# New-York Tribune.

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## THE LATEST FIREBRAND.

### COMMENT ON THE ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR.

ITS AUTHORSHIP ATTRIBUTED TO TILDEN, RANDALL OR CONVERSE—MORRISON'S BILL IN THE THROES OF DISSOLUTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The main topic of conversation among Democratic Congressmen to-day was the circular published this morning advising them what to do about the tariff question. The views set forth in the circular met the hearty approval of Democrats who are opposed to the Morrison bill. The free-trade Democrats, on the contrary, denounce the publication and its author, and altogether seemed to be in a worse humor than ever.

"Is it true that you are the author of the circular signed 'Many Democrats,' and published this morning?" Chairman Morrison was asked.

"No, and you know it. We have held one caucus on the tariff and that is enough. I have no idea who wrote the circular, and I do not care who did it."

By a good many Democrats, including some who are his friends, the authorship of the circular was attributed to Mr. Randall. "They are mistaken," he said to a TRIBUNE correspondent. He added: "I find that a good many of our people think Mr. Tilden may have written it." Some of the Democrats who hold to this theory have compared the circular with the interview published in to-day's TRIBUNE, in which ex-Senator Gordon gives Mr. Tilden's views as to what should be the Democratic policy in the coming Presidential contest, and say they find therein strong evidence to confirm their views. Some free-trade Democrats, however, feel sure that Representative Converse is the man to whose impertinence "the Democratic party owes this new firebrand."

FREE-TRADERS ABANDONING HOPE.

It is noticeable that a good many of them have about given up all hope of tariff legislation by this Congress.

"The Morrison bill is in the throes of disolution," was the frank remark of a Southern free-trader to-day. He is one of the most ardent friends of the bill. Chairman Morrison says he has been compelled to decline the invitation of the Iroquois Club of Chicago. "I must stay here and watch this business," he explained. He still declines to say when he will try to call up the bill, and he is apparently disposed to treat with great caution the assertions of some of his friends that there is no danger of defeat on the motion to consider the measure. Being shown a list of Democrats who will vote against reconsideration, he asked: "How does anybody know that list is correct?" The list was prepared by a friend of the bill, who says he has made a careful canvass among the Democrats. He claims that 160 of them will vote for the motion to consider the bill and only thirty against it. The adverse votes he distributed as follows: Connecticut 1, New-York 4, Pennsylvania 12, New-Jersey 3, Ohio 8 and California 2.

WHY MR. MORRISON DELAYS.

This estimate being shown to a prominent Democrat who is opposed to the bill and who has made a careful canvass, he said: "It is all wrong. If it were correct, Morrison would not lose an hour. More than fifty Democrats will vote against consideration, and I think he knows it. Instead of four negative votes from New-York, there will be eight. There will be some from the South, and this estimate does not include one from any Southern State. There need be no uneasiness on this subject. If Morrison attempts to have his bill considered, he will fail."

According to the best information that can be obtained, from forty-six to fifty-five Democrats will vote against consideration, and if the Republicans vote the same way any attempt to consider the bill will be defeated by a majority large enough to convince the country that there is no danger of tariff legislation at this session. In other words, it rests with the Republicans to say whether or not the injurious agitation of the tariff question by Congress shall continue.

Under these circumstances their duty seems to be plain, and with two or three exceptions they so regard it.

WHAT MR. KASSON'S IDEA IS.

Mr. Kasson is most anxious that there shall be some general debate on the bill, in order that the free trade Democrats may expose their designs. He contends that a majority against consideration merely will settle nothing, but will enable the Democrats to evade the tariff issue in the coming campaign, and he considers it necessary, therefore, that the bill shall first be debated and then killed by striking out the enacting clause. Mr. Kasson's views, however, are not approved by other Republicans. They hold that the defeat of a motion to consider will be equivalent to the rejection of the bill, and they declare that the country has a right to expect Republicans to oppose tariff agitation by this House at every stage and vote to end it at the very first opportunity. According to present indications this policy will govern all the Republicans, with perhaps two or three exceptions.

If members desire to deliver tariff speeches for circulation during the Presidential campaign, they will find abundant opportunities to do so, as some of the Democrats have already done.

MR. RANDALL VISITS THE SPEAKER.

It is understood there was a conference of Pennsylvania Democratic Representatives this afternoon and that this evening Mr. Randall accompanied by Messrs. Mutchler, Boyle, and one or two other Democrats from his State, visited Speaker Carlisle and spent some time with him. The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention is to be held next Wednesday, and some Democratic Congressmen from that State desire to attend it. While it has been impracticable to ascertain definitely the object of the conference this evening, there is reason to believe that the purpose of Mr. Randall and his friends was to find out whether Chairman Morrison intends to attempt to call up the Tariff bill on Wednesday, and if practicable to have it postponed a day or two. It is not known what conclusion was reached.

## IS PAYNE A CANDIDATE?

STATEMENTS WHICH LEAD TO CONFUSION—A DESPONDENT OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There seems to be a radical difference of opinion between Senator-elect Henry B. Payne and Colonel Oliver H. Payne as to whether the former is or is not to be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Assertions and denials follow each other with a rapidity that is calculated to confuse plain people. For example, an evening paper prints the following:

The Hon. Charles Price, ex-Speaker of the North Carolina Legislature, and prominently identified with the Liberal movement in North Carolina, arrived in the city Tuesday night from Cleveland, Ohio. While in Cleveland he talked with Senator-elect Payne about the use of his name as a Presidential candidate. Mr. Payne declared emphatically that he was not and would not be a candidate for the nomination, and that he would not accept it, even if tendered him by the Chicago Convention. He said he was too old to stand the excitement of a Presidential campaign and the wear and tear of the office, should it result in his election. The Democratic tariff in Congress, Mr. Payne fears, if adopted by the Chicago Convention, will give Ohio to the Republicans by 50,000 majority. Mr. Price represents Mr. Payne as hale and hearty and in the enjoyment of vigorous health.

Immediately below the foregoing article, in the same column, is a paragraph which reads:

Colonel Oliver Payne, son of H. B. Payne, Senator-elect from Ohio, telegraphs a member of the Ohio delegation here that the alleged interview with him by Dr. M. Munford, of *The Kansas City Times*, wherein it is stated that he said that his father was not and would not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, was pure fabrication; that he has had no conversation with any one in which he used language that could be construed into any such meaning.

Not all the Ohio Democrats in Washington think Mr. Payne would be a strong or available candidate. A Democratic Representative, who agrees with Mr. Payne in respect to the tariff, said:

Payne is a pure man, but I do not think he would be a prominent candidate for the nomination if he were a poor man. If we nominate a candidate simply because of his wealth or his ability to control large sums of money for use in the campaign, we shall be beaten, and we will deserve to be. The "barrel" in politics is regarded with aversion and distrust by the people. I used to think that one of the greatest dangers was the tendency to the centralization of power here at Washington, in the hands of the general Government; but I begin to believe that a greater danger is a disposition to choose for Presidential candidates men who are able and willing to contribute dollars by the hundred thousand for campaign purposes.

The fountains of civil power are the jury box and the ballot box. The people of Cincinnati found that the jury box had been invaded by corrupt men, and that the fountains of justice were polluted. A terrible riot followed. So, if the people are made to believe that the ballot box is being polluted by the use of money, they will resent it and punish the party responsible for it. I believe we ought to nominate for President and Vice-President Thurman and Randall. That ticket would commend itself to the country, I believe, and nobody could maintain that, if elected, its success was due to a "barrel" of any sort.

No, the prospects of Democratic success are not so fair as they were six months ago. Then the road to victory seemed clear and easy; now the situation is most different. The chief hope of the Republicans then seemed to rest on the expectation of Democratic blunders. As usual, they have not been disappointed. We have done nothing, except to make blunders, during the last six months.

## *ESCAPING FROM HIS KEEPER.*

QUIET AND EASY DISAPPEARANCE OF W. G. MORGAN, AFTER GIVING BAIL IN A FORGERY CASE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HARTFORD, April 3.—Wm. G. Morgan, formerly agent and partner in this city of the banking-house of Putnam & Earle, of New-York, was brought before the Police Court to-day on a warrant issued by State's Attorney Hamersly on a charge of forging a note for $45,000 on October 31, 1883. He was already under bonds of $1,500 required on a previous charge, and was in the hands of a keeper under a civil suit brought against him by Putnam & Earle. With his keeper, Morgan appeared in court this morning. He was accompanied by Mayor Bulkely and Charles J. Cole, his counsel. To the charge of forging he answered "Not guilty," and Judge Henney fixed his bail at $2,000, which was furnished by Mr. Bulkely. Morgan then accompanied Mayor Bulkely and Mr. Cole to the street. His keeper followed and stood by on the sidewalk while the party entered a carriage. Sheriff Spaulding, who was present, instructed the keeper to keep his man in sight. The party drove off, and the keeper followed on foot. After passing through one or two streets, the carriage disappeared down Asylum-st. The keeper secured a cab and followed. Catching sight of the carriage again, he followed it through various parts of the city. At last he overtook it, only to find an empty hack.

Nothing of Morgan has been seen since by the police. Mayor Bulkley and Mr. Cole claim that when he was released on bail in a criminal suit, he was out of the hands of the Sheriff. Mayor Bulkley, while he declines to state Morgan's whereabouts, says he will reproduce him in Court whenever his presence is required. This afternoon, on the application of State's Attorney Hamersly, Judge Stoddard, of the Superior Court, issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Morgan on a charge of forging the name of H. W. Brooks to a promissory note for $3,500. The warrant was given to the police, but at midnight Morgan had not been found.

## *EXHIBITION BY BALTIMORE ARTISTS.*

A LOAN COLLECTION AT THE WEDNESDAY CLUB—A FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, April 3.—One of the most fashionable and exclusive audiences this city could boast of attended the opening of the Baltimore Artists' Loan exhibition at the Wednesday Club to-night. The handsome building was tastefully decorated, and the paintings were hung in the large reception room and lobby. It has long been the intention of the lovers of art in Baltimore to adopt some plan which would stimulate art in this city, and these exhibitions will in the future be held every year. The pictures were displayed to the best advantage, the gaslights being effectively arranged. One of the most striking of the pictures was Mr. Pennington's study of a ship riding at anchor and surrounded by a night fog. Another striking piece of work was D. Almaine's triple head of Madam Bonaparte, which will attract much attention. Miss Alice Turner exhibits "Possession Nine Points of Law" and "A Bit of East Hampton," which attracted much attention when hung in the National Academy in New-York. Many water colors from the hands of Misses Louise Nelson, G. Carter, Jessie Savage, Rosalie Gill and other young ladies in society form an attractive feature. Dr. Volck exhibits a bas relief in copper, called "The Shield of Cortez," representing a contest between a Spanish soldier and an Aztec warrior. The audience greatly appreciated the exhibition, many bringing friends over from other cities.

## *SCARED BY A NEGRO'S VAGARIES.*

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—John Smith, of Georgia, the negro who has been inciting the colored men of that State to rise and massacre all the whites and appropriate their property, has begun flooding South Carolina with confidential circulars addressed to negroes, urging them to join in a general uprising and kill the whites. He says that General Grant is raising funds in the North and will send an army to help the negroes. His statements have great weight with the negroes in Georgia, and the authorities are badly frightened. Circulars calling on all negroes to join the uprising have been received in Union, Edgeville, Abbeville and Beaufort Counties, and reports from these counties say that the negroes put great faith in Smith's promise that each man shall have a plantation of his own. Stores of ammunition have been sent to Savannah for use in case of trouble in Georgia, and the military will be ready for service at any hour. An effort is making among the white men to organize vigilance committees and to capture Smith.

## *SEVEN MEN STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.*

FOUR OF THEM KILLED AND TWO DANGEROUSLY HURT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SCRANTON, Penn., April 3.—Of seven Hungarians, who were walking on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad track at Dunmore, this afternoon, four were killed and two dangerously hurt. They were in search of work and were on their way to Scranton. They stepped from one track to another to avoid a coal train going toward them and did not notice that a train was approaching from behind. On account of the noise made by the trains, the engineer was unable to apprise them of their danger. One of the injured men had an arm torn from its socket. Those who were killed were cut to pieces.

## *THE YALE JUNIOR EXHIBITION.*

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, April 3.—The Junior Exhibition at Yale College was held in Battel Chapel this afternoon. A large audience was present. The speakers and their subjects were: "Louis XIV. and New France," W. J. Worcester, Albany, N. Y.; "The Light of Asia," F. R. Shipman, Hartford; "Simon de Montfort," W. P. Morrison, Cincinnati; "Plutocracy in America," P. J. Wills, Fayetteville, N. Y.; "Wendell Phillips," C. B. Hobbs, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "The Leaders of the Reformation," E. A. George, Providence; "Joan Greenleaf Whittier," J. R. Joy, Groton, Mass.; "Charles Sumner," W. L. Cross, Gurleyville, Conn. The prize was awarded to J. R. Joy, whose oration is considered the best that has been delivered at a junior exhibition for many years.

## *LEGISLATORS AND LUCRATIVE OFFICES.*

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, April 3.—Apparently as a retaliation for the action of the Assembly in passing the vetoed Probate Commission bill last week, Governor Waller sent to the Legislature to-day a message, in which he names the twenty-six States of the Union that prohibit the appointment by the Assembly of their own members to lucrative civil offices, and suggested the advisability of having the Legislature of Connecticut submit to the people an amendment to the State Constitution forbidding such appointments. It was because of the fact that two members of the House were appointed to the Probate Commission that the Governor vetoed the bill last week.

## *A NEW-HAVEN JURY DISAGREES.*

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, April 3.—In the criminal side of the Superior Court to-day in the case of the three trustees of the Bethel (colored) Church, who were charged with assault in dragging the Rev. J. B. Stansbury from the pulpit and ejecting him from the church, the jury deliberated for nearly two hours and then reported a disagreement.

## *THE FIRE RECORD.*

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 3.—Last night the passenger station and freight house at Rock Hill, S. C., were burned, it is supposed, by incendiaries. With the depots, a cotton platform, containing 100 bales of cotton, the Western Union Telegraph Office, a car load of lumber and a car load of guano were destroyed. The cotton belonged to J. M. Ivey. The total loss is $10,000, fully insured.

EAST SAGINAW, April 3.—The Michigan Saw Works in this city were totally destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, $90,000 to $100,000; insurance, $44,500. The works will be rebuilt immediately.

## *THE ALLEGED MEXICAN BONDS.*

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It is said at the Mexican Legation here that the $4,000,000 of alleged Mexican bonds, the legal title to which was settled by the decision of the United States District Court in New-York yesterday, are a fraudulent issue for which the Mexican Government is not in any way responsible, and that full information with regard to these bonds was communicated by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives in a message dated July 10, 1868.

## *A SOUTHERN STEAMER BURNED.*

### MANY LIVES LOST.

THE VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS—PASSENGERS FATALLY INJURED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—A *Times-Democrat* dispatch from Eufaula, Ala., states that at 4 o'clock this morning the steamer Rebecca Everingham, plying on the Chattahoochee River between Columbus, Ga., and Apalachicola, Fla., was burned to the water's edge at Fitzgerald's Landing, twenty-eight miles above Eufaula. The boat had on board about thirty passengers. The fire was discovered while the boat was in midstream, and although promptly headed for the shore was enveloped in flames before the bank was reached, and a number of the passengers and crew perished before a landing could be effected. Among those known to be lost are W. D. Kenney, of Eufaula, Mrs. Avant Cuthbert, of Georgia, Miss Simpson, of Fort Gaines, Ga., Julia Adams, (colored chambermaid) "Dolph" Thomas, Randall Singer and O. Z. Stepton (colored deck hand), Robert Griffin (colored) stevedore. A colored woman, name unknown, and a child are missing. J. H. Hightower, of Eufaula, and two other white passengers were rescued, but were fatally burned. A number of other persons were more or less seriously burned.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 3.—The steamer Rebecca Everingham, Captain George Whiteside, was burned to the water's edge at Fitzgerald Landing, on the Chattahoochee River, forty miles below this city, at 4:15 a. m. to-day. The fire originated in the stern of the steamer, and, it is thought, from an electric lamp spark. The passengers who were saved escaped in their night clothes.

The following is a list of the lost: Mrs. Owen, of Cuthbert, Ga.; Miss Simpson, of Fort Gaines, Ga.; Julia Anderson, chambermaid; Richard Coleman, pantryman; Adolph Thomas, fireman; A. Stephens, deck-hand; "Bob" Griffith, stevedore; Randolph Singer, deck-hand.

Three hundred and seven bales of cotton and a small miscellaneous freight were burned. The boat was valued at $24,000 and is a total loss, with no insurance. There were sixteen cabin and nine deck passengers on board. The vessel belonged to the Central Line and plied on the Chattahoochee river between this city and Appalachicola Bay, on the Gulf coast. The passengers that escaped have reached this city, and some of them are severely burned.

## *SNOW-STORM IN MASSACHUSETTS.*

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, April 3.—A snow-storm set in here at 12:40 a. m. on Wednesday, and continued until about 7 o'clock this morning, since which time rain has fallen steadily and at times heavily. A trifle over ten inches of snow fell, but it was so moist that most of it soon disappeared from the streets. The storm caught a large fleet of coasting vessels near Highland Light and Rose Point, Cape Cod. Most of them succeeded in finding their way into Provincetown harbor, where about fifty were reported at anchor this morning, more than twenty of them large three-masters. Some of the vessels bound for Boston proceeded under easy sail. All arrived here safely. Up to this afternoon only two vessels had been reported ashore on the cape. One of them, the Robert A. Smith, from Rockland, Me., for New-York, struck on or near Peaked-Hill bars, off Provincetown, and went to pieces. The crew was saved. A fishing schooner from Gloucester went ashore a few miles southward, near Wellfleet.

## *WEAKNESS OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.*

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS STILL FALLING—FAILURES EXPECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, April 3.—Prices of grain and provisions are lower to-night than they were last Thursday, when it was thought that the bottom had dropped out of everything, when Armour and Kent and Hutchinson were reported to be unloading their holdings, and when all the traders on the floor were amazed that only one announcement of failure was made. In the terrible break of last week May wheat touched 86½ cents. Corn got down to 53¾ cents for a moment. To-night May wheat is going begging at 84½ cents and May corn at 53¼. The latter at one time to-day sold at 53 cents, and May wheat at 84⅜. On the curb after the close everybody was talking lower prices for to-morrow. At the banks it is said that no such deposit for margins has been known for years. The opening was very exciting. Every pit, even the provision pit, was crowded. The feeling before 9:30 was very weak. Everything opened just about as was expected, May wheat at 86 cents, May corn at 53⅝, May lard at $8 70, May pork at $17 15. Everything at the opening showed a heavy decline. There was no recovery during the day to amount to anything. Wheat closed at about the lowest figures for the session, corn at 53½, May pork at $16 60, May lard at $8 65. At times the temper verged upon a panic. The weather was remarkably fine, but this is hardly a sufficient explanation for the day's demoralization. There has been fine weather ever since the first day of March. Then the cables were "bearish," but no more bearish than they have been for six months. Whoever was asked for an explanation of the depression pointed to the provision pit. For a month the impression among the crowd has been gaining strength that provisions were too high and that they would lose their support some day and drop with disastrous consequences to some people.

Wheat opened very weak, but it is pretty certain that it would have suffered very little if pork and lard had not begun to waver. When after a little struggle, the pulls gave way and pork dropped under $17 and lard went the same way, everybody knew that it was all up with wheat and corn for the nonce. There was no exceptional trading. Brokers who are often set down as helping Armour were in the pit and vigorously selling, but they may or may not have had Armour for a principal. There was a rumor that some of the wheat recently taken for shipment had been resold here, but the rumor cut very little figure. The feeling was so weak on the score of the distrust about the provision pit that all other influences were too insignificant to be noticed. There were some remarkable scenes on the call. The volume of trading was not large. Only 1,300,000 bushels changed hands.

Pork dropped nearly a dollar a barrel to-day, lard nearly ¼ cent a pound. There are two entirely different theories as to the present slump in provisions. One is that Plankinton and John Cudahy, who are presumed to hold the property or the bulk of it, have engineered this break to get out a line of shorts and to loosen up the market which has became stagnant. On the other hand the popular theory to-night is that Cudahy and Plankinton have decided to drop their load before the hogs come in, which have been kept back and fattened on this bad corn.

## *TO PLAY TWO GAMES OF BILLIARDS.*

CHICAGO, April 3.—Jacob Schaefer and George F. Slosson signed articles to-day for two games of billiards, to be played here in May.

## *CAPTURE OF MORGAN CAMMACK.*

GALVESTON, Tex., April 3.—A Dallas dispatch to *The News* says: "Morgan Cammack, the great Texas Pacific cotton swindler, has been captured at Guaymas, Mexico."

## *CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.*

FIVE SEAMEN TAKEN FROM A WRECK.

ANNAPOLIS, April 3.—The steamer Pentz, on her way to Annapolis from Baltimore, this morning, passed an unknown schooner aground on Hackett Point, five miles from here. Five men were clinging to the side of the schooner. The steamer stopped, lowered and manned a yawl and was about to take the crew from the schooner, when a tug from Baltimore here in sight and took the men off.

VICTIMS OF TRICHINOSIS.

LATROBE, Penn., April 3.—Mrs. Golle and daughter, victims of trichinosis, died at Loyalhanna this morning, and the father and another daughter are not expected to recover.

CULP ADMITTED TO BAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Martin W. Culp, the ex-Gas Trust Clerk, convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, was this morning admitted to bail by order of the Supreme Court, pending the final decision before that tribunal.

ATTACKED FOR BLOCKING A HIGHWAY.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 3.—Benjamin Bissell, a farmer, was stopped by three teamsters at Torrington, on Monday, and assaulted for blocking the road. He defended himself with a cart stake and defeated his assailants. He was badly beaten. James M. Cone, one of the teamsters, has since died. Bissell is sick in bed and the inquest has been adjourned until next Tuesday.

A COLORED MURDERER HANGED.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—George, alias "Babe" Jones, the colored boy-murderer, convicted of killing John Foster, (colored,) on April 4, 1882, was hanged in the County Jail yard this morning, in the presence of several hundred spectators.

A COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—A coal miner named Johnson, giving his residence as Bolivar, N. J., was arrested at Karns City this morning for passing counterfeit money.

BURNED IN FLAMES THAT HE STARTED.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 3.—Peter Vigue, a young man from Fairfield, Me., who was put in the lock-up last night, set fire to the building and perished in the flames.

## ENGLAND AND THE SOUDAN.

### A REVERSE FOR GORDON REPORTED.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT INCLINED TO ORDER HIM FROM KHARTOUM—DISCREDITED RUMORS ABOUT OSMAN DIGMA.

LONDON, April 3.—Reports are current that General Gordon has had another reverse. The explorer Schweinfurth has received a letter from General Gordon, in which the latter says that the demeanor of the people has much changed since he was last in the Soudan.

A DEBATE IN THE COMMONS CUT SHORT

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone, replying to Sir Stafford Northcote, said that the time had not yet arrived for sending a peremptory order to General Gordon to withdraw from Khartoum. At the same time General Gordon was not under orders to remain. He could leave at any time if he felt so disposed. General Gordon believed himself to be perfectly safe.

In the House this evening Sir Stafford Northcote moved an adjournment to discuss the Government's Egyptian policy. He said that the honor of England was pledged to insure the safety of General Gordon.

Mr. Gladstone complained against the Opposition for constantly raising debates in regard to Egypt. The motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, he said, was mischievous. He believed that the object of the Opposition was to consume the time of Parliament in order to weaken the resources of the House in egard to the Franchise bill.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion was negatived.

THE REPORTS ABOUT OSMAN DISCREDITED.

General Graham discredits the reports of the spies that Osman Digma is mustering a fresh force. He deems it altogether unlikely that Osman will attack the friendly tribes.

OBJECTING TO THE NEW EGYPTIAN STAMP DUTIES.

CAIRO, April 3.—The Consuls from the different countries oppose the new Egyptian stamp duties and trade licenses, or any change in the capitulations, so long as the country remains in the present unsettled state.

## CHARLES READE DYING.

LONDON, April 4.—Charles Reade, the novelist, who has been passing the winter at Cannes, has returned to London in very ill health and is said to be rapidly sinking.

## THE LATE DUKE OF ALBANY.

LONDON, April 3.—The royal steam yacht Osborne has arrived at Portsmouth from Cherbourg bearing the remains of the Duke of Albany. The Queen has expressed her thanks to Parliament for the resolutions adopted on Monday. The Crown Prince Frederick William, of Prussia has arrived in London to attend the funeral of Prince Leopold.

OTTOWA, Ont., April 3.—The House of Commons this afternoon passed resolutions of condolence with Queen Victoria upon the death of her son Prince Leopold. Appropriate speeches were made by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Blake.

At a meeting of the St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. David's and Albion Societies, and of the Caledonian Club of New-York, held at the British Consulate General's on Tuesday, resolutions were adopted expressing sorrow for the death of the Duke of Albany, and offering condolence with the Queen, and sympathy with the Duchess of Albany. A copy of the resolutions has been sent to the British Minister at Washington for transmission to the English Foreign Secretary for communication to the Queen and the Duchess.

## THE FIRE IN PATERNOSTER ROW.

LOSS, $1,250,000—NARROW ESCAPE FOR ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

LONDON, April 3.—The losses by the fire in Paternoster Row and vicinity last night, amounting to $1,250,000, were covered by insurance. The fire started in the printing house of Pardon & Sons, Lovell's Court, Paternoster Row. From there it quickly extended to the famous old "Dolly's Chop House," which was destroyed. The house of Fandel, Phillips & Sons, importers of toys and fancy goods of all kinds, in Newgate-st.; the large book-bindery of Smith Brothers, in Ivy Lane, and the music publishing house of B. Williams, in Paternoster Row, were also completely destroyed. The damage is as great as that caused by the Wood-st. fire. The favorable direction of the wind saved St. Paul's Cathedral. The overhead wires were bent double by the intense heat.

## A DUBLIN OFFICER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

DUBLIN, April 3.—As Constable Canavan, dressed in citizen's clothing, was passing along a lonely street this morning three men attacked him and kicked him severely. There is no hope that he will recover. The assailants are still at large.

## A SECRET SESSION OF THE BUNDESRATH.

BERLIN, April 3.—Prince Bismarck was present in the Bundesrath yesterday during the discussion of the proposal of the German Liberal party that a responsible Ministry be formed for the Empire. The session was a secret one.

## ARRESTED AS NIHILISTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3.—Prince Andronikoff and M. Seighief, overseer of the St. Petersburg Powder Mills, have been arrested on the charge of Nihilism.

The Nihilists have killed a police spy at Petrokoff, Poland.

## A FRENCH MISSION TO HUE.

PARIS, April 3.—M. Patenotre, French Minister at Pekin, is going on a special mission to Hué, the capital of Anam.

It is semi-officially stated that the French will enter China and collect an indemnity from the Canton native customs.

## DENOUNCING THE CONGO TREATY.

THE HAGUE, April 3.—In the Lower House of the States General to-day one deputy denounced the Congo treaty between England and Portugal as harmful to the moral and material interests of Holland. Dr. de Willebois, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in reply that the Government had taken the matter into serious consideration and was now conferring with the other Powers interested in regard thereto.

## NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, April 3, 1884.

MR. BRIGHT'S HEALTH.—Mr. John Bright is suffering from a chill and a slight congestion of the lungs.

A STEAMER SEARCHED FOR ARMS.—The English steamer Minerva was searched at Malaga for arms. The English Consul protested.

LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.—A Danish bark was wrecked off the Shetland Islands in Tuesday's gale. Fifteen persons were drowned.

FORGED ENGLISH BANK NOTES.—One of the first firms of money changers in Paris is about to be prosecuted for negotiating forged English bank notes.

AN IRISH SCANDAL.—A scandal case which is exciting great interest in Ireland is that of a young, newly-married lady, a Mrs. Gyll, who is charged with throwing oil of vitriol at Mr. Toomey, a solicitor, to protect herself from an alleged assault. The lady's husband is charged with aiding and abetting her.

MR. NEWTON AND MR. LOWELL.—Referring to the recent announcement of *The Gazette* that the request for the presentation of Mr. and Mrs. Newton, of New-York, at the Queen's levee on March 20 was withdrawn at the American Minister's suggestion, Mr. Newton states that the withdrawal was due to a private dispute between himself and Mr. Lowell.

## RESTRICTING CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

OTTAWA, April 3.—The bill prohibiting the landing of Chinese in British Columbia is to be carried immediately into effect. A steamship with 500 Chinamen is now due from China, and in reply to the Provincial Secretary Premier Smythe telegraphed that under any circumstances the Chinese must not be allowed to land. Sir John Macdonald is undecided as to what course he will take, as the Dominion Government has the power to veto the Provincial bill restricting Chinese immigration. It is hardly probable, although Parliament passed a resolution restricting Chinese immigration, that the Government will take any further action this session. In the meantime, until disallowed, the Provincial bill is operative. The Amalgamated Carpenters of Toronto have petitioned Parliament for the enactment of a law prohibiting Chinese immigration.

## AFFAIRS IN THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, April 3.—Argument in the conspiracy case was resumed to-day. Mr. McMaster, Q. C., addressing the Court, contended that all the circumstances showed that the case was a party prosecution, tending to degenerate into persecution. All the counts boiled down amounted to one accusation—that of attempting to overthrow the Government, which was not a crime at law and not known to law. Messrs. Dowling, McKim and other members of the Legislature concerned in the alleged conspiracy were, he contended, equally guilty with the accused. Mr. Murphy, for Mr. Wilkinson, said that if his client had pleaded guilty the magistrate had no power to deal with him, as there was no law making alleged conspiracy an offence.

HAMILTON, Ont. April 3.—The arrival here to-day of Bishop Carberry, the new Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hamilton, was an occasion of great interest The clergy of the diocese and many citizens assembled at the railway station to welcome the Bishop. In the procession from the station to the Cathedral there were a number of local societies and children from the separate schools. At the Cathedral addresses were delivered from the clergy and laity of the diocese, to which the Bishop made suitable replies. The Bishop was installed by Archbishop Lynch and Bishop Walsh, of London.

MONTREAL, April 3.—The St. George's Society has decided to communicate with the English journals as to the false inducements held out to emigrants.

Two lamplighters named Miron and Tessier, brothers-in-law, had a quarrel to-day, during which Miron struck Tessier, who fell striking his head against a doorstep. He died shortly afterward. Miron was arrested, and, when told that Tessier was dead, laughed and said the blows he gave him were good ones.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 3.—The steamer Neptune has just arrived here from the seal fisheries with 41,500 prime harp seals, the largest fare on record. They were all taken in twelve days with 300 men. The cargo weighs over 800 tons and is approximately valued at $125,000.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 3.—A dispatch from Regina, Northwest Territory, says: "John and George Stephenson were executed here this morning for the murder of John McCarthy, an old man, at Troy, on June 14. They made a full confession of their guilt and acknowledged the justice of the sentence."

A. Talboner, of Chicago, F. Bosallton, James Gilbery and two others were killed by a blasting accident at Port Arthur on the line of the railroad yesterday. Several others were injured.

## UNEASINESS IN CUBA.

HAVANA, April 3.—Emiliano Nunez is being court-martialled in a Cuban fortress. Many people, fearing that they will be shot down like other suspected individuals, have disappeared from their homes. Reports from all parts of the island describe the situation as daily growing worse. New bands are reported to have risen. The Government will soon be obliged to fight such a number of scattered parties of bandits that the troops available will be insufficient. A feeling of distrust and alarm is spreading.

An order has been received from Madrid reinstating Ambal Arrieta as Custom House Collector. He is the man who has continuously imposed fines on American vessels, and who within five months fined merchants $120,000.

## THE MEXICAN EXPOSITION PROJECT.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 3.—At a third meeting to discuss the practicability of holding a universal exposition here, it was resolved to defer proceedings until a company is organized, and to immediately commission some one to go to the United States to ascertain what amount the American railroad and steamship companies will subscribe. The attendance was smaller than at the last meeting.

## FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PESTH, April 3.—Herr Scheffler, the editor of *The Radical*, the Anarchist paper, who has been under arrest for some time, confesses that he was present at the meeting of Anarchists in Vienna when the murders of Detective Blosch and Police Commissary Klubeck were planned. The Anarchist Committee has sentenced to death those persons who gave the police information implicating Anarchists in the murder of Herr Ebert, the Vienna banker.

VIENNA, April 3.—The Emperor to-day received Schlossark's wife, who threw herself at the monarch's feet and implored him to spare her husband's life. The Emperor promised to consider her appeal, which is tantamount to a reprieve.

PARIS, April 3.—Miss Goddard, an American young lady, was married to-day to Prince Poniatowski. The register was signed by Mr. Morton, the United States Minister.

PARIS, April 3.—Gounod's "Redemption" was produced at Trocadero this evening. M. Gounod conducted, and Mme. Albani and M. Faure sang.

## *FEW SOLDIERS LEFT IN CINCINNATI.*

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Matters continue quiet everywhere in the city. Portions of the barricades in Sycamore-st., near the jail, remain as rallying points in case of any further attack. The lower portion of the Court House will soon be protected by boards to keep out the crowds. The militia on duty, the 17th Regiment, patrol the sidewalk all around the Court House and Jail, and keep everybody from approaching nearer than the curb stone. Although almost every building in the vicinity is marked by bullet holes, which ordinarily would draw crowds of sight-seers, there are comparatively few people about, and they keep moving.

Prosecuting officers declare their intention to clear the criminal docket in this county as soon as possible. A change of venue will probably be asked by prisoners, however, on account of the inflamed condition of public feeling, and when such applications are made Judges will be bound to give them consideration. Reports indicate, however, that the people of adjoining counties are wrought up to almost as high a pitch as those in this county, and prisoners will probably fail to convince the courts that a change of venue will help their cases.

COLUMBUS, April 3.—The funeral of Private Israel Getz, of the Governor's Guard, who was killed in the riot at Cincinnati, took place to-day with military honors and great display. Governor Hoadly and staff attended the services and marched in the procession.

## *A RETURNING PARTY OF SENATORS.*

PETERSBURG, Va., April 3.—The Senators who left Washington last Tuesday for Florida arrived here on their way home on a special car attached to the northbound train, which reached Petersburg one hour and a half late. The party consists of Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin; Senator Ingalls and wife, of Kansas; Senator Manderson and wife, of Nebraska, and Senator Jones, of Florida; Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday, of North Carolina, and W. A. J. Galloway, representing the Atlantic Coast Line. The members of the party expressed themselves as highly pleased with their trip.

## *A DISPUTE ABOUT A LICENSE LIST.*

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 3.—There was an exciting scene in the office of the Clerk of the Courts this afternoon. Ira N. Marcy, one of the leaders of the temperance movement, asked to see the list of license applications for the purpose of copying and publishing them. The clerk refused and angry words were exchanged. Mr. Marcy then summoned ex-Attorney-General Palmer, who formally demanded the list. It was again refused, and the latter applied for an order from the court.

## *A TEXAS ELECTION DIFFICULTY.*

GALVESTON, Tex., April 3.—A dispatch to *The News* from Cleburne says that word was received last night from Alvarado that Dr. Nix, at that place, was shot in the head by his brother-in-law, and will probably die. The affray was a continuation of an election difficulty of the previous day. Officers from Cleburne have been called by telegraph to Alvarado to aid in restoring quiet.

## *TELEGRAPH NOTES.*

A REMARKABLE GAS WELL.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—A remarkable gas well was struck this morning on the Emory farm in Washington County, Penn., at a depth of 1,240 feet. The well is owned by Pittsburg capitalists.

AN ARRANGEMENT WITH CREDITORS.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—C. W. S. Banks, furniture dealer, who made an assignment a short time ago, has effected an arrangement with his creditors. The liabilities are $48,000, and the available assets $38,