

ENGLAND'S PLAINT.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE'S CIRCULAR TO THE POWERS.

Every Material Stipulation of the Treaty of San Stefano a Departure from the Treaty of 1856—The Government Provided for New Bulgaria, Thessaly and Epirus so Formed as to Give Russia Largely Increased Power, Cripple the Porte, and Raise a Barrier Between the Trade of Europe and Persia—Miscellaneous Notes from Different European Capitals, all Breathing a Fear of War.

ENGLAND'S PLAINT. LONDON, April 1.—The circular which Sir Stafford Northcote stated, and is signed by the Powers bears date today, and is signed by the recent correspondence, and after giving Russia's refusal to consent to England's demand relative to placing the treaty as a whole before the congress, continues as follows:

"Her majesty's government deeply regrets Russia's decision. Even if a considerable portion of the stipulations of the treaty were likely to be approved, Russia's reservation relative to their discussion would nevertheless be open to most serious objections. Every material stipulation of the treaty involves a departure from the treaty of 1856, and by the declaration signed in London in 1871, it is impossible for withdrawal from the obligations of the powers of the articles which are modifications of existing treaties. The combined effect of the stipulations upon the interests of the powers, also furnished conclusive reason against separate discussion of any one portion of them.

By the articles relative to New Bulgaria, a strong secular state will be created under the auspices and control of the Russian government, and a considerable Greek population, although it views the prospect with alarm, will be merged into a slav community alien to it.

The provisions which Russia will practically choose a ruler for Bulgaria, while the Russian administrator frames, and a Russian army controls the first working of its institutions, sufficiently indicate of what political system it will in the future form a part.

The stipulations for the better government of Thessaly and Epirus, in themselves highly commendable, are accompanied by conditions the general effect of which will be to increase the power of Russia to the prejudice of Greece and every other country having interests in the eastern Mediterranean.

The territorial severance of Constantinople from the European provinces still left under its government, will deprive the Porte of any political strength which it might have derived from their possession, and expose their inhabitants to serious risk of the ravages of the pestilence which has recently broken out in Bessarabia and Batsum, and which has been spreading to the vicinity of the Black sea, while the acquisition of the Armenian strongholds secures her influence over the population of the province, and enables her to arrest trade between Europe and Persia.

The indemnity stipulated for a territory beyond Turkey's means, even not considering the portion of her revenue hypothecated to other creditors, its mode of payment being vaguely stated. It may thus be demanded immediately, or left to weigh down the Porte's independence for many years; computed for more territory or be made the means of entirely subordinating Turkey to Russian policy.

The combined effect of the treaty stipulations is to deprive Russia to a point of entire subjection the political independence of the Porte. It cannot be otherwise than a matter of extreme solicitude to Great Britain that a government whose formal jurisdiction extends over geographical positions of the highest importance, should be so closely pressed by political outposts of a greater superior power, that its independent action and policy should be practically impossible, and changes which will doubtless be necessary in hitherto existing treaties, England earnestly desires good government and the welfare of the people for the populations to which those blessings have been granted, and which she will willingly have entered a congress in which the stipulations of the treaty should be examined, but neither of the British interests would be consulted by the assembling of a congress presided by Prince Gortschakoff's late ambassador.

THE RESERVES—THE MESSAGE. LONDON, April 1.—Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons, this afternoon, that Lord Salisbury had been appointed foreign secretary. The queen's message for calling out the reserves was read by the speaker, and it was announced that the reserves are to be called out for purposes of military affairs in the East, and the necessity of taking steps for the maintenance of peace, and for the protection of the interests of the empire, have been stated in the opinion of her majesty. A state of great emergency within the meaning of the act of parliament. In that behalf her majesty has thought it proper to order the reserves to be called out for the purpose of maintaining the peace, and for the purpose of maintaining the peace, and for the purpose of maintaining the peace.

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AT WASHINGTON.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

Two Northern Pacific Bills in the Senate—Bill Day in the House, Including Two Financial Schemes, and to Prohibit Subletting of Postal Contracts—Public Debt Statement, Accompanied by an Interesting Comparison with Last Year—Miscellaneous News.

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Another joint resolution offering a joint resolution providing for the safe keeping in the State department of records, of the committee on electoral college.

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The committee examined all the charges made against the management of the institution, and say in conclusion they personally inspected the books and accounts made of purchases, the treatment of patients, &c., and believe the business of the government at the hospital is transacted with entire honesty and economy, and that the affairs of the hospital are well conducted under its present management.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Consul: G. E. Bullock, at Indiana, at Cologne; E. S. Oppenheim, at New York; at Gougenheim, Postmaster: G. W. Madam, at Pleasant, Iowa.

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SHERMAN THE INFAMOUS.

HIS PLAN FOR RUINING THE COUNTRY.

He Will Smash all the National Banks in Order to Resume—The Programme of the "Frate of Finance to Spread War and Desolation," as Told to the House Committee on Banking.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House committee on banking and currency had a long conference with the secretary of the treasury on the subject of the preparations made by the treasury and national banks to execute the resumption law, in reply to a question as to the amount of bonds sold up to the first of February, 1878, and not paid for, the secretary said that no bonds were ever delivered until paid for.

Another question was asked by the committee on the subject of the sinking fund during the current fiscal year. The answer to this was, taking the last fiscal year as a basis, \$92,883,431.

Amount applied to banking fund, 447,500. Amount paid for diplomatic services, 755,296. Amount paid for the navy, 2,448,922.

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CHEATING THE LAW.

MADAME RESTELL, THE NOTORIOUS, CUTS HER THROAT.

And Thus Removes Her Case from Earthly Tribunals—Respect for the Feelings of Her Grandchildren, and Fears as to the Scope of the Prosecution Pending the Cause of the Raah Act—A Carving-Knife the Weapon and a Bath Tub Her Death Bed—Other Criminal Matters.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The police were started by an announcement that the well known Madame Restell had been found dead, early this morning, in a bath room in her mansion on Fifth avenue. Ex-Judge Stewart, of the district attorney's office, was called by the woman's family, at an early hour, and informed that she retired late last night, feeling very despondent about her trial, which was to have taken place to-day. She rose in the night and went into the bath room, where she fell dead.

The madam stated that this morning she had not been in the bath room, and that she had not seen her. She did not care what might be the result of the trial, so far as she herself was concerned. She only cared for the reputation and feelings of her grand children. The case was called in court to-day and adjourned.

A SUICIDE. NEW YORK, April 1.—Madame Restell committed suicide by cutting her throat with a carving-knife. She was found in a bath tub, which was filled with water.

MODE OF DEATH. Dr. Cushman, the coroner's physician, examined the body and found a deep gash had been cut across the throat, severing the jugular vein, and a slight cut on the right side of the neck a little below. The gash indicated that the first attempt had been in vain. It was evident that she had been in a state of great mental derangement.

The members of her family say she was very nervous all day yesterday, and showed symptoms of mental derangement. The suicide was committed in the bath room, and the body was found in the bath tub, which was filled with water.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Bulletin says: Root & Tager, well known sugar refiners, 100 Wall street, have failed, and are financially estimated from \$500,000 to \$750,000. The business manager said he could not tell with any degree of accuracy what the amount would amount to, but they were undoubtedly heavy over half a million. The assets consist of sugar, sugar property and other real estate not subject to the requirements of the state would do but to realize to pay all creditors in full.

THE BARGAIN COMPLETED. The Fare of Trial Completed and Tom Anderson, the Returning Boarder Forfeited Discharge.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The supreme court to-day made the following order in the Anderson case. It is ordered and decreed that a rehearing is refused, and that our judgment stand as affirmed. Mr. Castellanos, one of Anderson's counsel, had previously filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, and the court had ordered the release of Anderson from the parish prison. At 12:30 General Anderson was released.

In his decision, announcing the refusal, the chief justice pointed out clearly and distinctly what the court had said in its opinion, and also reviewed and refuted the points made by the attorney general in his brief, filed as the basis of his application for a rehearing. The court found in its first decision that it had decided whether the consolidated statement of returns for the parish of Vernon was a public record or not, and the opinion was a correct one, and it was not necessary to decide whether the statement would do but to realize to pay all creditors in full.

CHICAGO MARKETS. Fluctuations Caused by European Advances, Closing With Slightly Lower Prices.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The excited condition of the grain market, which has prevailed in this city since the receipt of the news of the belief that England and Russia would engage in warfare, settled down somewhat to-day, and the market proved weak and unsettled. The closing figures were a shade lower than on Saturday. At the opening of the market May wheat was quoted at \$1.10 1/2, and under a temporary feeling occasioned by the certainty of the delivery of the Queen's message, parleyed, calling out the military and naval forces, went up to \$1.12, when the market suffered a depression on account of the reception of intelligence that consuls were four (4) points higher. This made values easier for a time, when another cablegram announcing the decline in consols, rallied the market somewhat, and the option part up to \$1.12 1/2. No 2 spring closed like a bushel lower for immediate and 3/4 @ 1/2 lower for future delivery. Sales were at \$1.12 @ 1/2 for gilt edge receipts, 1/10 @ 1/10 seller April, and 1/12 @ 1/12 seller May. Corn fell 3/4 @ 1/2, and No. 2 closed at 42 1/2 @ 1/2, and No. 3 at 41 1/2 @ 1/2. Oats were 3/4 @ 1/2 lower.

Associated press markets third page.

ALL ABOUT THE GLOBE. Cardinal McCloskey has left Rome for Florence.

The fancy goods vendors in the Chase mill, Fall River, Mass., struck yesterday morning, claiming the cut down should only apply to print goods.

The coinage of the United States mint, Philadelphia, during March was \$39,220,000 pieces, including 1,001,550 new silver dollars, and 600,000 base coin, representing a valuation of \$1,750,928.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Schuylkill county court in passing the death sentence on Dennis Donnelly, a Mohic Maguire. Donnelly's execution has already been fixed for the 14th of this month