

tion of five or six lodges. The advance of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes has also arrived; the remainder were approaching. All will be placed on their reservation.

Washington, 17.—Bonds to the amount of 1,280,000 have been issued to the Union Pacific on account of the completion of two additional sections of the road, terminating a thousand miles west of Omaha. The President yesterday accepted the report of the commissioners of an additional twenty miles of the Central Pacific road, extending to the 510th mile post east of Sacramento, and directed the bonds to be issued.

Chicago, 18.—Huntington, before the Congressional Pacific Railroad committee, charges the Union Pacific Company with not making a first-class road, and asserts that the Central Pacific Company has complied with the laws, and claims that the latter is entitled to complete the work to Ogden, where the junction should be fixed. Ames replies for the Union Pacific, and says the latter is within thirty miles of Ogden while the Central is two hundred miles distant, and insists on the right of the Union Pacific Company to advance with the work until they meet the Central.

Trenton.—The trial of Collectors Thorne and Smeters, for alleged revenue frauds, was concluded yesterday; the verdict was \$100,000 for the Government.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* special says that E. B. Washburne's condition is much worse, and his friends begin to be alarmed.

The Committee of Conference report on the Naval Appropriation Bill reduces the Marine Corps to eighteen hundred; it also reduces the number of officers, and saves the Government about a million yearly.

The *Times'* special says that Grant has extended to Colfax the usual courtesy of making one cabinet appointment. He selected John D. Defries, for Postmaster General.

Symons, the pedestrian, started yesterday to walk from Chicago to Chattanooga, a distance of 1300 miles, which is to be accomplished in 30 days.

Oswego 18.—The Delaware and Lackawanna railroad company have purchased and leased three lines of road, thus forming an independent and direct route from the seaboard to Lake Ontario.

Washington, 18.—A majority of the Senate Pacific railroad committee is preparing a report on the bill granting aid to the Northern Pacific road, giving considerations which induced them to adopt the policy of extending government credit to railroad lines.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed several appointments.

Elmira, N. Y., 18.—Benjamin Joy, a distinguished temperance advocate, died suddenly to-day at his residence at Penryn.

Key West, 13.—One hundred and thirty-seven Cuban refugees arrived yesterday, and more are coming.

New Haven.—James F. Babcock has been nominated to Congress by the Democrats in the 2nd district.

An earthquake shock of several seconds duration, was felt at Fort Townsend, Washington Territory, Feb. 11.

Washington, 18.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have unanimously agreed to recommend the rejection of the Alabama treaty; they have also agreed to favorably recommend the naturalization treaty; also a treaty leaving to the government of Switzerland the arbitrament of the San Juan dispute.

New York.—Jos. Weaver and James McQuade, arrested on a charge of robbery of \$150,000 in U. S. Pacific Railroad bonds from the first national bank at New Windsor, Maryland; they were taken to Maryland to-day on a requisition of the Governor. \$100,000 of the bonds were found in their possession and identified by the officers of the bank.

Evansville, Ind.—The steamer *Glen-dale* took fire in the pilot house, seven miles above this city, to-day; the boat was run ashore when the women and children aboard were safely landed. In the meantime the captain and crew extinguished the flames by the most heroic efforts. The damage was slight; nobody was hurt.

The President has refused to pardon Col. Enright, now in prison for frauds with the revenue.

The *Sun's* Washington special says that Grant, yesterday, told a Republican member of Congress that he had no idea of selecting any man as a member of the Cabinet who was not with the party, or who has not acted with it since. He would consider any other course an insult to the party which elected him.

Chicago.—Butler's amendment to the Army bill was adopted by the House last night. It discontinues the office of General after March 4th. The office of Lieut. General will not be filled again when a vacancy occurs. It reduces the number of Major Generals to three, and the Brigadiers to six.

The *Republican's* special says the Senate Postal Committee have agreed to report a bill directing the Postmaster General to contract with the New York and Antwerp steam-ship Company for the transportation of mails in steamships built in the United States, touching at Southampton. The bill contains no subsidy beyond the inland and ocean postage. The opinion prevails that there will be a long session after the 4th of March. Several appropriation bills will probably not be reached by the present Congress.

Schell Creek, Nevada, 19.—John M. Gamble, District Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died here this morning, after a short illness, of inflammation of the liver. He has been connected with the California telegraph for the last fifteen years, and for past six years has been Superintendent of the lines between Virginia City and Salt Lake. He is a native of Baltimore county, Md.

Washington, D.C.—The House has fixed a hundred dollar license on distillers, producing 25 barrels or less, despite the opposition of the California Delegation.

Senator Williams, of Oregon, is mentioned for an additional Judge of the Supreme Court, under the act pending in Congress.

Washington.—The Senate Committee on Printing, to-day, reported a resolution, authorizing a contract to be made with Joseph Crowell, for the publication of the debates in Congress for a term of years after March 4th, in accordance with the proposition submitted by him; in case of failure to contract with him, or his inability to fulfil the contract, the joint committee on printing shall have the work done under the direction of the Congressional printer at the Government printing office.

Key West.—The Peruvian Ironclads and convoy arrived this morning.

Washington.—The argument on application for habeas corpus in the case of Spangler and Arnold, prisoners at the Dry Tortugas, was to-day adjourned till Friday next.

Thornton, the British Minister, has communicated to Seward a dispatch from the British Government, directing him to inform Seward that orders have been given to release Costello and Warren.

Boston.—A resolution was introduced into the House to-day, that the Alabama treaty be spurned with contempt, and that its adoption would be dishonorable to the nation.

Seward, in reply to a Philadelphia firm, who requested special protection of vessels and other property on the south coast of Cuba, in the vicinity of Tunas, Trinidad and Cienfuegos, says that the Secretary of the Navy informs him that fully half the fleet in command of Hoff is in Cuban waters, and that the Admiral has received full and frequent instructions to be vigilant and active in protecting American interests in the regions referred to.

New Orleans.—Trouble, brewing between Cuban refugees and Spanish residents of this city, has occasioned a communication from the Spanish consul to the Governor; he asks government interference for the prevention of difficulties which are likely to occur at any moment, and pledges his own influence to prevent any disturbance. The matter was referred to the chief of police.

Tivola, N. Y.—A verdict for 15,000 was rendered to-day for the plaintiff in the case of Floyd vs. the Erie railroad for injuries sustained by an accident to a train.

Gen. W. F. Smith positively declines the appointment of Consul General for the United States to Havana.

San Francisco.—The excitement about the White Pine mines is increasing; fifty-four companies have gone to the mines here. They have been incorporated here with nominal capitals, aggregating sixty-two millions.

The board of brokers is considering the propriety of adopting more stringent rules, regulating the admission of new stocks.

The Legislature of Nevada has passed the Constitutional Amendment providing for a biennial session, and limits its duration to ninety days; also a resolution asking Congress to annex to Nevada the Territory south of Snake River.

The remains of a large mastodon have been discovered near Pelatuma, California.

Work on the Virginia and Truckee railroad has commenced.

The contest for delegate from Washington territory has actively begun.

New York.—It is rumored that General Butler and Erie Fisk are about to purchase a newspaper in Springfield and run in opposition to Sam Bowles *Republican*.

Marshall and Coile the alleged bond robbers were arraigned yesterday. Ninety-five hundred dollars were found in their possession and identified as belonging to the Pequonock bank, Bridgeport, Conn. The prisoners were committed.

It is stated that the parties here, who raised a hundred thousand dollars to present General Sherman with a House have bought Grant's house in Washington, for sixty thousand dollars, and that Sherman will probably take possession soon after March 4th.

Mobile.—Gov. Smith has issued a circular to the Sheriff in reference to the Ku-Klux outrages. He says the Sheriff is invested with ample authority to preserve order, and if he is unable to do so by a posse comitatus, it is his duty to apply to the commander of the nearest post for military aid.

Chicago.—The *Republican's* special points to a difference between the House and Senate on the Constitutional Amendment. The Senate insists that it is not necessary to add, "they shall be able to hold office."

The *Tribune's* special says: E. B. Washburne is better; his physicians think that he will probably get out again next week.

Governor Boutwell will, to-day, make an effort to induce the House to pass the Constitutional Amendment as sent from the Senate. Indications are, that after much consultation, it will be adopted by the House. If this is not done, the whole thing will probably be lost.

Washington 21.—A patent was issued yesterday to James F. Joy, for 113,478 acres of the Cherokee neutral lands, being the largest land patent ever issued except to Railroads.

Nashville.—The body of detective Baurne, who was taken from a railroad train about a month ago by masked men, was found in a creek near Columbia yesterday, it had a rope around the neck, the hands were tied behind; and a valuable diamond ring remained on the finger.

Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation declaring martial law in the counties of Overton, Jackson, Maury, Giles, Lawrence, Gibson, Madison and Haywood, and ordering General Cooper to send the militia to those counties. The proceeding causes much uneasiness.

New York.—A joint mass meeting of the German Republicans and Democrats was held this afternoon; they adopted a memorial protesting against the passage of the proposition before Congress, giving the United States Courts exclusive power to grant naturalization certificates.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated by a public procession, and will be observed generally as a holiday.

The track of the Central Pacific is again clear through the deepest snow of the Sierra.

Since there is no probability of the defeat of the bill before Congress, granting a trading monopoly in Alaska, several trading and hunting expeditions are fitting out in this city.

Advices from Arizona, to the 30th ult., report favorably of the mines, and mention no fresh Indian troubles.

The Senate of Nevada has rescinded and killed the resolution asking the annexation of the Snake River country. Political reasons are said to be at the bottom of this action.

Legal tender, 75.

New York, 20.—Washington's birthday will be observed as a holiday; no Associated Press dispatches will be sent on Monday.

Harrisburg.—The Governor has resented General Eaton, who was sentenced to be hung on the twenty-fifth.

Washington.—The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Solicitor that the Department will take the necessary steps to secure the enforcement of the twelfth section of the act of 1833, against pilots of steamers of the United States of America, by whose commission, on this river, many lives have been lost. The law provides the penalty of manslaughter against officers of steamers where life is destroyed through their negligence.

The President sent a message to the House to-day, informing them of the release of Warren and Costello.

The bill, removing from office persons in Virginia, Texas, and Mississippi, who are unable to take the oath of office,

has become a law, the President having held it ten days.

Cincinnati.—Charles Keny, who robbed the safe of Casaberling & Pyne, of Wall street on the 1st of January, was arrested here yesterday and taken to New York. Sixty thousand dollars of the stolen bonds were recovered.

Washington.—A special says that the Senate finance committee has postponed the bank bill for the present. In the House, twenty absentees from last night's session were brought before the bar of the House.

New York.—One of the Oriental Powder Company's mills, at Goshen, Me., exploded this morning.

Philadelphia.—It is reported that the cashier of the fourth national bank, who is a defaulter in over one hundred thousand, has made his escape.

Chicago.—The Illinois House of Representatives has passed a bill to restore capital punishment, which was virtually abolished last legislature.

New York.—The President has pardoned John H. Eagan and Nicholas Henry connected with defrauding the Government with false bounty money.

The sensation story that young Jeffards was murdered by Dr. Bardell is completely disproved by his counsel.

New Orleans.—Prominent Cuban refugees have addressed a protest to the Government against the charges of the Spanish Consul, and say that political opinions would not be infringed upon in any manner.

FOREIGN.

New York.—A Rio letter, of the 8th, says that Lopez, having been formally called upon to lay down his arms, indignantly refuses. Minister McMahon, it is reported, advises Lopez to continue the fight.

The Cuban revolution promises early and complete success. All accounts show that the insurgents are advancing rapidly. Dulce's rigorous repression policy stimulates the rebellion instead of extinguishing it.

New York.—The *Herald's* Havana special says the American Steamer *Hettella* had been seized at Kingston for money advanced for repairs.

The second telegraph cable end, which was lost last summer, has been picked up and is now working.

A steamer from Cadiz has brought two generals and five hundred regulars. Manrico Roberts, the new Spanish minister to Washington, is a passenger.

Six hundred insurgents were surrounded by troops in the Cochino swamps. The *Diario* says the majority of the population at Villa Clara are loyal. Five deaths from cholera had occurred at Santiago on the 10th; the epidemic is increasing. The negroes are destitute of food and are returning to the plantations. There are frequent desertions of volunteers, fearing the cholera.

San Francisco, 18.—The Legislature of British Columbia, after a long debate, have decided against confederation; the vote stood 11 against 5.

A resolution in form of an appropriation for the encouragement of female immigration to British Columbia was unanimously passed by the Council.

The English gunboat *Sattelite* arrived at Victoria yesterday, from China and Japan.

Madrid, 18.—The Cortes has requested Serrano to reorganize the Cabinet.

Paris.—The Minister of the Interior announces his intention to repress all abuse of privileges conceded to public meetings.

Madrid.—Lopez, minister of the colonies, has issued a decree, to take effect in all the colonies of Spain, establishing a uniform system of legal jurisdiction: the decree abolishes ecclesiastical courts and makes various modifications in the financial administration of the colonies.

Paris.—The conference of the Great Powers, to-day, received a communication from Athens, which contains the reply of Greece to the propositions of the conference. The reply is satisfactory. The representatives of the powers finally signed the protocol and the Conference dissolved.

Havana.—Engagements are reported with the insurgents and troops in the vicinity of Cienfuegos. Two thousand troops are expected to-morrow from Spain. The Spanish are confident that the rebellion will be finally suppressed. The authorities are filling the prisons with suspected parties. The emigration of Cubans is increasing. Several tugs have been chartered by the Government and armed for cruising on the coast to intercept the landing of parties. Col. Hono has arrived. Señor Udeata, a Spanish official of high rank, is a prisoner.