

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Ingalls introduced a bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form and institute a State government and providing for its admission into the Union; referred.

The House bill concerning the practice in Territorial courts, and appeals therefrom, was taken up and amended, so that the bill shall not apply to cases in the Supreme Court where the record has already been filed; passed.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The committee on private land claims reported adversely to Ramsay's bill for settling private land claims in Nevada, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and it was indefinitely postponed.

AMERICAN.

RALEIGH, N. C., 26.—A dispatch says that the shocks of Bald Mountain were more violent last night than ever before.

KITTANNING, 26.—The Woolen factory warehouse of Goodhue and Hundenor was burned this morning; loss \$100,000, mostly insured.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The House committee on appropriations, on the statement of architect Mullett, regarding the deficiencies in the appropriations for repairs, furniture and fuel in public buildings throughout the country, agreed to insert in the deficiency bill, an item amounting to \$125,000 for these purposes, also \$20,000 for the Bureau of Statistics, and \$15,000 for the Hayden geographical survey.

The House approved the Brunstute Indian treaty, to-day; it will also pass the Senate. This opens for settlement 400,000 acres of rich mining country in South Western Colorado.

The President has nominated Moses Hallet, Chief Justice of Colorado.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, to-day, says "The temperance women, this morning, made a regular siege on the city, dividing into parties, and visiting most of the saloons, among them some of the lowest dens in the town. One of the saloons refused them admittance, and one, hearing that other saloons were making a good paying business of it, sent an invitation for them to visit him, which they did; no converts among the saloon keepers have been made yet.

The Reverend Father Powers—the priest who found a crazy woman, named Mrs. Brown, in St. Patrick's Church, and horsewhipped her, and knocked her down and kicked and threw her out of the church, was arrested to-day.

NEW YORK, 27.—Joab Lawrence has been released from custody.

A Bombay letter says there is great excitement there over the trouble between the lower classes of the Arab and African Mussulmen and the Parsees, growing out of a book written by a Parsee, in which there was a reflection upon the character of Mahomet; a number of the former attacked the Parsees, burning their houses and committing every kind of depredation. The city authorities seem scarcely equal to the emergency, and the troops in and around the city are not in sufficient numbers to preserve order.

JACKSONVILLE, Ks., 27.—On Wednesday, one Ames was killed by a son-in-law, named Pierce, who was yesterday taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

CHICAGO 27.—At Jackson, Miss., yesterday, W. R. Speers drove in a carriage to the office of Robert J. Miller, and called him out, and as he approached shot him fatally; the cause is unknown. Speers was taken to jail amid great excitement, and threats of lynching.

CINCINNATI, 27.—Yesterday a band of Germans followed the praying ladies, mocking their prayers and songs; the bystanders attacked the Germans, and a lively fight ensued, but no one was dangerously hurt.

CHEYENNE, N. Y., 27.—General Ord arrived here to-day.

One of the Coad brothers, who resides here and has a ranch at Scott's Bluffs, Neb., where Martin was killed by the Indians, received a letter to-day from the Governor of Nebraska, in which he states that he has requested the President to have the General Government aid in placing the border in a condition

of self defence. He says that the press of eastern Nebraska has misrepresented the condition of affairs or he would have obtained aid ere this; he promises to do all in his power to protect the citizens and their property, but he is powerless to do so on the extreme borders without the aid of the military authorities.

Information from the Red Cloud Agency, dated the 24th inst., says the lodges lessen each day. Red Cloud has gone, and a hundred and fifty beaves are now issued where three hundred and fifty were heretofore.

NEW YORK, 27.—The Congressional council was in secret session till one. A letter was received from Theodore Tilton, asking that he be accorded the courtesy of making to the council a correct statement of his own position, which had been misrepresented in their body to his grievous injury. He says that he became a member of Plymouth church in 1850, and terminated his connection with it in 1869, and in 1873, his name, which still lingered on the rolls, was officially erased. His retirement was in strict conformity to the rules of the church, and the validity of his act has since been repeatedly ratified by the unanimous vote of the church, affirming and reaffirming the principle that it is the right of a freeman to sever his connection with the church by his free will. That four years after he terminated his connection with Plymouth church, he was charged by a member of that body with having circulated and promoted scandals derogatory to the christian integrity of the pastor and injurious to the reputation of the church. Of this he said, "I hereby declare that I had not then, nor have I since, nor at any time in my life have I ever uttered a slander against a human being."

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—A Tucson special to the San Diego Union says that late advices state that shortly after the San Carlos outbreak the Apaches had a fight among themselves, in which four were killed. The fight was occasioned by force being used to make those leave the reservation who were unwilling to go.

OTTAWA, 27.—Sir John A. M. McDonald has formally resigned the leadership of the opposition; Dr. Tupper will probably succeed him.

The Governor General, in a speech in Parliament to-day, calls attention to the consideration of a plan for the more speedy completion of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The receipts of the government for the current year won't meet the expenses, and Parliament is asked to supply the deficiency.

NEW YORK, 20.—In the Congregational council the first four questions under consideration, involving church discipline, were decided in the negative by an informal vote. But the question involving fellowship with Plymouth remained unanswered last night. The letter sent to the council by Theodore Tilton was not received officially, but occasioned much comment by the members of the council, and was the subject of remark at the regular Friday evening meeting at Plymouth church last night, when Beecher preached charity to all men.

Jno. P. Atkinson, a street broker and a discharged custom house officer, has been arrested, on a charge of attempting to stab special agent Jayne. Jayne says it is the third time that Atkinson has attempted his life, and he gives in explanation that he caused his dismissal from the custom house four years ago for frauds on the government. Atkinson says he only defended himself by seizing the heavy cane which Jayne attempted to strike him with, and threatened to stab if the cane was used. He says the whole affair grew out of a demand by him upon Jayne, for \$35,000, informers' fees in the Weld case, Boston, which Jayne has repeatedly refused to pay, denying that Atkinson has any claim.

The Supreme Court has granted an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued against Judge Davis, on a motion of the counsel of Tweed, who claim that there were certain exceptions taken in the course of the trial, and noted by the stenographer in his minutes, which the justice improperly refused to allow in settling the case on appeal; the order is made returnable on the 27th of April, and the counsel of Tweed are given until the 15th to submit further affidavits.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—A small boat from the screw steamer *Montana* arrived at 3 a.m., at San Diego, with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, and Captain Heffron, the Pacific Mail Company's agent at Acapulco, who reported that the *Montana* was outside awaiting their return from the delivery of despatches. They report that on March 15th the steamer *Colima* lost three blades of her propeller and put into Cerros Island, off the coast of Southern California; she sent a boat's crew to San Diego, who, after battling with head winds nine days, were picked up by the *Montana* ninety miles south of San Diego. The *Montana* returned for the *Colima*, and met her in tow of the *Arizona*, and she saw them last on March 27th, at 11.30 a.m.

When the *Montana* reached the *Colima* she had only about ten days' supply of provisions left, she could not have been seen by the Company's steamers at her anchorage. The boats crew sent off by her suffered terribly before the *Montana* picked them up. When last seen the *Arizona* was towing against a strong head wind at the rate of about seven miles per hour.

A dispatch from Portland, to-day, says the Indians on the Walpole reservation have grown insolent, and serious trouble is feared; a detachment of troops has been sent from Fort Larney to protect Agent Linville and his men. Linville says he has knowledge of a conspiracy amongst the Indians to kill all the people at agency. The Indians, in considerable numbers, have left the reservation.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The House judiciary committee, to-day, decided against reimbursing insurance companies out of the Geneva award, for losses on vessels destroyed by the Confederate cruisers.

Admiral Porter's condition is more favorable to-night.

The Farragut prize money will be paid immediately; the prize list has been forwarded to the fourth auditor. The total amount of prize money proper is \$530,000, and \$200,000 for the destruction of Confederate vessels. Between 2,500 and 3,000 men share the awards. The Farragut estate receives one twentieth of the whole amount, three division commanders each one-fiftieth, and other officers in proportion to their pay.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, 28.—To-day arrangements were made whereby the strikers permitted passenger trains to go through, but this evening the road is completely blocked again; Sheriff Helm has telegraphed Governor Hartranft for 1,500 troops.

The Governor has ordered Osborne's division of the militia to the Susquehanna depot.

NEW YORK, 28.—Wm. Orton, President of the W. U. Telegraph Company, sailed for Europe to-day, for his health.

Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Central, near Jersey City, collided this afternoon, killing the fireman and brakeman and fatally wounding the conductor; the collision was caused by the carelessness of the telegraph operator, who has been arrested.

Tilton wrote a second letter to the Congregational Council, asking as an act of justice to him that the true be recorded with the false, and denying, totally, the truth of the point of the complaining churches which charges that specific charges of grossly unchristian conduct were brought against a member, meaning Tilton, by a brother in the church, which charges the accused declined to answer. Tilton adds—"Every man in the Council knows that the statement is untrue."

About 12 to-night the Council opened the doors, and read the verdict of the Council, which was substantially as follows:—It admits the authority of the complaining churches to call the Council, but thinks they did not exhaust all means of securing Plymouth's consent to a mutual council, and censures the tone of some of the letters of the complaining churches, but censures Plymouth for dropping a member from the rolls because he had abandoned the church, especially when a charge was pending against him. At the same time the Council maintains the same fellowship with Plymouth Church as formerly, with the condition that if that church erred again, it should be blotted out from fellowship with other Congregational churches.

Dr. Storrs thanked the Council for its labor and decision, and then it adjourned *sine die*.

JEFFERSON, Ind., 28.—The crusaders closed a six weeks campaign to-day, with the first victory, a saloon keeper named Foutz redeeming a pledge he made a week ago by closing his saloon; the occasion was made one of immense rejoicing on the part of the crusaders, many embracing Foutz, and all singing and praying for many hours.

LACONIA, N. H., 28.—Blodgett, the convicted wife murderer, hanged himself in his cell this morning.

CINCINNATI, 28.—Col. W. G. Tyrell, the Covington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, shot and killed Hon. Harvey Meyers, in Covington, this noon. The difficulty arose from the fact that Meyers was counsel for Tyrell's wife in a pending suit for divorce.

Tyrell has been for weeks in a state of nervous excitement over the suit, his condition being aggravated by wounds received at the hands of young Francis, in avenging some alleged insult to his father. Tyrell went to Meyer's office, and engaged in a wordy altercation with Meyers, when the latter attempted to eject him; Tyrell fired a derringer, the ball striking Meyers in the side, and he died in twenty minutes. Tyrell made no effort to escape, and was arrested. He claims to have shot Meyers in self-defense, the latter having attempted to push him down stairs; he expresses regret for the act.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to sell a million in gold each Thursday during April, five millions in all.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Pa., 29.—Five hundred troops, with a section of light battery have arrived, and more are coming. The company submitted propositions to the strikers: first, that all trains shall run without interference from the strikers; second, that payment shall be made to the strikers for February and March immediately; third, that all who are paid shall consider themselves discharged; fourth, the company will employ such men as its interest dictates; fifth, the men shall pledge non-interference with all the company's property; sixth, if no interference occurs and the machinery is replaced, the company will make no arrests for anything done heretofore. The strikers refused to entertain the propositions, but decided, however, to allow passenger trains to proceed, but not the freight. It is expected that the troops will take possession of all the property forcibly.

The citizens telegraphed Governor Hartranft a remonstrance against the introduction of armed troops into the borough, in the interest of a corporation against the citizens, who simply claim their hard-earned wages from a corporation, and that they feared great destruction of life and property would result, and prayed that the order be countermanded. The governor replied that though he might sympathize as an individual, yet he must execute the laws, which forbid the seizure, by creditors, of property, especially when that property is a great public highway; he had ordered the troops to repair to the scene, and had instructed the commander to enforce the laws if violated, and if unfortunate results followed, the responsibility would rest on the transgressors of the law.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—A dispatch from West Plains states that Monks, who shot James Miller in a hotel on the 18th instant, having fled, has now command of 300 men, sworn to defend him and to obtain justice. On Thursday thirty of them rode into West Plains, and having menaced prominent men and the sheriff, promised to return with the whole force and to have the lives of the conspirators against Monks. The citizens have called on the government to take speedy measures to bring Monks to justice.

NEW YORK, 29.—The vote on the result attained by the Congregational Council was 87 for, 8 against; 23 refused to vote. Plymouth doubts the soundness of the vote, yet considers her liberty vindicated, and is rejoiced. Beecher made no allusion to the decision in his sermon this morning.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, 30.—One thousand more troops from Philadelphia, are at Carbonate, and will reach here at half-past nine this morning. If the men decline the proposition of the company at their meeting, the sheriff will at once resort to force.

Later.—The strikers rejected Vice-President Clark's proposition, by a vote, noes 476, yeas 11.

Eleven o'clock. The paymaster commenced paying the men under protest. The noon train was dispatched, guarded by four hundred soldiers, two miles out of town; the strikers offered no resistance to the troops.

Vice President Clark met a committee of the strikers, and refused further concessions; the company intend to start all the trains to-day under the protection of the military.

NEW YORK, 30.—The Trades Unions here have united in an appeal to the labor organizations of the country to insist upon making eight hours a day's labor, and to hold mass meetings on the 11th of May to express opposition to the contract system on government buildings.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—The House of Representatives has passed a bill for an appropriation of \$10,000 to enable the Governor to capture the outlaws in the western portions of the State.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—A special from Berlin says that Bismarck is in a state of great prostration.

The remains of Livingstone left Aden on the 23d, by steamer for England; the body was fully recognized at Zanzibar.

VIENNA, 26.—It is reported that the Emperor will visit Naples, meet the King of Italy and accompany him to Turin.

HAVANA, 26.—The financial crisis hourly increases; gold is now quoted at 2.50.

MADRID, 27.—Serrano telegraphs the government that his loss yesterday was a hundred and eighty-eight killed and wounded; he holds all the captured Carlist positions.

The battle of Thursday, before Bilbao, lasted thirteen hours; the latest dispatch from Serrano is very hopeful. Sixteen heavy guns are in good position for the attack on Pedro Avanto, on Friday.

ROME, 27.—The brigands in Calabria have been exterminated.

LONDON, 27.—In the Commons to-day, the home minister, in reply to a number of questions, said the total number of Fenian convicts was sixteen, eleven of whom were ex-soldiers, who had been sentenced for life for assisting the insurgents; two were sentenced for fifteen years, one for seven, and two for life for manslaughter; ten were in Australia, three in England and three in Ireland. He said the government had no intention of interfering with the execution of their sentences. The House received the announcement with cheers.

LONDON, 28.—Cambridge beat Oxford four lengths. The weather was beautiful and the crowd unprecedented; on the Surrey side, the whole length of the course was a compact mass of people 150 feet deep, and at Mortlake there were long lines of carriages five deep. Cambridge won the choice of position and took the Middlesex side. Oxford rowed into the stream one minute past eleven, and five minutes later the Cambridge crew appeared, and received immense cheers. The betting at this time was five to two in favor of Cambridge. At fourteen minutes past eleven the signal to start was given. The boats got away together. Cambridge had the advantage from the first, rowing at the rate of thirty-seven strokes a minute, but both crews pulled steadily. After an exciting contest Cambridge reached the ship at Mortlake in thirty-seven minutes and thirty-five seconds past eleven, winning the race in twenty-three minutes and thirty-five seconds.

The water, though not so smooth as desirable, was fairly calm.

It is rumored that there is trouble between Roumania and Turkey, growing out of the action of the former, fixing the customs of the tariff with other European powers.

LONDON, 28.—Twelve thousand coal miners in Staffordshire have struck.

LONDON, 28.—Baron Rosmer is dead.

A special from Berlin reports that Bismarck threatens to resign in consequence of the opposition to his army bill in the Reichstag.

VIENNA, 28.—Several deputies presented resolutions in the lower house, requiring the government to expel the Jesuits and all orders affiliated with them from the country.

ROME, 28.—Victor Emanuel is said to have burnt an address sent him by the citizens of Trieste, containing disloyal sentiments towards Austria, and he will send