

are reported to be on these creeks, and meeting with good success at gulch mining. Snow is interfering somewhat with work at these new mines."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 8.—A special to the *Courier Journal*, from Mount Sterling, Ky., conveys the intelligence that during to-day a most wonderful phenomenon transpired in that section. The correspondent says that during the sunshine and clear sky, there fell from the heavens quivering flesh, which came down in large quantities, and filled acres of territory. Hogs and chickens eagerly devoured the flesh, specimens of which have been sent to this city for scientific examination.

NEW YORK, 9.—Senor Josef Olzenda, an eminent Spanish gentleman, a resident for about 25 years in Havana, was abducted yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon at the corner of Lafayette place and Fourth St.; he had \$25,000 or \$30,000 deposited in a banking house, which he drew out yesterday, intending to leave the city to-day; when in company with his nephew at Broadway and Fourth street, a man placed his hand on his shoulder and showing a shield arrested him; neither of the Spaniards understood English, and the nephew being frightened ran away. On his return with assistance the man had disappeared with his uncle, and neither could be found. The Spanish consul was communicated with and several jails were visited, but no trace of him can be found, and it is thought that he was abducted for his money.

PROVIDENCE, 9.—The wife of Senator Burnside died to-day.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Prof. Silliman appeared before the committee on foreign affairs to-day, and testified concerning the committee's report on the Emma mine; he said his connection with the mine was merely professional, that he was employed to make an examination and was left to fix his own compensation. His terms were \$5,000 in advance, and after the completion of the work not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$20,000. He received \$10,000, and for the performance of other scientific services he was compensated, his entire receipts amounting to \$25,000.

The Senate committee on territories heard Mrs. S. J. Spence and Mrs. A. Lockwood, as representatives of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, in an argument against the bill of Senator Christianity, which proposes, among other things, to deprive the women of Utah of their present right to vote; delegate Cannon also appeared and commenced an argument against the bill, directing his opposition mainly to the clause which disfranchises those male citizens who have entered into polygamous relations since the enactment of the federal law against polygamy.

Senator Ferry, the presiding officer of the Senate, this morning caused all the doorkeepers to be specially notified that Pinchback is no longer entitled to the privileges of the floor.

Orville Grant was before the committee on expenditures in the War Department this morning, and his testimony showed that he was interested in post traderships; he gave the particulars of his transactions in that connection, and was cross-examined.

TORONTO, 9.—The Naponee river is fifteen feet higher than ever before known; in the vicinity of Newburg bridges and mill dams have been carried away, and several mills and houses are undermined.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The Central Pacific has been blocked by snow, between Emigrant Gap and Blue Cañon for twenty-seven hours; it is now clear. The snow has drifted in some places near Summit 100 feet deep; the storm is apparently clearing up.

Arrived, the steamer *City of San Francisco*, from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolulu, bringing the Australian mails and 300 cases of exhibits for the Centennial.

A case of a refusal of burial rites by a Roman Catholic priest has occurred at Kangaroo Flat, in consequence of the children of the deceased attending the state school.

Great disasters from floods have occurred on the east coast. A telegram from Gisborne announces probable loss of property worth from twenty to thirty thousand pounds, caused by the severest flood that has occurred for the past twenty-three years.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Union League Club, claiming to represent and believing they truly express the sentiments of republican voters,

declare that in view of recent and repeated exposures of corruption and fraud in the administration of public affairs, the welfare of the republican party, as well as of the country, demands a searching and thorough investigation of the condition and conduct of every branch of the public service, to the end that all corrupt parties may be brought to light, and that all who have abused and betrayed their public trust, whatever may be their station, may be exposed and punished, that the exigencies of party as well as of the country, at this time, demand a president who shall be deservedly recognized as a reformer as well as a republican.

TOLEDO, O., 9.—Andrew Stephen, formerly county treasurer, and Wm. Kraus, sen., proprietor of the late city bank, have been indicted by the grand jury of Lucas county, the former for embezzling county funds, the latter for receiving and using the same; neither party has been found as yet, and it is supposed that both have left the city.

CINCINNATI, O., 9.—The Secretary of War, Judge Taft, leaves for Washington to-night.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., 9.—McLucas' jewelry store was entered by burglars last night, and property of the value of seven hundred dollars was taken; men were arrested on the east bound train at Fremont with all the stolen property in their possession; they also had a large amount of money on their persons.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Stephen H. Reno, to-day, was appointed storekeeper of the first District of California.

Orville M. Grant testified to-day, before the committee on the expenditures of the War Department. He said that he never, at any time, either orally or in writing, had any authority from Belknap in relation to post-traderships, and that he never, directly or indirectly, exercised through others the control of such traderships. He obtained a post sutlership for the man appointed at Fort Stevens; he was not interested with any parties who obtained the appointments of post traderships from the Secretary of War. He said that he was interested in contracts under the Indian Department; that he obtained a post on his own account from Commissioner Smith; he made application for the trading post of Fort Peck, and received a letter from the President in reply, which was favorable. The President notified him that there would be vacancies at Ft. Peck, Ft. Belknap and Standing Rock, and he applied for those places in pursuance of the knowledge given him by the President; these were the only trading stations in which witness has any interest. He was half partner with Jos. Leighton in the Standing Rock post, though he never put in anything. He was not only required not to furnish capital, but was not required to go out to attend to any business. He had influence with the President to manage such matters to some extent, although he did not always find the matter to be profitable. He had not pressed traders on the attention of the President; he procured the office from the commissioner of Indian affairs after seeing the Secretary of the Interior. Neither the President nor the Secretary of the Interior had the slightest knowledge of his receiving money. The witness testified that he was now in the employ of Basher & Co., Baltimore, as solicitor, at a salary of \$200 a month. His solicitorship was connected not only with the government but with private parties. He obtained a contract from General Meyers of the quartermaster's bureau, but only to the extent of \$400 or \$500. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 10.—At the investigation of the affairs of the District of Columbia, and board of audit, one of the witnesses testified that he put down about 8,000 yards of paving, amounting to \$1,600, and he had never received anything but a glass of ale and a cigar. Finley and Stewart were the contractors.

FOREIGN.

MANCHESTER, 6.—Private advices from Prague announce the suspension of the Messrs. Kauffman, large manufacturers of linen and cotton goods, with liabilities estimated at half a million dollars.

LONDON, 6.—Albert Grant, the noted financier, intends to go to Washington and personally testify before the House committee on foreign affairs to the following effect—first, that he never told Lyons

that he (Grant) had given Senator Stewart 2,000 shares to become a director in the Emma Mine Company and to assist in getting General Schenck on the board, and that Lyon's statement to the contrary to the committee is absolutely untrue; that he has never seen Lyon, nor had any communication with him in his life; that he never gave any shares to Stewart, either to become a director himself or to get General Schenck to be a director.

According to present intentions Winslow the forger will proceed to Boston by the steamer *Siberia* on the 21st of March.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the bill for an appropriation for the purchase of the Suez Canal shares passed to the third reading; the government were severely attacked by Gladstone and Lowe, of the late cabinet.

The solution of the Egyptian financial question received a serious check to-night. The recent negotiations at Cairo resulted in an arrangement of which the keystone was the establishment of a national Egyptian Bank, England, France and Italy to be represented on the board by a commissioner each. England's hesitancy in this matter has been the subject of diplomatic correspondence. To-night, in the House of Commons, Cartwright asked what were the intentions of the government in the matter. Disraeli replied that England had refused the Khedive's request to appoint a commissioner because such appointment would appear to involve a commercial relation between the British government and the National Egyptian Bank. It the request had been for the appointment of a commissioner to collect revenues and apply them to the redemption of debt, the request might have been entertained.

A dispatch from Pesth says that the Danube is again rising and houses are falling. The new Pesth gas works have been undermined and destroyed. The duration of the flood is unprecedented. Some of the suburbs have been submerged twelve days. The rivers Waag, Grau, Morova and Eipel have also overflowed their banks. A dispatch from Adelaide announces the death of Sir Richard Davies Hanson, Chief Justice of South Australia.

ROME, 6.—King Victor Emanuel opened the session of parliament to-day in a speech in which he treated of the prosperous condition of the country, the perfectly friendly relations with foreign states and the recent visits of the Emperors of Germany and Austria. He expresses pride at the progress and efficiency of the army and navy. In connection with the Bosnian insurrection he says—"I have deemed it expedient to participate in the negotiations between the great powers with the object of aiding in the re-establishment of tranquility in each, and assuring the welfare of the Christian population. The Sultan received the proposals favorably."

LONDON, 7.—A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says that Minister du Faure has ordered the prefects to inform the Carlists who are now interned in France, that the Madrid government has notified the Spanish consul at Bayonne that the Carlists who do not claim indulto, or exemption from punishment, before March 15th, will, if captured by the Spanish authorities, be transported or sent to serve in the army abroad; those who deserted before July 15th, 1875, and have been made prisoners, will be sent to serve in Cuba for a prolonged term; those who deserted subsequently to that date will be tried. Four hundred amnestied Carlists have just arrived in Irun.

A correspondent of the *Ruski Mir*, in reply to a telegraphic inquiry from St. Petersburg, declares positively that the Prince of Montenegro has recalled none of the Montenegrins who are aiding the insurgents in Herzegovina.

Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice, to-day, traversed London by way of the Thames embankment, Queen Victoria Street, Cornhill, Leadenhall street and Whitechapel, to open the new wing of the London Hospital in Whitechapel road. A large body of troops acted as an escort and immense and enthusiastic crowds of people lined the streets through which the royal party passed. A triumphal arch was erected and many buildings were tastefully and profusely decorated. Business at the Stock Exchange and the Royal Exchange was nearly suspended, and on the line of the route was

neglected for a time. The residents of the East end are observing the day as a holiday.

COPENHAGEN, 7.—The last mail from Iceland reports that five hundred inhabitants of the West Manna Islands group, lying to the south of Iceland, and belonging to Denmark, are probably dying of starvation. The fisheries there last year were unsuccessful, and the inhabitants, fearing that their food would not last them throughout the winter, sent to Iceland asking for supplies; accordingly a small quantity of supplies was dispatched about a month ago; however a bottle was found on the coast of Iceland containing a letter stating that supplies on hand were only adequate for one week, and that famine was inevitable. The dangerous seas during the winter render communication with West Manna almost impossible.

ST. PETERSBURG, 7.—Late Khokand advices state that the would-be Khan, Fulat Beg, having fled to the Altai mountains to incite the mountain tribes to rise against Russian rule, has been captured and handed over to the authorities.

LONDON, 7.—A special from Paris says that Dufaure insists that the cabinet shall be formed exclusively from the party of the left.

There will be no presidential message when the assembly meets to-morrow.

In the House of Lords, this evening, Viscount Cardwell presented a petition signed by the Protestant dissenting ministers of London, praying for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the fugitive slave circular. On taking this step Cardwell pointed to the efforts of civilized nations, including the U. S., to abolish slavery.

Lord Cairns, in reply, explained that the object of the circular was to inform the commanders of Her Majesty's vessels that it would not suffice to take slaves on board, they must put them in a place of safety; but inasmuch as a British vessel entering foreign waters was bound not to violate or abet the violation of the laws of a foreign state, the English government preferred refusing to receive slaves on board to surrendering them after they were received. Lord Cairns called to mind what the present government had done towards suppressing the slave trade in Zanzibar and on the Gold Coast, and thanked God that this was not a party question. Any government would have done the same. The circular could not be withdrawn without leaving a more stringent regulation in force.

The international hurdle race was won by Igomar; Harmonides 2nd, Florinel 3d.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says that horrible accounts of Turkish cruelties continue to arrive from Bosnia. One thousand two hundred Turks attacked the Christian inhabitants of the town of Cruta last Sunday, murdering many and plundering the shops.

LONDON, 8.—The *Hour* states that Lord Derby has called on the Emma mine company to withdraw its suit against Robert Schenck, on the ground that the writ of arrest was served while Schenck held the office of ambassador, and was therefore illegal. The company, in deference to Lord Derby, immediately withdrew the writ, and have sent a letter to Schenck notifying him of the withdrawal. The *Hour* says that Schenck's course in quitting England without taking leave of the Queen is unprecedented.

Charles Brent, traveling under the name of Clarence Rivers, was arrested on board the steamship *City of Richmond* when she arrived at Queenstown, and charged with forging \$15,000 worth of bills on the Falls City Tobacco bank, of Louisville; he was brought before a magistrate at Queenstown yesterday, and after a short examination was ordered to London preparatory to extradition.

The *Daily News* says that the appointment of Richard H. Dana, Jr., as American minister to the court of St. James, is one of the most acceptable that could be suggested. It revives the old tradition of honoring men of letters with important positions. Dana will be welcome here on many accounts. The appointment seems to indicate a return to a healthier sense of public duty in the distribution of posts.

The *Hour* announces that the Co-operative Bank (limited), an institution similar to the Co-operative Credit Bank, has suspended payment; on Monday it had only 25 shillings cash on hand.

The *Times* correspondent at Rome telegraphs that a crowded meeting

of the Italian geographical society was held yesterday to bid farewell to the Central African expedition under the Marquis of Antenor, Prof. Chiarini and Captain Martini, which embarks at Naples for Aden, to-day. The Crown Prince Humbert, General Menabrea, and other distinguished persons were present. A banquet was given to the members of the expedition last night.

The *Ruski Mir* calls attention to the alarming enlargement of fortresses and the construction of strategical railways on the eastern frontier of Prussia.

The *Times* says that President Grant has returned to a custom as honorable to the U. S. as it is agreeable to other countries, in nominating R. H. Dana to succeed Mr. Schenck; an American minister could bring no better credentials than the literary reputation of Mr. Dana.

PARIS, 8.—The waters of the Seine are again rising, and floods threaten to become very disastrous.

MADRID, 8.—In the Cortes to-day a member interrogated the Government in regard to the recent capture of an English merchantman by Spanish coast guards, and the recapture of the vessel by its own crew; the Minister of foreign affairs, in reply, stated that he had made representations to the British Minister in Madrid, demanding satisfaction, and protesting against contraband trade by British vessels from Gibraltar.

A royal decree permits the Carlists who fled from the country since the first of February to return to Spain if they do so within forty days; the leaders must first swear allegiance, but all Carlists who formerly held office in Spain are excluded.

The newspapers announce that General Molins has been ordered to request the French Government to expel all Spanish republicans in France.

LONDON, 9.—The Royal Academy has elected Gladstone professor of ancient history.

A Paris dispatch to the *Times* states that Disraeli's announcement in the House of Commons, of England's refusal to nominate a commissioner in connection with the proposed Egyptian national bank, has caused the failure of the bank scheme. Disraeli having admitted at the close of his speech that a request to appoint a commissioner to collect revenues and to apply them to the redemption of debt must be entertained, the French and Italian governments immediately addressed the Khedive, for him to ask under what form England would agree to discuss overtures aiming at collective action for reforming Egyptian finances, and the establishment of a treasury under the control of an international board composed of ministers of the three powers. It has also been suggested to the Khedive that this treasury, being authorized to collect certain revenue, shall apply them to the payment of the interest and the redemption of the debt, leaving a margin for the necessities of the State. This scheme, however, is thought to be impracticable, as the board would be unable to exercise efficient control unless supported by the threat of intervention in case of the infringement of the conditions laid down, and all the powers are equally averse to such a course. The latest suggestion is that the powers shall appoint a commissioner to investigate the Egyptian finances, and after the termination of the inquiry to issue a guaranteed loan to be applied to the redemption of Egypt's present liabilities.

The report of the betrothal of the Duke of Genoa to the Archduchess Maria Christine of Austria is contradicted.

The remains of the late Lady Augusta Stanley, who died on the first inst., were buried at Westminster Abbey to-day, with great pomp; Queen Victoria and her daughters, the Princess Beatrice and the Marchioness of Lorne, were present. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, the Earl of Shaftsbury and the Duke of Westminister were the chief pallbearers. The Duke of Northumberland, Bishop of London, Right Hon. W. Gladstone, Viscount Cardwell, Max Muller and many other distinguished persons followed in the procession. Dean Stanley, chief mourner, performed the funeral service. The remains were interred in Westminster Abbey at the express wish of the Queen, an honor accorded to few ladies.