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VOL XI WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1870. NO. 102

Auction Sales.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Ess'rs. (Successors to James G. McGuire & Co.) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.

CATALOGUE SALE OF TWO VALUABLE LIBRARIES.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1870, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., and following evenings, at our Auction Rooms, we shall sell, by catalogue, two valuable Libraries, embracing many curious and scarce old works, early editions of the Classics, &c. This is without doubt the finest collection of valuable Books offered at auction in a long time.

R. S. Parties unable to attend the sale can have their orders attended to by the Auctioneers.

Catalogues ready.—COOPER & LATIMER, mh24-d Auctioneers.

BY WM. L. WALL & CO., Auct'rs., New Marble Building, Nos. 906 and 908 Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street.

CONSTABLE AND TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an attachment for rent, and by virtue of a power contained in a chattel deed of trust from D. F. Visser and Julia Visser, his wife, to the undersigned, trustee, dated November 19, 1868, and recorded in Liber M., folio 37, of the land records for Washington county, D. C., the subscribers, as Constable and Agent for the Trustee named in said deed of trust, will sell, at public auction, for cash, on Wm. L. Wall & Co.'s auction room, the city of Washington, D. C., on THURSDAY, the 31st day of March instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., certain Brass Bedsteads, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Walnut Wardrobes, a quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of parlor, bed-room, and kitchen Furniture, &c.

S. KIRKWOOD, Constable and Agent for Trustee. WM. L. WALL & CO., mh24-d Auctioneers.

BY W. L. WALL & Co., Auctioneers New Marble Building, Nos. 906 and 908 Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE NEAR GEORGETOWN, IN WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

By virtue of a decree of Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in chancery, made on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1870, in the cause of Bright vs. Posey, No. 4,921, Docket No. 16, the undersigned will expose to public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 4th day of April, 1870, at 5 o'clock p. m., certain Real Estate, being parts of Lots 1 and 2, in square 48, and described as follows: One piece, being partial lot 2, fronting on north B street, 35 feet, and from the northwest corner of said lot almost one 30th street west, and running thence west on said B street 35 feet, and of the depth of said lot 80 feet; the other piece being parts of Lots 1 and 2, beginning on 30th street west 80 feet from the southeast corner of 30th street west and L street south, and running south 31 feet, and depth and back of that width and west 111 feet.

Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, in a series of notes, payable at the option of the purchaser; the purchaser, with interest upon claims to be reserved till full payment of purchase money. On the first 10 days after the day of sale, on the other day, $100 down at the time of sale. If terms of sale be not complied with within five days after the day of sale, a resale will be made at the cost and risk of defaulting purchaser.

CHAS. M. MATTHEWS, Trustee. WM. L. WALL & CO., mh21 eod3t Auctioneers.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs. (Successors to Jas. G. McGuire & Co.) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS SITUATED ON FIFTH STREET WEST, BETWEEN BANK AND STARKEY ROADS.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust dated January 10, 1869, and recorded in Liber Tand, folio No. 2, folio 34, one of the land records for Washington county, D. C., I will sell, at public auction, on the premises, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1870, at 5 o'clock, p. m., all the premises in said deed of trust described, viz: Lots 1 and 2, in square 48, and being a portion of square 47, and fronting 35 feet on the north side of B street north, and 35 feet on 30th street west, and 111 feet in depth, and improved by that substantial and handsome Three story Brick residence, with brown's-stone fronts, and all the modern improvements, and the Stable and Carriage House on the premises. Street paved and sewered.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest secured by deed of trust upon the premises. All convey-ances and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser; $500 deposit required at time of sale.

JOHN T. MITCHELL, Trustee. COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers. feb 18

GOVERNMENT SALE.

BUREAU R., F. AND A. L., OFFICE SUP'T OF EDUCATION, VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., March 8, 1870.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 8, 1870, at 10 o'clock, the following public buildings, on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1870, at 10 o'clock, at the same place, being parts of Lots 1 and 2, in square 48, and described as follows: One piece, being partial lot 2, fronting on north B street, 35 feet, and from the northwest corner of said lot almost one 30th street west, and running thence west on said B street 35 feet, and of the depth of said lot 80 feet; the other piece being parts of Lots 1 and 2, beginning on 30th street west 80 feet from the southeast corner of 30th street west and L street south, and running south 31 feet, and depth and back of that width and west 111 feet.

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Special Notices.

LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT secures great economy and excellent cookery. Its use improves soups, sauces, cooking. None genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the inventor, and of Max Poisson, sole agent for the United States, 2 BILLIAR'S ALLEY, 183 Broadway, New York. 1d21-3m

BILLIAR'S GOLDEN COD LIVER OIL, with hypophosphites of lime, a great improvement, is now with the several known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by all respectable druggists. BILLIAR'S pills. 183 Broadway, New York.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any cause or country. Legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business attended to three years. Address, M. HOUSE, Attorney, Box 70, Station D, New York City.

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

ESTATE FOR YOUNG MEN, on Single and Married Life—the causes of Celibacy, and the love of true Marriage—with sanitary aid for those who are happy may suffice for matrimonial happiness; sent free. Address, Dr. LAWRENCE, 1 BEEKMAN ASSOCIATION, Box 37, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

A GREAT BLESSING TO HEALTH, and we earnestly advise any of our readers who may be afflicted with dyspepsia, to lose no time in calling at the Medical Institute of Prof. Brown, 343 Pennsylvania avenue. We firmly believe that he has caused a great many cases that were considered incurable elsewhere. He has recently fitted up a most superb and splendid Electro Magnet in Richard Cobb, Esq.'s office, by means of which, he is enabled to treat all chronic diseases, and will give sure relief and a cure in all curable cases. He has a separate department for ladies. feb-tf

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!—THE great remedy for the cure of Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. The result of its use is a proof of its great value. The extraordinary healing properties of this remedy are expressed by all those who have used it. Testimony will be found in a pamphlet, which can be had of the agents where the medicine is for sale. Coughs and Colds, however distressing, are broken up in a few hours. Only about 12 ounces are required to effect a cure. Why suffer? Why do we cough? Why let Consumption fasten its fangs on us, so that the matter cannot be easily remembered.

Know ye, that Allen's Lung Balsam is the option in any form. It is perfectly harmless for the most delicate child. It is everywhere in good demand, and gives good satisfaction. Physicians who have tried it in their patients, should try this medicine before they give the same up, as we know very many valuable cures have been made by being persuaded to try it a trial.

Don't despair because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy and you will not be disappointed.

The proprietors of this valuable Balsam take pleasure in calling the attention of all Medicine Dealers, desiring that they procure a supply of it, and recommend it to their friends and friends. It will stand the test of time, as has the celebrated Pain Killer.

Middle Case, size, $1.50; Large, $2.50. Directions accompany each bottle. For sale by all Druggists. mh17-eod3m

Time tests the Merits of all Things. FOR THIRTY YEARS is the PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Has been tested in every variety of climate and by almost every native known to exist, and it is the almost constant companion and inseparable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no family should travel on any Lakes or Rivers without it.

It has speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, sprains and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrhœa and other complaints generally, and is admirably suited for every case of pain on the face of the globe.

Be sure you get the genuine and the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable preparation.

☞ Directions are among each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. mh22-eod&DAW

SINKING SLOWLY.—Disease in the prostrate gland is a crisis are not the only one to be dreaded. Cancer or dry rot does not blast a tree so suddenly as a stroke of lightning, but unless arrested, it destroys it a certainty; and in like manner chronic debility, although it does not kill with the swiftness of pulmonary fever, is as sure to sap the springs of life and bring on premature decay. This debility is invariably produced by the use of alcohol and by irritating medication. There is something intoxicating (nothing in the opinion of patients) in drugs. Languor, prostration, depression of spirits, and a distaste for exertion, are the ordinary symptoms, and they should be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exhilarant known to the medical profession is the pure Jamaica spirit of Dr. Stephen Jackson's celebrated HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The stimulating principle of the preparation is the purest and most agreeable of all the stimulants for invigorating purposes, and it is recommended and prescribed regularly to the sick by the most eminent physicians in the United States. Sold by druggists everywhere. mh17-eod

MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER OIL, pure and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, New York. eod3t-3m&tf

EXTRACT FROM THE PROVINCIAL DAILY POST, MARCH 2, 1867: "Dr. Pavyne is effecting wonderful cures in the city. We have the most reliable testimony as to his skill in the medical art, and if we were induced to Court we could satisfactorily evidence the success which has attended his professional services in the last few years. Dr. Pavyne cures Consumption, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Piles, Deafness, Loss of Voice, Catarrh, Blindness, and all Chronic Diseases. We advise all who are in need of a physician to call upon him, as his reputation is founded upon many almost miraculous cures."

By special request, DR. PAYNE will remain until April 1st, and positively no longer. Dr. Payne may be found at 1305 G street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Washington, D. C. Residence, 1305 Oxford, corner Oxford Engineer, D street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and Fourteenth street; Mrs. A. W. Hart, 807 G street, between Eighth and Ninth; W. A. Cunningham, Seventeenth street and Massachusetts avenue; Mrs. R. O. Long, F. S. Corner Twelfth and G streets, and others. mh22-3t

A CARD.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America, as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Premature Decay, Nocturnal Emissions, Loss of Manhood, &c. Desiring to do all the good he can, he will send the receipt free to any who need it. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. mh18-3m

Opticians.

THE EYESIGHT accurately suited with Pebbles or other Spectacles, and cheaper than elsewhere.

R. H. TEMPLER, Optician, National Hotel. mh7.

[OFFICIAL.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, MARCH, 1870.

The Joint Commission of the United States and Mexico, under convention of July 4, 1868, for the adjustment of claims, adjourned on the 31st day of January last until the first day of June next, and on the day of its adjournment made the following order, to wit:

"That the secretaries are directed to receive all claims presented to the Commission during the adjournment by either Government, noting the time of offering the same in each case; such claims to be held subject to the further order by the Commissioners, the question of extending the time for filing such claims being held under advisement, and not disposed of."

Under these circumstances this Department hereby gives notice that it will continue to receive all claims against Mexico which may be reported by it prior to the first of June next, to the secretaries of said commission, with the understanding that all claims received and so referred from the first day of April to the 31st of May, 1870, inclusive, will be held subject to the further order of the commissioners under the discretionary power conferred on them by the third article of the aforesaid convention to extend the time for presenting claims beyond eight months from their first meeting.

In cases of claims presented after the 31st instant to the Department of State to be thus referred to the said secretaries of commission, the claimant should furnish affidavits or other proofs, showing adequate reason for the delay.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Washington Facts and Impressions.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the nomination of Eugene Schuyler to be secretary of legation at St. Petersburg.

Naval Orders.—The following naval orders were issued yesterday: Detached—Assistant Surgeon A. M. Owen, from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to the Ossipee.

General Sherman has written a reply to General Sheridan's letter, published elsewhere, in which he sustains and commends the course pursued by General Sheridan, it is said.

The Committee on Appropriations has agreed to report an appropriation of $50,000 for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, but provision will be added that the title shall rest in the United States.

A number of the most eminent physicians of the city last night gave a very elegant dinner party at Welker's restaurant to Professor Brock, of Norway, now on a visit to this city. The dinner was superb in all its appointments, and the entertainment was heartily enjoyed by the distinguished company present.

We inadvertently stated yesterday that Mr. R. S. Davis, of this city, appeared before Mr. Lynch's committee on American shipping on behalf of the pilots. Mr. Davis appeared as counsel for the ship-owners' and ship-carpenters' association of New York and Boston, and is opposed to the payment of compulsory pilotage.

National Theatre.—To-night Jefferson, after giving our citizens the benefit of old "Rip Van Winkle," takes a benefit for himself, and we are quite sure that with the hold he has upon the play-goers of this city, it will be a most substantial one. There will be a "Rip" matinee to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the little ones will rejoice thereat.

Captain Hall's Expedition.—In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Wilson presented the petition of Governor Hayes and seventy-eight State officers and members of the Legislature of Ohio, and Mr. Ketcham, of New York, presented the petition of citizens of Hudson, N. Y., asking Congress to aid Captain C. F. Hall in his further Arctic explorations.

Regulations for Fruit Distillers.—Supervisor Pembrey and Assessor Cobb, of the Second Virginia district, were in consultation yesterday with the revenue officers with the view of revising the regulations and instructions of fruit dealers. Complete instructions will be issued on this subject at an early day, which will obviate many of the inconveniences under which this class of operators have heretofore labored.

Subsidies to Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.—The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads yesterday morning agreed to report a bill subsidizing Pacific mail steamship companies between San Francisco and China to the extent of $1,000,000, and doubling mail steamship service, with amendment requiring the companies to build at the rate of one ship each year, and recommending that such ships be built of iron.

The House Committee on Commerce yesterday had under consideration, and referred to a sub-committee for investigation, a bill for the establishment of water gauges at different points on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. These water gauges are to be arranged so as to give notice to points below of the rise and fall of water, and farmers and planters will thus be enabled to protect themselves in time in case of floods.

Several Republican members of the Virginia Legislature, accompanied by Representative Platt, had an interview with the President yesterday, during which the condition of affairs in that State were briefly discussed. The President, however, expressed no opinion as to the merits of the controversy, but said that General Canby's action was simply to prevent riot and bloodshed, and he would have rendered himself blamable had he neglected to take the precautions he had to keep the peace.

Wall's Opera House.—Allen and Pettingill's minstrels will open for a short engagement at this popular place of amusement. This minstrel troupe come to us with a good record, and no doubt will be greeted with a full share of public favor. The company embrace some fine instrumental and vocal musicians, and with several new popular sensations cannot fail to gather within the compass of Wall's Opera House a crowd of our citizens nightly. A new version of "Shoo Fly," and the latest popular sensation of "Bad Dickey," is announced.

The commission of clerks sent from the office of Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano to examine and schedule the assets of the Fourth and Thirty-second New York districts are progressing with their labors, and will finish the work in the Fourth district this week. They will then proceed with the Thirty-second district, which will probably require more time than the former.

Deputy Commissioner Douglass, who has had charge of the investigation of the late Collector Bailey's accounts, is expected back to-day with some definite information as to the condition of affairs in that district up to the time of Bailey's absconding.

The President and the Senate.—To silence all criticism about the propriety of the President consulting Senators personally upon executive business at the Senate, it is only necessary to invite the attention of Senators to their own rules. Here is part of the thirty-seventh rule of the Senate in force since 1789:

"When the President of the United States shall meet the Senate in the Senate Chamber for the consideration of executive business, the presiding officer of the Senate shall have a chair on the floor, to be considered as the head of the Senate, and his chair shall be assigned to the President of the United States."

This certainly contemplates that the President shall consult with the Senate personally on executive business, as Gen. Washington did.

The San Domingo Treaty.—As will be seen by our Congressional report, the Senate spent the entire session in executive deliberation. The subject under consideration was the San Domingo treaty, Mr. Sumner occupying nearly three hours in an exhaustive speech in opposition to the treaty. His effort was one of the most able and elaborate of his life. A mass of official correspondence in relation to the subject was laid before the Senate during the session.

Senator Morton will follow to-day in reply to Senator Sumner and in support of the treaty, and, in view of Mr. Sumner's speech, several others will speak. It is said the Democratic Senators will all vote against the treaty. It is probable that the injunction of secrecy will be removed from Mr. Sumner's speech.

Messrs. Butler, Cook and Eldridge, a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee, yesterday commenced the investigation ordered under the resolution adopted some time ago, to inquire what legislation is necessary to protect the privileges of the House and preserve the secrecy of documents and reports. This resolution was the result of the premature publication of the report of the Committee on Banking and Currency on the September gold panic. Messrs. F. H. Smith, stenographer of the House of Representatives; Mr. Cronnse, of the New York *Times* and Mr. McFarland, of the *Herald*, were examined yesterday. The testimony all went to show that these gentlemen were not responsible for the premature publication, and that every precaution was taken to guard against it.

The letter of Gen. Sherman to the Secretary of War in relation to Indian affairs, published in some of the newspapers yesterday, was given out from the War Department to be published as a general order dispatch, but owing to the fact that it first fell into the hands of an unscrupulous Bohemian, who hid it, its publication was limited to the papers he serves. The fellow referred to is utterly unscrupulous in his dealings, and this is not the first time that he has hid or destroyed papers on public affairs to prevent their falling into the hands of rival newspaper men.

He is the same individual whose assurance enables him to manufacture speeches even for the President of the United States. He has caused every paper that ever employed him to misrepresent men and things, and will continue to do so to the end of the chapter. A fair, legitimate "bear" in a matter of news is something to boast of, but this man stands alone in the mean, contemptible and ungentlemanly practice of making way with documents and papers that he knows are intended for the press generally. Do not officials owe it to themselves to take some notice of this practice.

R. M. Wallace, deputy collector Third South Carolina district, has forwarded a detailed report of an expedition into the mountains in Greenville and Pickens counties, after the illicit distillers in that section of the State. The revenue officers were assisted by a company of the 5th United States cavalry, under the command of Lieut. Burke. During two weeks thirty-six still houses were destroyed, nearly five hundred wash tubs broken to pieces, and a quantity of spirits destroyed. Ten men were arrested and held to bail for trial for defrauding the revenue.

He says that it is impossible to enforce the revenue laws in this State without the aid of a mounted and armed force of some character, and no force is sufficient as United States soldiers. He regrets that Lieut. Burke and his command were ordered to another point before the expedition was finished, as doubtless a large amount of whisky is made and sold in the mountain region for which the Government never gets a cent of tax. As long as these illicit stills are run the people will defy the revenue officers, and make it next to impossible to properly discharge their duties.

The Securities of the National Banks.—A committee, under the direction of Hon. John Allison, Register of the Treasury, consisting of Messrs. Geo. L. Warren, of the Secretary's office; Chas. E. Prentis, of the Register's office; and J. L. Lang worthy, of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, has been engaged for some weeks past examining the securities of National Banks in the custody of Treasurer Spinner, and verifying and comparing the books of the Treasurer and Comptroller with the securities on deposit. This is the first thorough examination and comparison which have been made of the accounts as kept by the two officers, and the committee, who have just completed this tedious and difficult task, have reported that the books of both offices and the securities on deposit agree in every particular, and that the present system of checks and balances are excellent.

The result of this examination is very satisfactory to both offices, and highly creditable to the Department.

It appears from the report that there are deposited with the Treasurer to secure the circulation of 1664 banks six per cent coin bonds, $229,955,650; five per cent. coin bonds, $94,468,900; six per cent. currency bonds, $17,960,000. Total, $342,384,350. To secure the Government deposits in 177 banks, designated as depositories, there are deposited with the Treasurer bonds amounting to $17,625,500.

Security Against Altering Checks.—The new check-books for the use of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, have been completed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the first lot was yesterday forwarded to the Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, and the other offices will be supplied without delay. Secretary Boutwell complimented the work in the highest terms, not only for the neatness of design, but the invaluable improvement, which is designed to prevent their being tampered with.

This improvement consists in ruling in an ornamental design a series of wavy lines, forming lace-work of interwoven colors, in the manner of ordinary paper ruling across the otherwise blank portion of the paper intended to receive written words and figures. The liquid ink used for this purpose is similar in its nature and chemical properties to that of ordinary writing ink, the only difference being that of color and that, the ruled lines being of a lighter or much fainter tint than the mercantile ink.

The security arising from the employment of this device is this, that both the ruled and written inks being of the same chemical and mechanical nature, any attempt to obliterate or remove the latter by means of solvents, acids, chemicals or any means whatever, effectually removes the former, and is cannot be replaced—thus furnishing evidence of the fraud and protecting the checks against alteration.

The value of this improvement will be better understood when it is stated that all the registered bonds, the revenue stamps requiring written cancellation, are ruled in this manner. The work is expeditiously done, and at a more nominal cost; while the colors are interwoven artistically by a simultaneous and automatic process, the invention of Mr. Geo. W. Casilear, chief of engravers in the bureau of engraving and printing.

Paye Congress Last Night.—Last night, as might have been expected, Lincoln Hall was filled to repletion. Mons. J. P. Fromm gave us a fantasia violin solo with exquisite artistic taste that would have done credit to the great *maestro*, Vieuxtemps, himself, and brought forth from the select and discriminating audience a hearty round of generous applause. Mr. Henry Squires sang with a warmth of feeling, "Tell me, Mary, how to woo thee," and was justly encored with a warm greeting. Herr Josef Rheinans, always a favorite with our citizens, gave "Das Mittel Meer," and in answer to an *encore* he gave, with excellent recollection, a composition that will long be remembered by those who had the pleasure of hearing him.

But the crowning gem of the evening was the incomparable Patti. Every body of course was on the very verge of excitement for her entree. She was received with a kindly greeting that made her eyes sparkle with delight. She sang "Inez" with the accompaniment on the piano by the composer, (Ritter.) It was a grand musical triumph, and with her full gushes of melody she held the entire audience spell-bound, and when unwillingly released by its termination they broke forth in one loud long-continued and almost deafening burst of applause, which was only appeased by her reappearing to acknowledge the encomiums she had so richly won. She gave in answer to an *encore* the fine old Scotch ballad "Coming through the Rye," with exquisite effect.

Monsieur Theodore Ritter played a violin solo of his own composition, "Fantasia Brillante," with faltering science. The grand finale of the evening was a quartetto by Mlle. Carlotti Patti and Messrs. Squires, Ritter and Hermann, and they fairly sang the audience into a perfect frenzy of delight. With the entire performance the audience was delighted, and the success of the artistes was flattering in the extreme. To-night the divine Patti gives another concert at Lincoln hall, it being the last of the series. A matinee will be given on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Universal Amnesty.

The President has prepared and will send to Congress, as soon as Georgia and Texas are admitted, a message recommending that universal amnesty be declared, and restoring their civil rights to all engaged in the rebellion, who come forward and ask them. It is a message which the country will gladly hail, and the results of which will be far-reaching and beneficent. The Senate should show its disposition to welcome the measure by at once admitting the only two States which remain unreconstructed. Then, with every State once more represented in the National Congress, every citizen a voter, and every rebel forgiven, we shall be ready, as a united people, to pay our debt, rebuild our waste places, and renew our career of magnificent material prosperity. Hail the auspicious day!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Telegraphic Summary.

At the sub-Treasury in New York yesterday $2,944,050 in bonds were offered to the Government at 105 74-100 to 108 87-100.

Resolutions have been introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature recommending the re-establishment of the reciprocity treaty.

The steamer Dolphin, from Philadelphia to Richmond, was burned to the water's edge on Tuesday, at Patuxent, Md. The crew barely escaped with their lives. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

Advices received in London from Sydney, Australia, announce that the clipper ship Patriarch made a voyage from England to that port in sixty days, the shortest passage on record.

The English turreted ship Captain made her second trial trip yesterday. She went a long way out to sea, and experienced rough weather. The trip was successful beyond all expectations.

A. J. Sparks, who shot young Baldwin, in St. Louis, some days ago, was arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday on the charge of murder in the first degree, and plead not guilty.

The friends of Cuban independence held a meeting at the Parker house, in Boston, Wednesday night, and organized a Massachusetts branch of the Cuban Leagues of the United States.

The Procurator General of France has been notified that the cases of the persons accused of the conspiracy against the State and the life of the Emperor will come before the High Court now in session.

The trial of C. W. Cammack, in New Orleans, charged with the homicide of John Nixon, Jr., at the Boston Club, on the 6th of January, was commenced on Monday, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The drug store of Anton Bessing, at St. Joseph, Mo., was burned on Wednesday. Loss $13,900. Insured for $3,500 in the Etna company, $2,000 in the Republic of Chicago, and $2,000 in the Underwriter of New York, and $2,000 in the Unknown.

The Germans of Memphis held a mass-meeting last evening, and appointed a committee, consisting of Wm. Miller, E. Akerman, and Colonel Buttingham, to procure signatures to a memorial protesting against Congressional interference in this State.

Adam Herdt committed suicide this morning by blowing his head to pieces with a shot-gun. He was in good circumstances, but had been in the asylum, from which he had been discharged as cured. It is supposed he committed the deed while suffering a return of lunacy.

The main of ten fights between game cocks of Fauquier and Loudoun counties, Va., came off yesterday at Manassas. Fauquier won six out of the ten, thus securing the stake of $100. Columbus Eslin, from Washington, was stakeholder. There was a large crowd present, but perfect order was maintained throughout. Fauquier was backed by Washington men, and Loudoun by Georgetown men.

The steamer Golden, from Memphis to Little Rock, snagged and sunk to her boilerdeck, at Harris Cross, ninety miles above the mouth, in the Arkansas river, yesterday morning. No lives were lost. She had a full list of miscellaneous freight. The boat and cargo are a total loss. She was owned by the Memphis and Arkansas Packet Company, and was valued at $12,000.

The cable from Aden, Arabia, through the Red Sea to Suez, Egypt, has been successfully laid, thus completing a direct submarine line from Bombay to Suez. The completion of the Indo-European line was announced a few days ago. This is still another route, and is destined to be the through fare of the far East business. The line will be opened to the public in a day or two.

A collision took place between a passenger train and a freight train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad on Wednesday, and resulted in breaking both the legs of the following passengers: Joseph Wheeler, Mr. Russell and Elisha Hendricks, of Columbus, and Moses Stearns, of Quincy. Mr. Wheeler died soon after. Mr. Hendricks will probably die. The collision was caused by a portion of the freight train breaking loose on a down grade and running into the passenger train.

American View of Affairs in Spain—Mistakes of the Revolutionists—Prim's Lost Chances.—A distinguished American, now in Madrid, who has unusual facilities for obtaining correct information as to the real condition of affairs in Spain, and who is capable of forming an impartial opinion of men and things, writes as follows to a friend here:

"I do not see much hope for poor Spain from the present *regime*. They are guided by no principles and aim at no end except a term, moreover less brief, of power and plunder. It is merely a question of time and opportunity whether the reaction or the republic will succeed the present transition period. The people are not yet quite prepared for either, and Senor Prim is tolerated, but his popularity has passed away with his lost opportunities, and he only holds his place until the current of events drifts a successor into power. The impulse of the revolution lost its force when the constitution was formed. Since it was promulgated as a sort of revelation the framers stand still and wonder that fidelity, order, peace and progress do not follow their good beginning. There are, of course, exceptions—some of the radicals and so-called democratic monarchists and many of the republicans. For example, there are, perhaps, a thousand supernumerary general officers in the army and navy; there is an army of priests, canons and bishops, and a vast church establishment that lives upon the State, besides the civil list of pensioned functionaries, so large that I dare not repeat the estimates of the number given me by well-informed persons. And yet, with a deficit of twenty-five millions this year, after borrowing as much more, not a dollar has been saved to the million in the budget now before the Cortes."

Latest Telegraphic Brevities.

Baltimore decided yesterday, by a vote of 4,168 to 1,022, to subscribe $1,000,000 to the stock of the Valley railroad of Virginia.

Bishop Thompson will be buried in Delaware, Ohio, on Tuesday. Bishops Jones and Morris will officiate.

John Ulrich, a dry-goods clerk in Indianapolis, yesterday left this sphere with the aid of a pen-knife applied to his throat.

John Kelley, a looker-on at a fight in a liquor store in New York yesterday, was knocked down and killed by an unknown assailant.

The stock of Wolff & Co., No. 475 Broadway, N. Y., valued at $300,000, has been seized for falsification of invoices the past two years. Two Government officials, whose names are withheld, are implicated.

Theodore Manuss, the Guatemalan Consul at New York, who was accused of being implicated in a recent smuggling transaction, has been discharged, his innocence having been fully established.

Well executed counterfeits on the Central National Bank, of New York, are in circulation in Brooklyn.

Walter Brown and Harry Bigler are organizing a four-oared boat crew with the intention of challenging both the St. John's and Tyne crews this summer.

The Mormon conference at Salt Lake has been postponed until May 4th.

Rich silver and gold mines have been struck near Ogden, Utah.

Mrs. Ogle and her son perished in the flames of her burning house in Dunleith, Ill., yesterday.

Moses Strauss and Elisha Hendricks, two victims of the Quincy and Burlington railroad disaster, died yesterday.

Susan B. Anthony and Professor E. C. Hewitt, of the Illinois State University, are to have a joint discussion on female suffrage at Peoria next week.

Fifteen business houses were burned at Dwight, Illinois, on Wednesday night. Loss $75,000; partially insured.

Personal.

Judge Edmunds, of New York, has been seized with paralysis and is not expected to recover.

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, and his two youngest daughters are in Boston.

A letter from Rome, dated February 11, says that John P. Hale is there, looking very thin and pale, and talking about returning to New Hampshire soon. Ex-Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, and family were also at Rome, and ex-Senator Grimes had recently passed some days there on his way to Naples, looking well.

James Gordon Bennett, jr., Vice Commodore of the New York yacht club, was entertained at a public dinner given on Wednesday evening at the Union club, New York. In answer to a toast to himself—"Young Commodore"—made a very neat speech, closing by proposing the health of Mr. Douglass, the owner of the yacht "Sappho."

George Law, known as "Live Oak George," the great financier and steamboat man of New York, is very ill.

James Parton is preparing a history of the Cuban war.

Gen. Rosecrans is enlightening prominent New Yorkers in regard to his scheme of colonization in Mexico.

Hon. Charles A. Washburn, late minister to Paraguay, is in Boston, to arrange for the publication of a book which he has nearly completed, on Paraguay.

William Cullen Bryant, John A. Dix, Geo. W. Curtis, and other distinguished gentlemen of New York, have applied to the Legislature for the incorporation of a new Museum of Art to be established in that city.

It is said that Mr. Gilmore has in view a musical project on a scale so grand that it will entirely eclipse the Jubilee, if carried out.

Carlotta Patti is to go to California this spring. She has in view a trip to South America in the fall.

Laura Keene is to appear in Charleston, S. C., next Monday with "Hunted Down" as her specialty.

Governor Mitchell, of New Mexico, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

It is reported that Ole Bull is to be married to a Norwegian lady now residing at Madison, Wisconsin.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's "Life of Christ" is nearly ready for publication.

Appeal of the Cherokees.

The story of the Cherokee nation, freshly recalled to memory by the appearance at Washington of a delegation of its principal chiefs, is but a single painful chapter of the long record of the white man's perfidy toward the Indian tribes. In 1835 this tribe of 40,000 souls owned this magnificent country known as "Cherokee Georgia," extending from the Tennessee to the Tombigbee river, and worth then fully $50,000,000. But the Georgians from the South and the East Tennesseans moving westward coveted these rich possessions, and in response to their unjust demands, and in settlement of the war they had provoked, the United States Government seized these lands, gave them up to white settlers, and with an army, under command of General Winfield Scott, forcibly removed the tribe, many of them in chains, beyond the Mississippi to a tract of land worth, at the Government's own valuation of 17 cents an acre, less than $3,500,000. But, with rare generosity, the Government, by treaty, on December 29, 1835, issued a patent for this tract, deeding it, "together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said Cherokee nation forever." That tract has been known for many years as the Indian territory.

The Cherokee Nation, the most civilized of all the Indian tribes of America, has increased and grown strong on this land; it has tilled it with care and made it highly productive; it has supplied it with workshops, school-houses, churches and court-houses, and it is become a wealthy district. At least, it is rich enough to excite the covetous; and it seems that the benignant Government of the United States is the first to break the divine rule. Twice already it has violated its own treaty, and without asking leave, without tendering pay, it has on two occasions removed other tribes to the lands of the Cherokees, in order that its railroads may find routes. There is now a demand for a railroad directly through the Cherokee Nation, and, preliminary to its construction, it is proposed to remove the tribe to barren pastures still farther west, or take possession of their lands along the route, of course without their consent, and without offering to pay, as in times