# THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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## GENERAL WASHINGTON NOTES

### Another Caucus of Senators on the Kellogg-Spofford Case.

### Strong Arguments in Favor of Immediate Action—Confirmation of the Appointments to China—Committee Business and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Democratic Senators this morning held another caucus meeting on the order of business. The caucus, after an hour's discussion, adjourned until to-morrow, without taking any action; but the general sentiment to-day, as at yesterday's meeting, was evidently in favor of giving precedence to the Geneva award bill and such appropriation bills as may be ready for action after it shall have been disposed of, thus leaving the Spofford-Kellogg case to take its chances of obtaining consideration in the Senate this session or to go over to next session, just as the condition of public business may hereafter seem to render advisable.

Mr. Jonas of Louisiana, Hill of Georgia, Saulsbury, Vance and Vest took the ground to-day that the Spofford-Kellogg case could not properly be postponed. They were opposed to any evasion of the issue and wanted the Democratic party to have and show the courage of its convictions. They insisted that it was plain that Kellogg had no right to his seat, and the majority should not hesitate to seat Judge Spofford.

Mr. Gordon spoke in favor of going on with the more important public business. The Kellogg case was not a pressing matter and it should await the action of the Senate upon pending appropriation bills and other necessary general legislation.

Senator Thurman also insisted that the Spofford-Kellogg case ought to be laid aside for the present.

Senator Jonas said the Democrats of Louisiana had been misrepresented in the Senate long enough, and they demanded their full rights. He added that he would not answer for Louisiana remaining a Democratic State any longer, if the Democrats of the Senate passed this matter over and left Kellogg in his seat; and while the Senators were considering the possibility of losing votes by taking up the case, they had better look at the other side of the question, and consider the imminent danger of losing a State if they refused to do the Louisiana Democrats justice.

Senators Hill, Saulsbury and Vance, of the Elections Committee, held that, in the investigation of this case, it was ordered with the understanding that it should be disposed of as soon as all the facts could be learned, and they therefore thought it would not be treating the committee rightly to postpone the matter. They also argued that the investigation of the matter having been entrusted to the committee, and the labor having been faithfully performed, the majority of the Senate ought to stand by the committee's conclusions.

Senator Bayard and some others thereupon remarked that their understanding was that the committee were to inquire whether not the case was *res adjudicata*, and that the question whether Mr. Kellogg's titles were open to dispute were, therefore, to be determined by the Senate at its convenience and upon its own judgment.

Although, as above stated, a majority of those present at the caucus to-day were evidently in favor of giving other business the precedence over this case, the minority, who insist upon its prompt consideration, are so urgent that it is still very possible they may carry their point.

THE CHINESE MISSION.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of James B. Angell, of Michigan, as minister of the United States to China, and John F. Swift, of California, and William H. Trescot, of South Carolina, as commissioners to negotiate, in conjunction with the minister, a treaty covering such matter of interest to the two governments now pending as may be confided to them.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN THE SOUTH.

The House Committee on Public Buildings will report favorably on the bills appropriating money for the erection of public buildings as follows: At Augusta, Ga., $100,000; Key West, Fla., $125,000; Tyler, Texas, $50,000; Greenville, S. C., $50,000.

ADVERSE REPORTS UPON WAR CLAIMS.

During yesterday and to-day the House War Claims Committee reported adversely upon 110 claims, amounting to $5,000,000.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of John W. Barr, of Louisville, to be United States District Judge for the district of Kentucky; Alexander G. Pearce, to be postmaster at Greenville, Miss.

THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

The House Appropriations Committee to-day considered the fortifications bill as amended by the Senate. They decided to concur in the amendment appropriating $175,000 for rifling guns and strengthening armaments, and to reject the amendment appropriating $50,000 for repairs of certain ports.

## FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

### The Whittaker Case and the Ute Question in the Senate—The House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—*Senate.*—On motion of Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, it was resolved that when the Senate adjourned to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Logan submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with any facts that may be in his possession in reference to the recent mutilation of one of the cadets at West Point.

Messrs. Eaton and Maxey thought the resolution premature. Official investigation of the outrage was known to be in progress, and the Senate would be able to get an official report when it should be made.

In accordance with the suggestions made by Messrs. Conkling and Hoar, Mr. Logan modified his resolution so as to request the President of the United States to transmit such information in regard to the affair as in his judgment would not be incompatible with public interests.

Messrs. Voorhees and Bruce supported the resolution, and commented in severe terms upon the brutal and inhuman treatment to which cadets are often subjected at West Point Academy.

Messrs. Maxey and Burnside defended that institution against the charges made by the first named Senators, and thought it best to await the result of an official investigation now being made of the alleged outrage upon Whittaker before taking any such action as the resolution proposed.

After some further remarks by Senator Hoar and others the resolution went over without action.

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, presented a memorial from the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, indorsing the recommendation of the New York Chamber of Commerce that consular reports be published weekly and monthly, for distribution among the leading commercial bodies of the United States. Referred.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the Ute Indian agreement bill.

Mr. Vest supported the bill as a practical step in the right direction. Mr Morgan repeated in substance his former argument against it. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Teller, Plumb and others.

The amendment of Mr. Dawes, authorizing the President to use $10,000 of the amount appropriated in the bill for the education of Indian youth, was adopted.

As was also the amendment proposed by Mr. Morgan, that the act should not be construed so as to compel any Ute Indian to remove from lands claimed by him in severalty.

After some further discussion, it was agreed that the bill should go over for to-day, and be finally voted on before adjournment on Monday.

The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned until Monday.

*House.*—Fifty or seventy-five bills were reported adversely from the Committee on War Claims and laid on the table.

Mr. Newberry, of Michigan, introduced a bill prohibiting the transportation of goods in bond or duty paid, or products or manufactures of the United States from one port thereon to another through any foreign countries bordering on the Gulf of Mexico or Carribean Sea, except as the same is permitted by the treaties of the United States with such foreign countries.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The pending bill was that for the relief of Madison Day, of Louisiana, on account of property bought by him from the United States with defective title. After a debate of two and half hours, a vote was taken, which resulted—72 to 22; not a quorum. The committee then rose.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Macon, Ga. Referred.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

### A Car Jumps a Trestle—Several Passengers Injured.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 9.—The hind trucks of the rear car of the train which left Belaire at 3:30 p. m. yesterday, on the Belaire and Southwestern Railroad, when seventeen miles from Belaire jumped a trestle, and the car went over a distance of fifteen feet. Five or six passengers were injured more or less seriously. Among them were L. M. Armour, of Pittsburg, hurt in the side, back and internally. Wm. Smith, of Wood-field, leg broken and other serious injuries; Capt. Armstrong and daughter, of Belaire, slightly injured. Reports here are that young Danford, postal clerk, was killed and two others badly injured.

A MURDERER HANGED AT LEESBURG, VA.

LEESBURG, April 9.—The negro murderer Samuel Robinson was hanged here this morning. After eating a hearty breakfast he was brought from the jail about 6 o'clock and conducted to the scaffold. He ascended the steps of the scaffold and was placed upon the trap. Sheriff Caruthers adjusted the rope, and a colored minister read a chapter of the Scriptures. Rev. Mr. Cannon then offered a prayer. During the prayer the prisoner knelt with his head upon the rail of the scaffold. The sheriff asked Robinson if he had anything to say. He answered: "No confession to make." The sheriff sprung the trap, and Robinson's neck was immediately broken.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING OF A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN.

NATCHEZ, April 9.—The *Democrat* of to-morrow will publish the following, with full particulars: Capt. Patrick McAllister, of the towboat J. Sharp McDonald, was accidentally shot and killed by Capt. Glazar, of the Harry Brown, near this point this morning.

TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF A NOTORIOUS FORGER.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Charles Brockway, the notorious forger, whose criminal operations have extended to Washington, Baltimore and Chicago, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions to-day upon four indictments. The evidence against him not being sufficient to secure his conviction he was discharged, but was immediately rearrested and will be taken to Chicago. He is said to have victimized the Bank of the Republic, the Second National Bank, and Fisk & Hatch, of this city, to the extent of $300,000.

A PHENOMENAL SUICIDE—THE CURRIE MURDER CASE.

GALVESTON, April 9.—The *News* will publish the following special to-morrow:

"MARSHALL, April 9.—Wm. Steadman, a young and talented law student, entered a hardware store and jokingly asked for a suicide pistol. Securing a pistol, he went to his father's office, handed his brother letters addressed to his father and mother, and then shot himself through the right temple, dying in twenty minutes. In his letters he states that the cause of the act was his rejection for entrance at West Point two years ago.

"The Currie murder case is set for the April term of court."

AN EXECUTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA FOR ARSON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 9.—The first execution in this State under the new law against arson took place at Bennetville to-day. Amos Wooten (negro) was hanged about noon for burning and robbing Breedons, in Marlborough county. The execution was private, taking place in the jail and thus disappointing a vast crowd which had assembled to witness it. Wooten died from strangulation, the fall failing to break his neck. He protested his innocence to the last. He is said to have been the man who fired the town of Laurinburg, N. C., in 1875, to revenge himself for being cudgeled by the town marshal and his posse. He was a native of Newbern.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

### Meeting of the Oregon Democratic Convention—The Platform Adopted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—A dispatch from Portland says: The Oregon State Democratic convention to-day nominated five district judges and district attorneys. The platform advocates economy in public affairs, uniform taxation, equal protection to capital and labor, regulation by legislative acts of the rates of common carriers, the maintenance of public schools, free elections without interference by the military; condemns the keeping alive of the bitterness of the late war; censures President Hayes for vetoing the Chinese bill; declares the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court in relation to election laws as in favor of the Republican party; pledges support to all laws favoring untrammeled suffrage and opposition to protective tariff, and denounces the third term movement.

OREGON DECLARES FOR THE OLD TICKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says: "The Oregon Democratic State convention yesterday nominated Congressman Whittaker for re-election. Six delegates to Cincinnati were chosen, and though not positively instructed, are for Tilden. A resolution indorsing Tilden and Hendricks was adopted by a vote of six to one.

WHAT JUDGE FIELD'S FRIENDS CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mr. Justice Field's friends in this city have received dispatches from Portland, Oregon, stating that the Democratic delegation to Cincinnati from that State stands five to one in Justice Field's favor. The platform adopted by the State convention is also acceptable to his friends.

GRANT CARRIES LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—Republican ward elections were held yesterday to select delegates to the State convention to be held Wednesday. Grant has carried the city, eight out of twelve wards having instructions to vote for him. Two wards were instructed for Sherman.

## MOBILE MATTERS.

### The Firemen's Annual Parade—Reception of Gen. Grant.

MOBILE, April 9.—The forty-second anniversary of the fire department was celebrated today by the usual parade. The streets were crowded with people, and the turnout was as creditable as those of former years. There were five companies in line, with their steamers and trucks richly adorned, and a full complement of officers and men. The weather was perfect, and the display gave great satisfaction.

The steamer Mobile has not yet been able to leave for Liverpool. She is stuck on a bank in the river waiting for a tide. Two or three tugs have failed in the attempt to pull her off.

At 1 o'clock Gen. Grant arrived by a special train from New Orleans, and was received by a company of artillery of the Washington Blues (colored).

There was no public demonstration of any consequence. He is the guest of the Cotton Exchange and was taken to the Manassas Club. He will be entertained by these gentlemen this evening and hold a reception at the United States court-room, and return to New Orleans to-night on a special train.

### Augusta Preparing to Receive Visitors from Cincinnati.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 9.—A meeting of citizens was held here to-day to make arrangements for the reception of excursionists from Cincinnati next week, and adopted resolutions declaring that—

"We welcome with genuine pleasure and unmixed satisfaction the coming of Cincinnati's delegation, hoping that the occasion of their visit will enable our people to encourage and cultivate business relations and the friendly relations existing between Cincinnati and Augusta, thereby hastening the day in which these two great sections—the West and South—of our country shall understand the fulness of identity of interest by which they must be bound in the future."

Commissioners were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

### The Richmond and Alleghany Railroad.

RICHMOND, Va., April 9.—The board of directors of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad to-day elected French, of New York, President, vice G. M. Bartholomew, resigned. The conveyance of the rights, property and franchise of the Clifton Forge Railway was completed, and the mortgage securing issue of bonds of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company was placed on record.

## SPORTING NOTES.

### The Programme of Races for the Central Trotting Circuit.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—The stewards of the Grand Central Trotting Circuit announce the following programme at each of the circuit meetings, which begin at Cleveland June 27, and continue in successive weeks at Buffalo, Rochester, Utica and Hartford. First day, 2:21 class, purse $2000; 2:25 class, purse $1000.

Second Day—2:19 class, purse $2000. Racers which have never beaten 2:22, purse $500; 2:36 class, purse $1000.

Third Day—2:27 class, purse $1000. Free for all, purse $3000. Horses under saddle which have never beaten 2:38, purse $500.

Fourth Day—2:23 class, purse $1500. Free for all pacers, purse $1500; 2:25 class, purse $1700.

Each association offer $16,500, making the aggregate of prizes for the circuit $82,500.

THE CONTEST FOR THE O'LEARY PRIZES.

NEW YORK, April 8.—This afternoon O'Leary said that Dobler's leg was giving out rapidly, and he knew he could have no hope of winning. The score at 11 p. m. stood: Hart 404, Dobler 391, Pegram 387, Howard 375, Allen 363, Krohne 352, Williams 345, Hanwacker 313.

NEW YORK, April 9.—3 p. m.: Hart, 460 miles 3 laps; Pegram, 444 miles 6 laps; Dobler 437 miles 6 laps; Howard, 429 miles 4 laps.

Midnight—With the exception of Dobler, all the pedestrians seemed to be in pretty good form. No bets are being made against Hart as the winner. He is now nine miles ahead of the best score on record. The odds against Dobler are 25 to 1, and against Pegram 40 to 1. The betting is even on 550 miles being covered. At 9 p. m. the score stood: Hart 484, Krohne 430, Pegram 466, Williams 426, Howard 451, Allen 432, Dobler 456, Hanwaker 373.

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### Postoffice Address of Senators and Representatives.

**Senate.**

Aby T Y, Monroe, La.
Augustin J, Numa, New Orleans.
Brian B F, Big Creek, Grant parish.
Buffington T J, Baton Rouge, La.
Cahen Mayer, Donaldsonville, La.
Campbell Thos., Carrollton, La.
Cunningham M J, Natchitoches, La.
Davey Robert C, city.
Demas Henry, Edgard postoffice, St. John parish.
Katopinal Albert, Paydras postoffice, St. Bernard parish.
Fontenot T S, Washington, St. Landry parish.
Foster M J, Franklin, St. Mary parish.
Hagan James, city.
Harris Edwin, city.
Kidd E E, Vernon, Jackson parish.
Leake W W, Bayou Sara, La.
Lucas H R, Mound Station, Madison parish.
Luckett R L, Alexandria, La.
Marston B W, East Point, Red River parish.
Montas D. C., Mussop, Iberville parish.
Newton C., Bastrop, Morehouse parish.
Nunez Adrien, Abbeville, Vermilion parish.
Nutt L. M., Shreveport, La.
Parlange Chas., Pointe Coupee postoffice, La.
Pollock J. F., city.
Perry R. S., New Iberia, La.
Robertson W. A., Opelousas, St. Landry parish.
Rogers Wynne, city.
Stewart Jordan, Houma, Terrebonne parish.
Steele O B., Quachita City, Union parish.
Settoon John, Springfield, La.
Simmes Richard, Convent, St. James parish.
Story Hampden, box 1844, city.
Vance John C., Benton, Bossier parish.
Walton Geo. L., Banquo, Concordia parish.
Watkins J. D., Minden, Webster parish.

**House of Representatives.**

Ogden Robt., N., New Orleans.
Archer John G., New Texas Landing.
Armstrong R. M., Fort Jessup.
Allain T. T., Raphael P. O.
Atkins A. L., Athens.
Aitken P. W., New Orleans.
Barry Jas., New Orleans.
Baskin J. C., Warsaw.
Billin John S., Thibodaux.
Buchanan J. B., New Orleans.
Bulger Wm. F., New Orleans.
Butler T. J., Ringgold.
Bulow August, Napoleonville.
Cade Overton, Youngville.
Crain R. C., Shreveport.
Carron M., Pendhomme.
Cayelle John, Bonnet Carre.
Cosgrove James H., Natchitoches parish.
Curley Ed., New Orleans.
Davidson Thomas G., Springfield.
Devereaux Thomas, New Orleans.
Dillard B. F., Farmerville.
Dickerson V., Vechery.
Deibel Fred., New Orleans.
Dudenhefer F., New Orleans.
Essex George, St. Charles postoffice.
Farmer W. W., Monroe.
Faulkner A. W., Columbia.
Franz Lambert, New Orleans.
Frazier Thomas M., Thibodaux.
Feazel Max, Vienna.
Gardner Bivian, Abermarle.
Gibson Albert C., Waverly.
Gelson Jas. L., Bayou Sara.
Hall S. E., Keach.
Hathaway J. F., Hinston.
Haney J. P., Clinton.
Harris W. C., Mansfield.
Herring J. S., Floyd.
Heidenhain H., New Orleans.
Henry S. P., Leesburg.
Ives C., Vernon.
Jackson R. E., Montgomery, Grant parish.
Jackson M. S., Franklin.
Jones J. M., Winnfield.
Joffrion E. G., Marksville.
Kavanagh M. D., Washington.
Kleinpeter Josiah, Baton Rouge.
Kirk J. J., Anacoco.
Lancaster W. B., New Orleans.
Landry Pierre, Donaldsonville.
Legendre Felix, New Orleans.
Letten J. A., New Orleans.
Lyons J. C., Plaquemine Brule.
Lucke C. T., New Orleans.
Mahoney Jno., Sr., New Orleans.
Millaudon B. L., Paydras postoffice, St. Bernard.
Mixon Thos. G., Amite City.
Morgan R. C., New Orleans.
Morel Octave, New Orleans.
Munday G. W., Clinton.
McCain, H. V., Montgomery.
McCullough R. C., Waterproof.
McDonald H. J., New Orleans.
McDowell J. R., Tallulah.
McLeroy T. W., Charlieville.
Newsom H. C., Greensburg.
Ogden H. W., Benton.
Pearce S. S., Evergreen.
Phipps, Jno. R., Hayneville.
Phillips H. P., New Orleans.
Prichard W. S., Harrisonburg.
Pope Nat. W., Port Allen.
Pollard Isham, Houma.
Quinn Ed., New Orleans.
Richardson F. L., New Orleans.
Robertson S. M., Baton Rouge.
Shaffer Sol., St. Joseph.
Shepherd Wm., Abbeville.
Schneider L., New Orleans.
Stringfellow H. C., Bayou La Chute, Caddo.
St. Clair C. H., Morgan City.
Talton Irwin, Minden.
Varnado G. W., Franklinton.
Vaughan Thos. R., Longwood.
Verret J. W. A., Plaquemine.
Vincent Wm., Rose Bluff.
Voorhies Alf., St. Martinsville.
Weems A. W., Fort Pike.
Wise Jas. G., Alexandria.
Williams T. W., Point Jefferson.
Williams Enos, Houma.
Yell Wm. Jones, Lake Providence.
Y[illegible]m., New[illegible]ria.
Y[illegible]
B[illegible]

## FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES

### An Interesting Budget of Information from Europe and Elsewhere.

### Continued Liberal Gains in England—Bismarck Likely to Carry His Point—The War in South America—General Foreign Notes.

### THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, April 9.—Mr. Parnell, addressing the electors of Meath, said he would resign his seat for Cork City, but would never forsake Meath. He denied he had offered the representation for Meath to Mr. O'Gorman.

The net Liberal gain is now eighty-five seats.

The British steamer Darta has been sunk by collision on the river Danube. Eleven passengers and five of the crew were drowned.

At a preliminary meeting of the Representative Irish Association in London last night a committee was formed to organize a public reception for Chas. S. Parnell on his arrival in London. All Irish organizations of the metropolis will be invited to participate.

The Duchess of Marlboro relief fund now amounts to £107,891, of which £86,624 have been expended.

LONDON, April 9.—Returns from Parliamentary elections to-day thus far show the election of sixteen Liberals and twelve Conservatives, a Liberal gain of twelve seats.

A dispatch from Dublin to the Press Association says: Mr. Charles S. Parnell will sit for Cork city in the next House.

It is stated that the Right Hon. Col. Taylor, Conservative, who has been re-elected from Dublin county, will be raised to the peerage and that Sir A. B. Guinness, who stood for Dublin City, will be a Conservative candidate, and the O'Conor Don, who stood for Roscommon, will be a Liberal candidate for the vacancy thus caused in Dublin county. Among the Liberals elected to-day was the Marquis of Hartington for Lancashire, northeast. He had already been returned for the Rodnorburgs.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says: Cotton was active early in the week and prices advanced, but on Wednesday and Thursday business was very limited at easier rates, and the market closed without material change from last week. American was in good demand, and Good Middlings closed at 1-16 higher than last Thursday.

In Sea Island the business was small and quotations were unchanged. Futures opened steady, and with a more active demand prices improved 6-32d to Monday afternoon. Since then they have been dull and the advance was lost. They closed steadier with the recovery of 1-32d for near positions. Later months are weak and freely offered.

### GERMANY.

LONDON, April 9.—Regarding Prince Bismarck's resignation, the Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says: The Emperor William has replied to the request of Prince Bismarck precisely as was expected, and with a promptness which precludes the idea of much reflection. On Tuesday afternoon the Prince's petition was presented, and an answer was returned on the following day.

Prince Bismarck kept his own counsel up to the last moment, and even took the pains to conceal his intentions from his own family until the public should become aware of the event. On Saturday a meeting and vote of the Federal Council had taken place, while on Sunday and Monday the Chancellor sent for and seriously remonstrated with certain high imperial officials, who had ventured to act much too independently in the matter.

By Tuesday his mind was made up, and drawing up his petition to the Emperor, he dispatched it by his trusted secretary in the Foreign Office.

Semi-official communications complain of the very lax attendance of the small States in the Federal Council and of the evils resulting from the system of voting by proxies, but these are surely more apparent than real.

The main thing in the eyes of the Chancellor is the danger that Prussia, Bavaria and Saxony will be outvoted by all the petty States combined, and the necessity of devising some means of obviating the contingency must exercise his highness' ingenuity. Meanwhile, until the Prince comes forward with some definite scheme, it would be idle to speculate on the various ways in which this might be done.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, April 9.—According to private advices from St. Petersburg, Prince Orloff will soon return to Paris and resume his post.

LONDON, April 9.—A Paris dispatch says: "The bishop of Angers has induced his diocesan archbishop of Tours and suffragan bishops of the archdiocese to send an episcopal letter to President Grevy, protesting against the decrees relative to unauthorized religious congregations."

Another Paris dispatch says a dispatch to Premier DeFreycinet from the French consul at Singapore reports that a Frenchman on a mission to Sumatra has been assassinated, with two companions.

LONDON, April 9.—Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: M. Krapotkine, brother of Gen. Krapotkine, who was assassinated by the Nihilists at Kieff, but who is himself editor of a Nihilist organ at Geneva, has been requested by the Cantonal authorities to quit Geneva, and has accordingly moved to the village of Montreax, in the Canton of Vauda.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, April 9.—Congress has approved twenty-two clauses of the Cuban budget, including article 14, providing for the liquidation of all debts owing by the Cuban treasury. Liquidation accounts are to be submitted to the Cortes.

The *Diario Espanolo* announces that it has reason to believe that the Council of Ministers has advised the King not to commute the sentence of Otero.

The *Diario Espanolo* is of the opinion that there would be no difficulty in raising a Cuban loan abroad if it received the approval of the Deputies.

### PERU.

PANAMA, March 31.—The latest information from the seat of the Peru-Chilian war is to the effect that the Chilians had suffered a defeat near Moguegua. One report says the Peruvians, numbering 7500 men, surprised a camp of a coast division of the Chilian army in Moguegua, and after cutting a regiment to pieces, drove the remainder out of town. Another report says the attacking force of Peruvians was under the command of the Peruvian Minister of War, and locates the battle at Los Angelos. This report says one Peruvian regiment was nearly annihilated, and that the Chilians lost 1300 killed, besides the wounded and prisoners.

PANAMA, March 31.—The *Star and Herald's* Lima dispatch of March 17 says that the Huascar and Magallenes suffered more in the affair of February 27 than was at first reported. The Huascar lost about twenty-five men killed and wounded. Among the former were her captain, Don Manuel Thompson, and two other officers. She was struck by shots from the forts and the Manco Capec ten or twelve times, and the mizzenmast carried away and her hull pierced in several places.

Some houses were knocked down in Arica and several women and children killed by the Chilian bombardment, but Gen. Montero, in anticipation of it, had removed the troops to the surrounding hills.

PANAMA, March 31.—Advices from the north coast of South America report that two Chilian cruisers recently appeared at the Lobos Guano Islands, destroyed all the loading apparatus, launches and lighters found there, and plundered the extensive stores of the English Loading Company. Fifteen or twenty vessels, which were taking in cargo, were obliged to suspend work. The cruisers then, without notice, proceeded to bombard the little town of Eten, on the adjacent coast, and, after perpetrating the most atrocious and wanton barbarities, finally disappeared.

### RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 9.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *Daily News* says that the departure of Gen. Skobeloff for Central Asia is still uncertain. The opinion is current in some circles that his movements will depend on the change in the English Ministry.

The press bureau is again very active, and the position of journalists is therefore anxious and difficult. No early change is intended respecting the Ministry of Public Instruction, and wise and liberal propositions meet with persistent opposition.

Details are now furnished of the arrest of the courier of Prince Lievor, one of the Secretaries of State, charged with forging passports. His wife is also seriously implicated in revolutionary proceedings. Ninety-two thousand roubles found in their possession are said to be the proceeds of the sale of about fourteen thousand fraudulent passports fabricated by them during the past eight years.

### TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—An American citizen, accused of the murder of a Turk, was recently tried before Mr. Heap, Consul General of the United States. He was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

Sawas Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has protested against the right of the American Consul to try the case, and demands the surrender of the prisoner to the Ottoman authorities. Mr. Heap declines to surrender him.

### AUSTRIA.

PARIS, April 9.—Jules Strasser, cashier of the Rothschilds at Vienna, who was recently arrested for embezzling half a million florins from his employers, lost the money in speculation on the Bourse. His brokers have also been arrested.

### MEXICO.

GALVESTON, April 9.—To-morrow's *News* will publish the following special:

CITY OF MEXICO, April 6.—At Tampico yesterday the launch of the national pilot boat Colon was capsized while attempting to communicate with the Independencia.

The *Libre Sufragio* announces that the major part of Congress favors Mr. Sullivan's plan for an international and interoceanic railway.

BROWNSVILLE, April 9.—The wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, died at the capital to-day. Flags at the Mexican and Spanish consulates here are at half mast.

### Whittaker Indorses Himself.

WEST POINT, N. Y. April 9.—Examination in the case of Whittaker began to-day. Whittaker himself was the first witness, and is now telling his story. It thus far agrees with his first statement.

## POLITICAL.

### West Baton Rouge.

PORT ALLEN, WEST BATON ROUGE, April 6, 1880.

The inauguration of the twenty-third district court for West Baton Rouge took place Monday, April 5, 1880. The district is composed of the parishes of West Baton Rouge and Iberville. At 12 o'clock m. the Hon. J. Lawrence Cole, judge elect, ordered the sheriff, L. Kirkland, Esq., to open court, and required Wm. L. Bernard, the old clerk, to proceed to empanel the grand jury. Mr. A. V. Dulroca, clerk elect, presented his commission and oath of office, which were ordered filed. The terms of the court for the district were fixed as follows:

Parish of West Baton Rouge—Jury terms, first Monday in April and October.

Court terms, first Monday in June and January.

Iberville—Jury term, first Monday in May and December; court term, first Monday in September and March.

The rules of the late Third District Court were ordered to be recognized as rules of this court until further orders of court.

This morning Mr. Dalroca, clerk elect, filed his protest against the action of the judge in recognizing the old clerk as the proper officer to conduct the clerical work of the court.

The grand jury, after finding two bills, one for murder and one for inflicting wound less than mayhem, and condemning the court-house as unsafe and calling upon the police jury to have a new court-house and jail erected as soon as possible, was discharged for the term.

The court then adjourned to Thursday, the eighth, for the trial of criminal cases. No civil cases will be called up until the new clerk qualifies under the new law, which will be as soon as the same has been promulgated. As Col. Pope, member of the House from this parish, is engaged in most of the cases now pending, the court may adjourn to the fifteenth or nineteenth instant, so he can be present to attend to the interests of his clients.

The river is rising rapidly, and the backwater is encroaching upon the fields in the rear. All who have draining machines have them at work. The levees are in a good condition, and we hope to escape an overflow.

N. B.

### POINTE COUPEE.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, April 7, 1880.

A mass meeting of the Democratic party was held at New Texas Landing, pursuant to a call of Jonas Platt, president of the parish central committee, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, to be held in New Orleans on the twelfth instant.

The convention was called to order at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., by Mr. Jonas Platt, who stated the object of the meeting, and on motion, duly seconded, Mr. O Lejeune was elected president, and N. P. Phillips, secretary.

It was moved and seconded that a committee of five be appointed by the president on resolutions. The following gentlemen we appointed, viz:

Jonas Platt, Dr. A. A. Bachelor, George Gerson, Capt. W. S. Wren and John Mobus, Jr.

The committee having retired for a short time, made the following report through the president, Jonas Platt:

Whereas, the parish of Point Coupee is entitled to seven votes in the convention to be held in New Orleans on the twelfth instant, and that seven delegates, and no more, be appointed to represent this parish in said convention.

*Resolved*, that no delegate be allowed to appoint a proxy to cast his vote in said convention, but that the delegates who may attend shall cast the entire vote of the parish.

*Resolved*, that the following named gentlemen be appointed as delegates to represent the parish in said convention, viz: H. G. Calahan, Major A. D. Smith, O. Lecour, N. P. Phillips, J. C. Patrick, P. D. Caigne and Oscar Bergeron.

*Resolved*, That should the delegates from the parishes comprising the congressional district wish to hold the congressional district convention to nominate a candidate for the next Congress, our delegates are authorized to meet in said convention and cast the seven votes of Pointe Coupee for such candidate as in their judgment will best represent the interests of the State and of the Democratic party.

On motion of Mr. D. Leatherman, duly seconded, the report on resolution was adopted.

On motion of Jonas Platt, Esq., duly seconded, the Hon. Charles Parlange be instructed to recommend none but known and reliable Democrats, who voted the Democratic ticket at the last election, as members of the police jury for this parish.

On motion of Mr. John Mosbus, Jr., duly seconded, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That Mr. C. G. Hale is the choice of the Democracy of Pointe Coupee for the office of assessor, and our Senators and Representatives are requested to call on his Excellency, Gov. L. A. Wiltz, and urge his appointment, and that the secretary of this meeting be instructed to forward a copy of the resolution to Senator Parlange and Representative J. D. Archer without delay.

On motion of H. D. Smith, duly seconded, the secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the Pointe Coupee *Pelican*, the New Orleans *Times*, the New Orleans DEMOCRAT and the New Orleans *Evening States*.

OVIDE LEJEUNE, President.
N. P. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

The New York *World* has dropped Bayard and booms for Seymour. Next!

The St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* declares that both the head and heart of the Democracy point to Seymour and Hendricks as the proper presidential ticket.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, is quoted as an Edmunds or Sherman man.

Of two hundred and eighty-two Democratic students at the University of Virginia, 180 are for Bayard.

Col. Ingersoll denies the Chicago *Inter Ocean* story that he has declared for Grant. Ingersoll is a Blaine man, as he always was.

Gen. Frisbie says Grant wants a third term in order to redeem the errors of his second term. But the place for penitents is the mourners' bench, not the White House.

Ex-Gov. Garcelon, of Maine, recently returned to the State Treasurer $925, with the statement that it was "the unexpended balance of money placed in his hands for public purposes."

The silver coinage question is the only one which should enter into Colorado politics, thinks the Denver (Col.) *News*, and it pledges the electoral vote of the State to the party that will go the farthest in the advocacy of the unlimited coinage of the ancestral dollar.

A very prominent Republican politician of Cincinnati has told a reporter of the *Enquirer* of that city: "There is no use trying to conceal the fact that Garfield wants the presidential nomination at Chicago. His friends up in the Reserve, and particularly in Cleveland, are working night and day to obtain it for him, and they expect to have the Northern Ohio delegates votes for him."

The Washington *Star* thinks that the claim that the Nebraska delegation to the Cincinnati Convention is for Tilden is not supported by all the facts. It reminds us that the convention, by a very decided majority, instructed against a repeal of the two-thirds rule, certainly not a favorable indication for Tilden, and says that there is at least one of the delegates at large who is not for Tilden, this being J. Sterling Morton.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that ex-Gov. Hendricks is somewhat annoyed by intimations in various quarters that he would consent to run as second on the ticket with Mr. Seymour, or Mr. Bayard or Gen. Hancock. He wishes it to be distinctly understood that while he has the utmost respect for these and other distinguished Democrats, whose names have been mentioned as possible candidates for the Presidency, he positively declines to stand as second to any one.

The Republicans of York county, Pa., had a large and enthusiastic convention on Friday, at which resolutions condemning the action of the Harrisburg convention, declaring against a third term and enthusiastically favoring Blaine were unanimously adopted. Strong Blaine speeches were made by H. L. Fisher, Robert Smith, A. J. Frey, H. S. McNair and Geo. Geiger. Conferees were appointed to confer with conferees from other counties of the district and elect Blaine delegates. A resolution was passed approving the action of the board of pardons in the bribery cases.

## VIEWS OF OUR CONGRESSMEN.

### Their Views on the Question of the Democratic Nomination for the Presidency.

[Washington Correspondent N. Y. Herald.]

Randall L. Gibson, representing the First District of Louisiana, says: "If Mr. Tilden were nominated by the Cincinnati Convention with great unanimity and enthusiasm on the part of the Northern delegates, which would indicate that he was the decided choice of the Northern Democracy, such an expression of sentiment might cause a reaction in Louisiana such as would enable the Democracy of that State to succeed with him as their leader. But if his nomination should be accomplished only after a severe struggle in different Northern States, and he should have a scant majority, it would be very difficult to carry the State. If strong men shall be nominated in the congressional districts they can all be carried. In my judgment it will be necessary, at all events to nominate some well known statesman in order to secure victory to the Democratic party, not only in Louisiana, but in the South generally. No unknown or untried man in these critical times will answer. The people want a statesman of high ability, decision of character, large views and resolute purpose. Such a man, possessing the confidence of the country, can be elected. Under the present outlook I should regard the nomination of Mr. Tilden as unfortunate for himself and the Democratic party."

E. John Ellis, of the Second district, says: "In my judgment the nomination of Mr. Tilden would virtually disband the Democratic party of Louisiana. It would certainly lose us two, if not three, of our Congressional districts. The people of Louisiana, if I understand them rightly, are impressed with the belief that Mr. Tilden's course with regard to the electoral count and the contest in 1876 after the election was cowardly and vacillating. They are further impressed with the idea that the suits against him for his internal revenue tax, the cipher dispatches and his railroad wrecking and speculating exploits render him unfit for the candidacy of the Democratic party or to occupy the position of President of the United States. Mr. Tilden's candidacy dissipates forever the hope of having a solid South in the next Presidential election. Any one of the gentlemen prominently named can carry Louisiana and can make good the promise of a solid Democratic South. There would also be chosen in such an event a full Democratic delegation in Congress from Louisiana."

Joseph B. Elam, of the Fourth District, says: "I do not think that Mr. Tilden would run well at all. We might carry the State for him, but it would be doubtful. We should lose two or three Congressional Districts."

J. Floyd King, of the fifth district, says: "I have no unkind feelings toward Mr. Tilden personally, but I believe that his nomination would be disastrous to the Democratic party in my State."

E. W. Robertson, of the sixth district, believes "the nomination of Mr. Tilden at this time would be a great calamity. The Democratic party has always been a party of principle in opposition to the idea of mere personal claims. No man has any claims. I have always sympathized with Mr. Tilden