowledged. The alliance and agreement between church and state was regulated by the concordat without either party being made subordinate.

LONDON, 27.—In the Commons, to-day, Disraeli having refused to interpose any delay in advising the Queen to issue the Royal Title proclamation, an adjournment was moved. Fawcett opened the debate, which became very acrimonious, the opposite parties indulging in recrimination. The Marquis of Hartington declined to assist in bringing on Fawcett's motion, because he considered it practically useless. Finally the motion for adjournment was withdrawn and the matter was dropped.

The Bank of England has received a telegram from Alexandria saying it is reported that the Khedive has decided to accept the French Syndicate plan for the unification of the bonded and floating debt of Egypt.

LONDON, 28.—A Berlin correspondent states that the impeach-

ment of Arnim, before the Court of State, for high treason, will begin May 11th.

PLYMOUTH, England, 28.—The steamship *Amerique*, from New York, arrived to-day. She reports that on April 24 she spoke the Hamburg and American steamer *Goethe*, from New York, April 14, for Hamburg, in latitude 46.19, long. 36. W., standing to the eastward under sail, with her propeller gone. The *Goethe* declined assistance. The next day the *Amerique* signaled a westward bound Hamburg and American steamer intending to notify her about the *Goethe*, but the steamer paid no attention to the *Amerique's* signals, and proceeded.

The Empress Augusta, of Germany, is expected to arrive next Wednesday, on a visit to Queen Victoria.

BERLIN, 28.—A dispatch from Vienna says the Porte has sent a circular note to its representatives at the various European courts, asking for military assistance to suppress the insurrection, and citing, as a precedent, the suppression of the Hungarian insurrection by Russia in 1849.

MADRID, 28.—A messenger from the Spanish Legation in Morocco has arrived here with a dispatch for the minister of war and foreign affairs; it is said that some tribes have pillaged and seized neutral territory in Africa.

BREST, 28.—The steamer *Ouesant* has foundered at sea; twenty-one lives were lost.

LONDON, 28.—Gov. Hennesy telegraphs the Government that there have been no disturbances since Saturday last; ninety persons were taken into custody during the disturbances, and 320 were arrested afterwards, suspected of rioting and receiving stolen goods. One rioter was killed, two died from wounds, and sixteen others were wounded. The police fired on the rioters twice. None of the sugar works were injured, and no apprehensions were entertained of a renewal of the outbreak.

LONDON, 29.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the insurgent leader Golub is operating near Graghovo. He has received eight cannon from Serbia.

A Berlin dispatch announces that the Prussian Chamber of Deputies have passed a bill for the incorporation of the Duchy of Lauenburg with the kingdom of Prussia.

A Berlin telegram reports that the Austrian troops in Dalmatia are being increased to 40,000.

It is reported that the Porte makes it a point of military honor not to consent to an armistice until Nisic is re-occupied by force of arms; the powers, however, still hope to prevent an extension of the war. Russia adheres to her original programme, namely, the maintenance of the present status in Turkey and the amelioration of the lot of the Christian subjects of the Porte. She will not deviate therefrom except in accordance with the five other great powers.

LONDON, 29.—A great international steeple chase took place to-day, at Sundown Park; Chimney Sweep was the winner, Palm second, Shiffnolt third; there were six starters. The last betting was 2 to 1 against Chimney Sweep, 3 to 1 against Palm, and 8 to 1 against Shiffnolt.

PARIS, 30.—The revolt in Algeria has been completely subdued; the leaders have been captured and are held as hostage, for the good conduct of their tribes.

NOTICE.

TO J. W. Snyder.—I hereby notify you that I have expended in money and labor the sum of Fifty Dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest on Three Hundred and Seventy-five (375) feet in the Clara Lode, situated in Blue Ledge mining district, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner, by virtue of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 29th, 1874.

NOTICE.

TO A. W. Bullock.—I hereby notify you that I have expended in labor and money the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest of seven hundred and fifty (750) feet in the Emma Lode in Blue Ledge Mining District, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law, your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner by virtue of the act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 26th, 74.