National Republican.

VOL. XVII. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1877. NO. 140.

Secy of Senate

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Porte has issued a decree ordering all Russian subjects in Turkey to leave immediately.

Mr. W. A. Croffut, the journalist, delivered a lecture on the Eastern question in New York last night.

Crazy Horse is expected to arrive at Red Cloud agency within a week with 450 lodges of prominent Indians.

It is rumored that the British and Austrian Governments have resolved to interfere between Turkey and Russia.

A Berlin cabinet council has decided to decline to act upon the Turkish note asking for the mediation of the Powers.

The Porte has resolved to await further developments before pressing its claim to be allowed to occupy Servian territory.

The jury in the Emma mine suit retired yesterday at 5:30 o'clock p. m., the verdict will not be announced until 10 this morning.

Five German newspaper correspondents, after being subjected to inhuman treatment by the Russians, were driven from Kishenev.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written a letter to the various United States attorneys urging vigorous prosecutions of suits against illicit distillers and their co-operators.

Col. Labrathe, at present in command of a French-Canadian regiment, has asked leave of the Government to organize a regiment in Canada for service in the Imperial army, in case England should be involved in the Turco-Russian war.

The Porte has issued another manifesto, which accuses Russia of being the instigator of former insurrections and the Servian and Montenegrin declarations of war. It also declares that Turkey is ready to fight to the death for independence.

The coroner's jury in the inquest on the victims of the Southern hotel fire in St. Louis closed their labors yesterday afternoon. Ninety-two witnesses had been examined, but the origin of the fire is yet unknown. In the opinion of the jury the business of the hotel are censurable in several particulars.

A train of seventy-two cars, gaily decorated with flags, &c., arrived at Harrisburg, Pa., last evening from Springfield, Ohio. The cars contained 1,300 reaping and mowing machines, the cash value of which is $200,000, and is the largest consignment of agricultural machines ever made. They are all intended for points east of Harrisburg.

The railroad engineers' grievance committee had no session to-day. A score of engineers were waiting in the parlors of the Merchants' hotel for news and advice from the leaders. At the Reading railroad office Mr. Wootten said their present force of employees had gone through a good course of training, and that their work was now altogether satisfactory.

Indications.

Generally cloudy weather and rain, with easterly to southerly winds, increasing in force, no change in temperature and falling barometer.

PERSONAL.

Governor Dennison is a guest at the Arlington.

Commander B. F. Day, U. S. N., is at Willard's.

Miss Birkett, of Baltimore, is a guest at the Arlington.

Luther Sherin, of New York, is stopping at Willard's.

Lindsay Eric Smith, of England, is registered at Willard's.

E. G. Thompson, of New York, is domiciled at the Arlington.

Hon. D. H. Goodloe, of Kentucky is quartered at the Ebbitt.

Major W. L. Haskell, U. S. A., has appartments at the Ebbitt.

Captain G. H. Easterly and Mrs. A. Easterly are at the Ebbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Watson, of New York, are at the Arlington.

Mrs. T. H. Hardenbrook, of Boston, has apartments at the Arlington.

Hon. W. L. Finzer, of New York, has appartments at the Ebbitt.

General Bradley T. Johnston, of Richmond, Va., is a guest at Willard's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, of New York, are stopping at the Arlington.

Dr. W. R. Roberts and wife, of Thorsville, Penn., is located at the Ebbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Ambler, of Maryland, are sojourning at the Arlington.

Rev. Mr. Weld, of Baltimore, preaches in the Unitarian church on Sunday.

Robert Field Stockton, of New Jersey, registered at the Arlington yesterday.

J. S. Healy, of New York, was among the arrivals at the Arlington yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Eustace, of New York, are guests at the Arlington.

Paymaster George H. Reed, U. S. N., has taken permanent apartments at the Ebbitt.

General John W. Noble, ex-United States district attorney of St. Louis, Mo., is quartered at the Ebbitt.

C. C. Willard, proprietor of the Ebbitt House, is having five omnibus put up. He will have one on each side of his hotel, and hose on all of the floors.

C. E. Paynter, Liverpool, England, Lieutenant-General Sheridan, U. S. A., and Colonel Sheridan, who have been stopping at the Ebbitt, left by the Pennsylvania railroad last evening for the West.

AMUSEMENTS.

Last Montague Concert.

Miss Annie Montague's second and last grand concert is announced to take place next Tuesday evening. The concert by this artist last Thursday evening was one of the most successful, from a musical point, ever given in this city. The great thunder storm prevented a large number of our citizens attending who would otherwise have done so. Those who were present, were well paid for venturing out on such a night. As this will be the last opportunity our citizens will have for a long time of hearing one of the best artists in the concert room, our music-loving citizens should show their appreciation of true art, on Tuesday evening, in the person of Miss Montague, by crowding Lincoln Hall to its utmost capacity. The same artists, with the exception of Mr. Castle, is assisting her. We are to have in his place a young American tenor, Mr. J. B. Conner, of Philadelphia, a former pupil of Signor Barili, and who is said to possess a voice of the purest quality, and one which, under some of our tenors to look to their laurels. Reserved seats, which can be secured without extra charge, are for sale at Metzerott's music store.

The Bachelors Dramatic Club.

The entertainment to be given on the 3d of May next, at Ford's Opera House, by the Bachelors Dramatic Club, in aid of the poor of St. Dominic's parish, of this city, promises to be a delightful treat, as the cast for the "Widow Hunt" embraces the names of Misses Annie D. Wren, Goodall and Twomey, and Messrs Leach, (De Roots,) Joyce, Dennis and Mallard. Tickets are being rapidly disposed of, and a crowded house may be looked for.

A Tuneful Comedy.

"A Scrap of Paper," a comedy in three acts, was presented at Odd Fellows' hall last evening by an amateur company selected from the best talent of the highest social circles of the District. Considering the disagreeable state of the weather the attendance was very large. The audience was very enthusiastic and very enthusiastic. It was easily pleased, and it is well it was so, for with a more discriminating and exacting audience the performance would have dragged wofully. A programme was distributed, but it only bore the characters in the comedy and said nothing about the persons representing them. As they were known to a majority of the audience, however, this was but a trifling omission. The only redeeming feature of the performance was the excellent acting of Miss Chesney and Mr. John Davis and the elegant appointments. The other characters were badly represented. All faults were charitably overlooked, however, and each and every performer was cheered with loud and frequent applause.

Carncross and Dixey's.

All lovers of wit, humor, burlesque and sentiment combined in one entertainment should attend the National this afternoon or evening when Carncross and Dixey's minstrel troupe will give their last performances in this city. It is the best company of the kind that ever visited this city, and should be patronized by all seekers of amusement.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

FIGHTING BETWEEN THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS RESUMED.

The Battle-Ground Near Batoum, in Asia Minor—A Report that England and Austria Propose to Interfere—The War Fever Spreading Rapidly All Over Europe.

[BY CABLE TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.]

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—The *Courier's* London correspondent telegraphs as follows:

The British Government has resolved to interfere between Russia and Turkey. I have the highest authority for stating that Her Majesty's Government has just been called upon by Austria to fulfill her engagements under the tripartite treaty of 1856 for protecting the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and that a decision has been come to at a Cabinet council to take action in accordance with the national obligation. The Cabinet have resolved as the first step to make a formal request to the Russian Government to state the object of the military operations now being undertaken against the Ottoman Government, and define the extent to which it is proposed to carry those obligations. I learn from another source that the Austrian Government have agreed to address an inquiry of the same purport to Russia.

The third party to the tripartite alliance of 1856—France—has not been required by the other two Powers to take action at present, in consideration of strained relations between France and Germany. The treaty enables any one of the three Powers to act separately in fulfillment of its terms, or to call upon either or both of the other Powers to fulfill the treaty by joint action. The moving Power now is Austria, and she has specific and obvious reasons for not now troubling France in the question, because any movement on the part of France would probably be counteracted by an opposite movement by Germany, that Power being thereby compelled to act more or less in concert with Russia, and thus against Austrian interests.

Yet Austria cannot longer hesitate, even in view of this danger, to take steps for resisting the Russian invasion, and her appeal to the British Government is not a matter of form, but will soon appear to be a serious reality. Though Earl Derby was able to confidently state a week ago that this country was not likely to be called on to fulfill the tripartite treaty, yet within six days the British Government has actually been required by one of the signatory Powers to fulfill its undertaking.

The question of our active intervention may take practical shape before the end of next week. I know it is not expected in high quarters here that a decision will be pressed upon us so soon, though it is generally anticipated that the momentous alternative of declaring war against Russia will arise very shortly. The situation is regarded at Vienna as far more urgent than British statesmen seem to admit, and it should be remembered that yet all the initiative of military action lies with Austria.

I may say the Ministry of London are very reluctant to attempt active interference, and if the Russian occupation be definitely localized, the tripartite treaty may remain in the background for the present. It was reported last night that Lord Napier, Governor of Gibraltar, has been instructed to go to Malta, and that a portion of the guards are ordered to embark for Malta immediately.

These reports are believed to be premature, although it is undoubtedly the strengthening of the garrison which has been under official consideration since the Government received from Vienna the requisition to fulfil the tripartite treaty.

A firm at Arbroath, Scotland, has just received a very large order for canvas from the British Government, understood to be for tents. This is supplementary to another recent order.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Their Preparations for Defense Along the Frontier.

LONDON, April 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* sends the following on the movements of the Russian army:

"The Russian frontier, as fixed by the treaty of Paris, extends from Unghenl and Jassy southward to Belgrad, and then making a sharp turn continues eastward to the Black Sea, the whole distance being about 240 miles. Of this long line the last portion, from Belgrad eastward, is the most important in an advance, as it is only twenty to thirty miles from the Danube, so that on the tolerably good roads which remain from the time when the country belonged to the Russians a considerable force can be thrown in a day or two into Choloma, Reni, Ismail and Kilia, covering the passage of the Danube from Galatz downward.

"This seems to have been the primary object aimed at by the Russian commander, and to a certain extent has been already attained. Reports speak of six divisions, or three army corps, which were to have passed on this southern line. This route having always formed the main Russian line when operating against the lower Danube it is probable a third of the infantry and a proportion of the cavalry have already passed or will pass there. The other great point of passage is Ungheni, where Russian and Roumanian railways join. Between Ungheni and Belgrad there are only two points on the Pruth, viz.: opposite the Moldavian towns Husch and Faltsi, which can be crossed by infantry and cavalry, and both both of these seem to have been taken advantage of.

"From this line of advance it may be seen that the left wing of the Russians, which has crossed at Belgrad in the south, and is taking up a position from Galatz downwards, will form the pivot on which the rest of the army from the north will wheel along the Moldavian frontier. The roads through Moldavia are available for this movement. Troops who crossed at Husch and Faltsi will doubtless use the road, which is partially converted into a highway, running from Jassy, via Vaslui, to Berlat, where it branches off on one side to Galatz and on the other to Fokschani, Rimnik, Buzeo and Bucharest.

"The right wing, and no doubt almost all the lighter war material, will go from Jassy westward to the valley of the Sereth, along which a railway and good alph-road run down to Tokschani. Although, owing to the railway and these two roads through Moldavia, the march of the Russian centre and right wing to the Danube will be much facilitated, it must be some weeks before they can be brought to take up positions in line with the left wing, and especially before all the material can be brought up, as it must be before a serious advance can be attempted across the Danube.

"This would not, of course, prevent an operation on the part of the Russians to establish themselves on some point on the right bank of the Danube. The most likely point for such a preliminary step would seem to be the bend of the Danube around the Dobrudscha. This part of the Danube has not been insulted by the Turks in their line of defense as lying too much out of the way, so that little or no care has been bestowed on strengthening Kirsova, Matchin, Isaktschi and Tulcha.

"Suddenly, however, the original plan seems to have again been changed. Troops and guns have been sent and new intrenchments erected, but it may be doubted whether they are in a state to make a vigorous defense, unless, indeed, the Turks have found a man who will show the Russians what may be done with a flotilla on the river. The Russian engineers have arrived in Transylvania, and have taken up their intent on bringing over to Tinok the remaining portion of Russian volunteers, and use them in the first instance against the Turks, should they cross."

POTI BOMBARDED AND BURNED.

Correspondents Expelled From Kishenev—Roumania's Inclinations.

LONDON, April 28.—The *Advertiser's* special dispatch from Pera reports that the town of Poti, forty miles north of Batoum, has been bombarded and burnt by the Ottoman fleet.

The *Augsburg Gazette* reports that five German newspaper correspondents have been expelled from Kishenev, after being subjected to inhuman treatment.

The *Standard's* dispatch from Bucharest, dated Friday evening, mentions a report that the Turks have taken possession of a wooded island between Kalarasch and Silistria, whence the inhabitants fled. The railway from Jassy to Ungheni is interrupted by floods.

Public feeling in Bucharest inclines more and more to an alliance of Roumania with Russia. It seems likely that the Chamber will vote absolute confidence in the present Ministry, and will indemnify them beforehand for any measures they may chose to take.

The *Standard's* Vienna special says the Porte has resolved to await the further development of events before pressing the claim to occupy portions of Servia. It has arrived at this decision through foreign influences.

Large consignments of arms for Roumania have been stopped at several railway stations in Galicia.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Questions Relating to the Eastern War Question being Brought up in Both Houses.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Strathedon asked how far the Government concurred in the statement of the Russian circular that the Czar represented the views and interests of Europe. Earl Derby replied that England is in no way bound by the expression of opinion in the circular. As a matter of fact the Government does not accept or adopt either the conclusion or arguments embodied therein.

In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington gave notice that he will ask, on Monday, whether the Government intends to issue a proclamation of neutrality.

Mr. Howard, on behalf of Mr. Gladstone, gave notice, for Monday, of the question regarding the prospective policy of the Government.

Hon. Robert Bourke, Under Secretary for the foreign department, in reply to Mr. Goverly, said that Mr. Layard had telegraphed that Turkey is about to issue a proclamation respecting the search of neutral vessels for contraband of war.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in reply to a question that a Russian officer had been allowed to visit the dock-yards. He said there was no object at present in altering the regulation, nor would there be any so long as reciprocity exists.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY'S SUDDEN HALT.

Its Onward Movement Delayed—Speculations as to the Cause—Activity of the Roumanians.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Times'* dispatch from Bucharest dated yesterday says: The Russian troops have not moved further westward than Barboschi. Their delay is variously commented on. The most plausible explanation is that their rapid advance at first was due to the persistent reports that the Turks intended to destroy the railway bridge.

It is not probable that the Russian forces now in this province will move much further until overtaken by supports now detained by the floods, which interrupt the railways. It is stated that the Russians intend laying a railway line from Berlat or Tekutch to Buseo.

This will connect the two lines of railways now existing, and will considerably shorten the distance between Jassy and Bucharest and relieve the Russian line of communication, which is in danger of interruption by the Turkish flotilla.

The construction of the road will be very easy. The rails are already here. It is said the Russian headquarters will first be established at Plotesti, north of Bucharest. I still think a considerable interval will elapse before there is any serious collision with the Turks.

Great military activity is observable in Bucharest. The Roumanian Government is evidently making every effort to be fully prepared for the course to be determined on by the Chambers.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

His Address to the Troops at Kishenev—A War for Religion.

KISHENEV, April 27.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has issued the following order of the day to the troops:

The Christians, oppressed by the Turkish yoke, rise against their oppressors, and their blood has been shed for the last two years. The efforts of Russia and the Powers to ameliorate their condition having been fruitless, the last word of the Czar has been spoken, and we have now declared.

The Czar intrusts me with the mission of accomplishing his will. We do not march to make conquests, but to defend our brethren oppressed for Christ's sake and their faith. I expect you will do his duty, and not dishonor the Russian name. All peaceable inhabitants, without distinction of religion or nationality, will be sacred in our eyes. You will also make nothing localized, the tripartite treaty may remain in the background for the present. It was reported last night that Lord Napier, Governor of Gibraltar, has been instructed to go to Malta, and that a portion of the guards are ordered to embark for Malta immediately.

These reports are believed to be premature, although it is undoubtedly the strengthening of the garrison which has been under official consideration since the Government received from Vienna the requisition to fulfil the tripartite treaty.

A firm at Arbroath, Scotland, has just received a very large order for canvas from the British Government, understood to be for tents. This is supplementary to another recent order.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Their Preparations for Defense Along the Frontier.

LONDON, April 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* sends the following on the movements of the Russian army:

"The Russian frontier, as fixed by the treaty of Paris, extends from Unghenl and Jassy southward to Belgrad, and then making a sharp turn continues eastward to the Black Sea, the whole distance being about 240 miles. Of this long line the last portion, from Belgrad eastward, is the most important in an advance, as it is only twenty to thirty miles from the Danube, so that on the tolerably good roads which remain from the time when the country belonged to the Russians a considerable force can be thrown in a day or two into Choloma, Reni, Ismail and Kilia, covering the passage of the Danube from Galatz downward.

"This seems to have been the primary object aimed at by the Russian commander, and to a certain extent has been already attained. Reports speak of six divisions, or three army corps, which were to have passed on this southern line. This route having always formed the main Russian line when operating against the lower Danube it is probable a third of the infantry and a proportion of the cavalry have already passed or will pass there. The other great point of passage is Ungheni, where Russian and Roumanian railways join. Between Ungheni and Belgrad there are only two points on the Pruth, viz.: opposite the Moldavian towns Husch and Faltsi, which can be crossed by infantry and cavalry, and both both of these seem to have been taken advantage of.

"From this line of advance it may be seen that the left wing of the Russians, which has crossed at Belgrad in the south, and is taking up a position from Galatz downwards, will form the pivot on which the rest of the army from the north will wheel along the Moldavian frontier. The roads through Moldavia are available for this movement. Troops who crossed at Husch and Faltsi will doubtless use the road, which is partially converted into a highway, running from Jassy, via Vaslui, to Berlat, where it branches off on one side to Galatz and on the other to Fokschani, Rimnik, Buzeo and Bucharest.

"The right wing, and no doubt almost all the lighter war material, will go from Jassy westward to the valley of the Sereth, along which a railway and good alph-road run down to Tokschani. Although, owing to the railway and these two roads through Moldavia, the march of the Russian centre and right wing to the Danube will be much facilitated, it must be some weeks before they can be brought to take up positions in line with the left wing, and especially before all the material can be brought up, as it must be before a serious advance can be attempted across the Danube.

"This would not, of course, prevent an operation on the part of the Russians to establish themselves on some point on the right bank of the Danube. The most likely point for such a preliminary step would seem to be the bend of the Danube around the Dobrudscha. This part of the Danube has not been insulted by the Turks in their line of defense as lying too much out of the way, so that little or no care has been bestowed on strengthening Kirsova, Matchin, Isaktschi and Tulcha.

"Suddenly, however, the original plan seems to have again been changed. Troops and guns have been sent and new intrenchments erected, but it may be doubted whether they are in a state to make a vigorous defense, unless, indeed, the Turks have found a man who will show the Russians what may be done with a flotilla on the river. The Russian engineers have arrived in Transylvania, and have taken up their intent on bringing over to Tinok the remaining portion of Russian volunteers, and use them in the first instance against the Turks, should they cross."

POTI BOMBARDED AND BURNED.

Correspondents Expelled From Kishenev—Roumania's Inclinations.

LONDON, April 28.—The *Advertiser's* special dispatch from Pera reports that the town of Poti, forty miles north of Batoum, has been bombarded and burnt by the Ottoman fleet.

The *Augsburg Gazette* reports that five German newspaper correspondents have been expelled from Kishenev, after being subjected to inhuman treatment.

The *Standard's* dispatch from Bucharest, dated Friday evening, mentions a report that the Turks have taken possession of a wooded island between Kalarasch and Silistria, whence the inhabitants fled. The railway from Jassy to Ungheni is interrupted by floods.

Public feeling in Bucharest inclines more and more to an alliance of Roumania with Russia. It seems likely that the Chamber will vote absolute confidence in the present Ministry, and will indemnify them beforehand for any measures they may chose to take.

The *Standard's* Vienna special says the Porte has resolved to await the further development of events before pressing the claim to occupy portions of Servia. It has arrived at this decision through foreign influences.

Large consignments of arms for Roumania have been stopped at several railway stations in Galicia.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Questions Relating to the Eastern War Question being Brought up in Both Houses.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Strathedon asked how far the Government concurred in the statement of the Russian circular that the Czar represented the views and interests of Europe. Earl Derby replied that England is in no way bound by the expression of opinion in the circular. As a matter of fact the Government does not accept or adopt either the conclusion or arguments embodied therein.

In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington gave notice that he will ask, on Monday, whether the Government intends to issue a proclamation of neutrality.

Mr. Howard, on behalf of Mr. Gladstone, gave notice, for Monday, of the question regarding the prospective policy of the Government.

Hon. Robert Bourke, Under Secretary for the foreign department, in reply to Mr. Goverly, said that Mr. Layard had telegraphed that Turkey

CAPITAL SUMMARY.

RESULT OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION IN THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Colombian Minister to Leave for Home—Proceedings in Cabinet Meeting Yesterday—The Game of Illicit Whisky Distillers in North Carolina, and What They Propose to Accomplish Thereby.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.—The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were $470,345.67, making a total for the month thus far of $8,025,110.94, and a grand total for the fiscal year of $91,700,911.31.

CALLED AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.—Hon. Zach Chandler, Hon. Charles O'Neill, of Philadelphia; Hon. Thomas Ryan, member elect from Kansas; Gov. Noyes, Representative Wells, Ex-Senator Robertson, of S. C., and others, saw the President yesterday before Cabinet meeting.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE.—The money-order branch of the city post office has again been changed. Its present location is in the new basement rooms directly under the private office of Postmaster Edmunds, at the northwest corner of the building; entrance through the area from the street.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOME.—President Hayes will probably take possession of the college at Soldiers' Home, prepared for his summer residence, about the 1st of May. It is his intention to be at the Executive Mansion ready for business by 9 o'clock each day during his stay at the Home.

DEATH OF AN ASSISTANT UNITED STATES TREASURER.—The Treasury Department having received information of the death of William E. Davis, Assistant United States Treasurer at Cincinnati, Ohio, has detailed Mr. Whitney, of the Treasurer's Office, and Mr. Barnes, of the Secretary's Office, to take possession of the office in Cincinnati until a successor to the late Mr. Davis is appointed.

AFTER THE GEORGIA INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORSHIP.—There are several dozen applicants for the collectorship of the internal revenue for the Twenty-second district of Georgia. Of the Republican applicants not many good solid Union men, among whom are the names of Major R. G. Mitchell, of Americus, Ga.; Col. R. L. Mott, of Columbus, and Judge W. H. McWhorter, of Madison. The last named gentleman is in the city, stopping at the Howard house.

PROMOTION IN THE PATENT OFFICE.—The names of the examiners who have passed the highest examination for the vacancy on the Board of Appeals in the Patent Office, were yesterday submitted to the Secretary of the Interior in the following order: Henry H. Bates, Z. F. Wilber and R. R. Catlin. This is the result of the examination to which the 24 principal examiners of the Patent Office were invited, but participate, eleven of whom accepted. The appointment of Mr. Bates has accordingly been made by the President.

POSTMASTERS.—The President yesterday commissioned the following postmasters: Perry P. Wilson, Putnam, Conn.; Mrs. Mary E. Baxter, Brockport, N. Y.; Hurt Hathorn, Mount Morris, N. Y.; Andrew N. Barnes, Rondout, N. Y.; Wm. Hill, Flemington, N. J.; Mrs. Miriam A. Lee, Stroudsburg, Pa.; Daniel O. Gehr, Chambersburg, Pa.; Henry H. McCartney, Villisca, Iowa; G. J. Thomas, Berlin, Miss.; Cyrus Hall, Shelbyville, Ill. The Postmaster General has appointed Gilbert Cox postmaster at Moore's, Tyler county, West Va., vice Prickett, and James F. Beall at Greenfield Mills, Frederick county, Md., vice Roberts.

EXECUTIVE MANSION RULES.—The following have been posted as the rules of the Executive Mansion:

"I. Office Hours.—Hours for the reception of visitors upon business by the President are from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays and during meetings of the Cabinet.

"II. Cabinet Meetings.—The regular meetings of the Cabinet are at 12 o'clock m. upon Tuesdays and Fridays.

"III. Applications for Office.—All applications for appointments to office must be made in writing and presented to the proper Department. Personal applications to the President will not be considered.

"By order of the President.

"W. K. ROGERS, Private Secretary."

CABINET PROCEEDINGS.—The principal subject of consideration in the Cabinet meeting yesterday was a number of appointments, without, however, any definite action being taken. The appointment of collector of customs at New Orleans provoked considerable discussion, and the Cabinet adjourned without coming to any understanding regarding it. Competition for the publicans, Assistant Secretary Seward, in the absence of Mr. Evarts, states that as yet the State Department had received no official announcement of the decision of the Russian and Turkey. Notice of such declaration had been sent to the Department by the American ministers at St. Petersburg and Constantinople, and official information from those Governments would probably be received at an early day.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.—Secretary Shurz yesterday issued an order convening a board to-day at 10 o'clock for the purpose of examining some thirty or forty persons for appointment in the Pension Office. The board will consist of the Commissioner of Pensions, Major G. M. Lockwood, chief clerk of the Interior Department, and W. A. Bartlett of the Patent Office. It is not to be understood by the number of applicants to be examined that there will be a like number of appointments made, but the efficiency of this number is to be tested, from which as many appointments will be made as are required. The examination will be conducted according to the requirements of the position to which the applicant aspires, and will comprise a general knowledge of grammar, arithmetic and geography, together with some information relative to the Government and its co-ordinate branches.

THE VACANCY ON THE APPEAL BOARD OF THE PATENT OFFICE FILLED.—The competitive contest between twelve of the twenty-four principal examiners of the Patent Office, for the vacancy on the board of appeal or examiner-in-chief, resulted in the appointment of Messrs. Henry H. Bates, Z. T. Wilbur and R. R. Cattlin, being reported by the examining board to the Secretary of the Interior, who nominated the first-named gentleman to the President for appointment, and the President at once made the appointment. Mr. Bates was examiner of interference, which is considered the highest of the examinership, although, on account of the semi-judicial character of the duties of the position, the selection of Mr. Bates gives very general satisfaction to those connected or having business with the Patent Office. Mr. Wilbur will doubtless be appointed by Secretary Schurz to the interference class, in place of Mr. Bates. He has, for some years, had charge of that branch of the business pertaining to electrical and telegraphic inventions, in which position he has made friends and reputation. His position will be filled by competitive examination from such first assistant examiners as choose to compete for it.

ILLICIT DISTILLERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The warfare between the illicit distillers and internal revenue agents in North Carolina still waxes warm. Many of the revenue officers who have participated in recent raids on the illicit distilleries have, as they have a right to do, arrested the distiller caught in the act, and either seized or destroyed the distillery. The distillers and their co-operators thus arrested now in turn bring actions against the revenue officers for illegal arrests, assault and battery, false imprisonments, &c. They claim that, even though they may be found in the act of illicit distillation, they cannot be arrested except upon a writ obtained from the United States marshal. Judge Bond, United States circuit judge for that section, has decided that a person engaged in the illicit business is a felon, and can be properly arrested upon the spot without a writ. Commissioner Raum is of opinion that the policy of the illicit distillers is to run the revenue agents out of the State, so as to deprive the Government of its witnesses, and thereby defeat the operation of the law. The Commissioner has referred the whole question to the Attorney General for investigation, with the request that the necessary protection and defense be afforded the revenue agents in the State.

THE COLOMBIAN MINISTER TAKES LEAVE OF THE PRESIDENT.—Sr. Santiago Peres, for some time past Minister resident of Colombia in this country, accompanied by the Assistant Secretary of State, presented yesterday his letter of recall to the President, upon which occasion he made the following remarks:

MR. PRESIDENT: My government intrusts me again to state, on placing in your hands the letter which terminates my mission, with that ever which you so worthily preside, how great is the importance attached by Colombia to the maintenance of the good understanding existing between the two nations. In performing this duty you will permit me also to express my gratitude for the kindness which has been uniformly shown me during the two periods in which I have had the honor to represent my country in this Republic, for which I shall ever entertain feelings of admiration and respect.

To which the President replied as follows:

MR. PERES: We part with you with uncommon regret. During your two missions to this country we have had opportunities to appreciate the discrimination which the Colombians showed in their bestowing upon you other trusts, and among them those of their Chief Magistrate and Minister for Foreign Affairs. You will take with you our best wishes for your personal welfare and for the peace and happiness of the United States of Colombia.

Navy Notes.

ORDERS.—Passed Assistant Engineer Geo. H. White, ordered to the Montauk, at Washington, D. C.; Assistant Engineer F. M. Ashton, to the Pasaic; Passed Assistant Engineer C. P. Hunt, detached from the Wyandotte and ordered to the Michigan; Passed Assistant Engineer H. D. McEwan, from the Michigan, and ordered to Ashuelot, Asiatic station; Lieutenant F. H. Delano, from the hydrographic office, and ordered to the Supply, at New York, May 1; Chaplain Richard Hayward, from the receiving ship Colorado, at New York, and ordered to the Tennessee, Asiatic station, per steamer of June 1 next, from San Francisco, Cal. General.—The United States steamer Alliance, Commander Theodore F. Kane, sailing from Norfolk March 9, to join the European squadron, arrived at Lisbon, April 3, and was to leave that port on the 10th instant for Nice. The flagship Pensacola, on the North Pacific station, was off Pentevenas, Costa Rica, April 12; all well on board.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.—Regulations for the government of the Navy Department watch were issued yesterday. The Navy Department building is to be thereafter under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, with one superintendent, one captain of the watch, one second captain of the watch, nine watchmen and three laborers. In these appointments preference will be shown by the Secretary to men who have faithfully served in the navy. The watchmen are to provide themselves with suits of blue flannel or cloth, and will be sworn from the badges by the Department. Particular precautions are to be taken against fire, as the loss of records now stored in the building would be irreparable.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.—The report of Chief Engineer J. W. King, U. S. N., on European shipsof war, naval establishments, dock yards, &c., was received by the Department yesterday, having been published in compliance with a Senate resolution of January 29, 1877.

Army Notes.

ORDERS.—Captain D. P. Heap, corps of engineers, is ordered to proceed to Newport, R. I., and report for duty to Major G. K. Warren, corps of engineers. Leave of four months, with permission to leave the sea. Department. Second Lieutenant John P. Jefferson, 5th artillery, Captain C. E. Dutton, ordnance department, is assigned to duty with the United States geographical and geological survey of the Rocky mountain region, in charge of J. W. Powell, and will accompany the expedition to the field during the coming season. Upon the return of the expedition at the close of the season Captain Dutton will make his report upon the subject of his explorations and investigations to the Secretary of War. First Lieutenant J. C. Ayres, ordnance department, is relieved from duty at Rock Island arsenal, Ill., and will report in person to the commanding general department of the Platte, for duty as chief ordnance officer of that department during the absence of Captain C. E. Dutton. First Lieutenant Frank O. Grugan, 2d cavalry, acting signal officer, is appointed to act as inspector on certain horses reported to be unfit for service, for which Second Lieutenant Frank S. Rice, 1st artillery, acting assistant quartermaster, Fort Whipple, Va., is responsible.

PROMOTED.—Second Lieutenants A. Larke, of the 16th infantry, and Orlando L. Wetting, of the 22d infantry, have been promoted to the grades of first lieutenants.

NORTH AND SOUTH SHAKING HANDS.

The Grand Army of the Republic Fraternizing With the Ex-Confederates.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, appointed to perfect arrangements for the celebration of Decoration Day, recently resolved to invite the co-operation of all ex-Confederate veterans in the ceremony. In furtherance of the object of fraternization, Mr. John W. Shorter, called a meeting of gentlemen who had been in the Southern army, and last evening there assembled a number of ex-Confederates, among whom were Roger A. Pryor, Edward Woolfolk Captain Kibbee, Wm. Caldwell, Amos J. Bates, Jos. W. Gilder, ex-Senator of North Carolina W. L. Fox, and others.

Mr. Shorter stated the object of the meeting, and Mr. Woolfolk said that he felt assured that all Southern men would be pleased as he was to display a spirit of friendship, and would be glad to accept the invitation which had been extended to them by the Grand Army. There are a number of Confederates buried in the Brooklyn cemeteries, and their graves had been regularly decorated by the Grand Army comrades. All party rending was now dast, and Southerners resident in Brooklyn should and would attest their appreciation of the courtesy extended to them by the memorial committee by attending at the cemetries and joining in the ceremonies there.

Captain Kibbee and others urged the appointment of a committee to communicate with Southern residents that they may more fully learn their views in relation to the matter. The committee appointed is as follows: Messrs. John W. Shorter, Edward Woolfolk, Captain Kibbee, W. Caldwell, Roger A. Pryor, J. W. Gilder, S. D. Lewis and J. C. Broome.

NO FRATERNIZATION IN FLORIDA.

A Tallahassee dispatch says: The graves of the Confederate soldiers killed in battle, who are buried here, were profusely decorated yesterday with floral offerings, but those of Federal heroes were neglected.

LIGHT LOAFERS.

More Bakers Fined for Selling Bread Under Weight.

A number of bakers were called in the Police Court yesterday for selling bread of short weight, and were fined two dollars for each delinquent loaf. Christiana Heitalling was discovered with five light loaves, and fined $10. John F. Vogt and John F. Freeman each were found with twenty short loaves and fined $10 each. Freeman, when the officers overhauled his wagon, whipped up his horse and drove away at a terrible speed, and he was fined $25 for fast driving. Patrick Stanton was charged with having five light loaves, and fined $10. Patrick appeared in court and stated that these five were the only loaves in five hundred that were under weight, and they happened to have been baked in the hottest part of the oven. August Belmont (not of New York) was charged with having forty-nine loaves short, and as he did not appear to answer the charge the court ordered that an attachment be issued. The light loaves that are confiscated are sent to the poor-house for consumption. The bakers think it hard that the law is executed so strictly. The bread before it is placed in the oven is gauged so that each loaf weighs eighteen ounces. Two ounces are allowed for "drying-out" or "soakage," but sometimes an eighteen ounce loaf before baked shrinks in a hot oven below the sixteen ounces which is required to constitute a legal loaf.

THE MURDERED PEDDLER.

A Day Spent in Argument—The Jury to Get the Case To-day.

The trial of Samuel Morris and Wm. Stant, indicted for the murder of the pencil peddler, Charles Bogue, in February last, was continued before Justice Olin yesterday.

More interest was manifested in the proceedings than on any previous day during the progress of the trial, and the attendance was in excess of that at other times. The mother and sisters of the defendant, Stant, and other lady friends of the family, have proven faithful in their devotion to the interests of the young man, and have stood by him through all the trial.

Mr. Frank T. Browning led the argument, and addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant, Morris.

He maintained that the Government had failed to make out a case against his client; that no malice had been shown; no weapon produced to indicate by what kind of weapon the blow was inflicted, and that the admissions of Morris were done in drunken braggadocio spirit, and should not receive credence. He was followed by the counsel for Stant, who had not concluded when the court adjourned. The jury will get the case this evening.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Corps Preparing for a Promenade Concert and Drill.

Company A, Washington Light Infantry Corps, are making preparations for a promenade concert and drill, to be given at Marini's hall, on the 16th of May. The proficiency in the manual of arms which this company has attained is proverbial, and they are regarded as the *par excellence* military organization of the District. Many opportunities have been afforded to witness their evolutions, but on most of the occasions a pressing crowd has impeded the display and somewhat marred it. In response to numerous demands they will give this exhibition, and so arrange that there shall not be any interruption to disturb the promised pleasant event. It is anticipated that the General of the Army and his staff will be present to review the corps.

NO GUILTY MAN TO ESCAPE

PROSECUTION OF WHISKY-FRAUD SUITS.

Commissioner Raum Addresses a Formal Letter to United States Attorneys Directing Vigorous and Prompt Enforcement of the Law.

In accordance with the determination of Secretary Sherman to vigorously prosecute to final settlement all violations of the revenue law, Commissioner Raum yesterday addressed the following letter to the various United States district attorneys throughout the States where the illegal practices have been carried on:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 26, 1877.

SIR: This office desires to call your attention to the various suits and prosecutions growing out of the whisky frauds still remaining unfinished in your district, and to urge upon you to take such steps as will secure the prompt enforcement of all liabilities to the United States in respect to such cases.

Where property has been seized and judgments not yet obtained the suits should be pressed to judgment without further delay.

The same course should be taken in reference to liabilities upon bonds and criminal prosecutions.

There should be no unnecessary delay in the proceedings to enforce collection of the judgments when obtained. This office expects that your vigilance will be constantly exercised to guard the interests