National Republican.

VOL. XVII — WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1877. — NO. 162.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Minister to Austria Beale has resigned.

The traffic in postage-stamps still continues.

An attack on Kars was repulsed with heavy loss.

Telegraphic communication with Kars is interrupted.

The charges against Governor Potts have been revived.

The Sheik Ul Islam has proclaimed a holy war against Russia.

The Russians lost 300 killed and wounded in the skirmish near Kars.

The Russians attempted to regain Sukum-Kaleh, but were repulsed, with loss.

There were no revenue officers killed in the Fifth Virginia district last week.

A dispatch from Erzeroum says a decisive battle is expected in the Karley mountains.

A dispatch says several English officers have passed through Vienna for Constantinople.

The Government steamer J. Don Cameron was wrecked near Sioux City on the 15th inst.

The storm last night created considerable havoc among the roofs and trees in the northern part of the city.

The Turks have sent reinforcements to Nikopolis to guard against any attempted passage of the Danube.

On the first of June all traffic on Roumanian railways will be stopped to allow the passage of stores and siege artillery.

A colored man, living in East Carondelet, was yesterday shot down in cold blood by a drunken white man, named Henry Jefferies.

The Russians occupied Krajova on Friday night, and Oltenitza on Saturday. They will occupy Turnu-Severin and Kalafat on the 25th.

The Czar will remain at Bucharest until at the end of the war. He will witness the passage of the Danube by the main body of the army.

The agitation in Paris over the ministerial crisis is increasing. The Orleanists and Republicans are fighting desperately, while the Bonapartists look on and wait.

M. De Fourton, French Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to the prefects explaining President MacMahon's recent action and the Government's intended policy.

James M. Carlisle, esq., one of the most eminent lawyers of the country, and a native of Georgetown, died at his residence here last Saturday morning, in the sixty-third year of his age.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Pope's episcopacy was celebrated by the Roman Catholics of Ottawa yesterday. Ten thousand men marched in procession through the principal streets of the city.

General Ord, of Texas, passed through St. Louis on Saturday night for Chicago, to state to General Sheridan the true state of affairs on the border, and to obtain from him definite instructions as to what course he shall pursue.

The Russian official account of the capture of Ardahan from fourteen battalions of Turks states that the loss of the Russians was one officer and fifty soldiers killed and four officers and one hundred and eighty soldiers wounded.

Commissioner Lubey, of the Washington Asylum, has made a report to the District Commissioners recommending that separate institutions be made out of the department of the asylum, all to be under the supervision of a superintendent of charities and corrections.

Indications for To-day.

Slowly falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather, rain areas and southeast to southwest winds.

Thermometric Readings For Yesterday.

7 a. m.	76	9 p. m.	75
1:35 a. m.	76	11 p. m.	74
3 p. m.	87	Maximum	93
4 p. m.	93	Minimum	68
4:35 p. m.	90		

PERSONAL.

Timothy Davis, of Boston, is located at Willard's.

T. C. Power, of Montana, is stopping at Willard's.

S. Spuliana, of London, Eng., is stopping at Willard's.

J. V. Beadle, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, is at the Ebbitt.

Gov. J. B. Page, of Vermont, is located at the Ebbitt.

Thomas B. Ticknor, of Boston, is stopping at the Arlington.

Abram Van Hine, of New York is registered at the Arlington.

Gen. J. Pillow, of Memphis, registered at Willard's yesterday.

O. D. Peck and wife, of New York, are sojourning at Willard's.

R. P. Hayes and family, of Buffalo, N. Y., have rooms at Willard's.

A. B. Gregory and wife, of Indianapolis, have apartments at Willard's.

Wayne MacVeagh, of Philadelphia, registered at the Arlington yesterday.

R. E. Storey and wife, of New York, are sojourning at the Metropolitan.

A. G. Thomas, of Thomas' Concert Troupe, arrived at Willard's yesterday.

Hon. Ben. Spooner and Gen. J. L. Vaughan, of Indiana, are guests of the Ebbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nichols, of San Francisco, have apartments at the Arlington.

D. W. Grimsdale, of England, and Stair Kerr, of Edinburg, are among the guests at Willard's.

Mrs. A. R. Barry and T. Haskins DuPuy, of Mobile, Ala., are sojourning at the Arlington.

Charles H. Russell, jr., and George M. Perkins, of New York, are guests at the Arlington.

Col. Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana, ex-Minister to Chili and Mexico, is in town for a few days.

Judge Thomas Settle, Hon. Thos. B. Keogh and W. P. Canady, of North Carolina, are guests of the Ebbitt.

Hotel Arrivals.

At Willard's.—H. K. Creighton, Iowa; W. R. Davis, city; Frank B. Williams, Philadelphia; H. S. Thomas, Pennsylvania; Wm. Mount, N. Y.; John F. Campbell, Va.; R. P. Hall, Stanford, Conn.; Jas. P. Horris, Florida, and T. C. Power, Montana.

At the Ebbitt.—General J. B. Kinsman, Mass.; General J. B. Stonehouse, Albany, N. Y.; A. Robertson and G. McIntyre, Montreal, Canada; E. A. Brink, A. H. Brook, N. C.; W. V. Moriarty, Brooklyn; General H. B. Sweitzer, Evansville, Ind.; J. P. Wilson, C. C. Wilson, E. G. Morgan, O. P. Denham, Philadelphia; J. T. Wren, Charles E. Davis, Frank Smith, N. Y.; A. G. Linn, Butler, Pa.; V. Weitzel, Cincinnati, Ohio; T. L. Cox, N. Y.; J. G. Heap, N. C.; B. C. Barrell, jr., Baltimore; Henry H. Smith, Boston, Mass., and Henry Ruggles, Norwich, Conn.

At the Arlington.—Mrs. W. S. Davis and child, N. Y.; Geo. P. Pratt, N. Y.; Mrs. W. H. Seward and family, Auburn, N. Y.; Miss Richardson, Auburn, N. Y.; Edward Farott, N. Y.; George Williams, Keokuk; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davis, Pa.; Miss Otis, Chicago; Walter Doty, Port Edward, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lichtenstein, Brooklyn; E. G. Sanford and family, Bridgeport, Conn.

At the Metropolitan.—L. M. Leterman and wife, Phila.; E. P. Simpson, N. Y.; Louis Bann, N. Y.; R. Porter, Phila.; J. W. C. Brown, N. J.; G. E. Webb, Md.; James O. Neville, Pa.; George S. Freeman, Md.; A. P. Bebee, N. Y.; W. I. Walker, N. Y.; H. J. Lockwood, N. Y.; W. E. Shoob, St. Louis.

Great Preparation for the Louisville Races.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Nearly 200 thoroughbreds are here ready for the races, which begin Tuesday next. The Tenbroeck-Aristides event being off, the former horse will make two efforts against time, one on Thursday, and the other, following Tuesday. There is no doubt that the present meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club will be as brilliant as ever held anywhere.

The Duc De Broglie to Issue a Circular.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

PARIS, May 20.—The Duc De Broglie, President of the Council and Minister of Justice and Worship, is about to send a circular to the bishops explaining the Government's policy in religious matters, and appealing to their prudence and patriotism to assist him.

The French Deputies of the Left.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

PARIS, May 20.—The *Soliet* says the Deputies of the Left intended to placard their recent manifesto throughout France. M. Defourton, the Minister of the Interior, immediately telegraphed to the prefects to oppose this by all legal means, and intimated that all who failed to do so would be immediately dismissed.

Western Business Men in Columbia, S. C.

[By Telegraph to The National Republican.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 20.—Forty of the Western excursionists arrived here last night. They were welcomed by the Governor and Mayor, and entertained as well as Sunday permitted.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE EASTERN WAR DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Showing the Strength and Distribution of the Russian Troops—England Continuing her Warlike Preparations—A Battle now Progressing near Sukum-Kaleh.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 20.—The week's telegrams confirm the Russian advance to the Aluta, at Turnu Magureli, Islash, and Simnitza. The forces actually at these places are only advance posts. The main body is distributed in the rear, between Alexandria, Komani, and Rescheckevede, 58,000 being at the latter place, from whence good roads lead to Turnu Magureli and Simnitza; 14,000 are at Alexandria, 16,000 at Komani, and 16,000 at Karakal. There are thus in what may be termed the Centre advance, between the Aluta and Vide, 104,000 men. As regards the extreme right, fifteen field-batteries have been sent, part to Turnuseverin and part to Kalafat. Two batteries have arrived at Vircicerava, the terminus of the Roumania railway.

This movement of artillery further west, coupled with the constant arrival of detachments of sappers and pioneers, with the other forces, now amounting to some 130,000, west of Krajova, leaves little doubt that the Russians intend to turn Widdin. Everything goes to show that the campaign will be directed with a view to compel the Turks to fight in the open field. The chief concentration on the left and extreme left is at Gimgeevo and Sistova. Between these points are now 35,000 men, exclusive of cavalry and artillery. At Kirnogi and Oltinitza there are 10,000, and at Kalarash an advance post of 4,000 to guard against any flank attack from Silistria. Thence to Ibrail there is only a chain of Cossack outposts, but at Slobozia there are 8,000, exclusive of cavalry and artillery. On the Galatz, Reni and Ismail line there has been no increase of men, but a notable increase of defensive works in the shape of batteries.

All these arrangements and the disposition so far of the Russian troops show that the attempts to cross into the Dobrudscha are feints. The chief concentrations are at and near Giurgevo and on the Aluta line. The intelligence from Tiflis and Van illustrates the progress of events in Asia Minor. The first attack on Batoum was a feint to cover operations on the other side of the Kolova range. The Turks had a strong position on the heights south of the river Choruk, which, in turn, was commanded by a force and field batteries on the northern slope of the Kolova, where it forms the southern boundary of the Choruk plain. The continuation of the Kolova chain forming the southern and eastern boundaries of the Choruk plain is called Khatzubani. In order to quite shut in Batoum on the land side it was necessary to oust the Turks from their position on the Kolova, so as to flank their position on the river heights lower down.

The Russians were unable to force either position, but have succeeded in half turning the Turkish position on the river by occupying the Khatzubani heights. The next battle will result either in the occupation of the lower Kolova or in the complete defeat of the Russians, who will then be thrown back on Osurgethi; but of this the Russians in Tiflis appear to have no fear. The movement is regarded there as having been successful, since it is a further step to the complete investment of Batoum. It is said, however, that the Russian commander exceeded his instructions, and it is not denied that the losses have been heavy.

Each side carried off its own dead and wounded. Many of the latter have arrived at Osurgethi. The Russian third or Erwar column has arrived at Unkhelloses, and an advance guard pushed forward to near Jeranos and Chamur, about half way between Bayazid and Ezeroum. From Jeranos a road leads across the Agry range to Kagisman, which is also in the hands of the Russians. From Kagisman another road leads to Gesbevan, on the southern route from Kars to Erzeroum. Thus east, north and south of Kars the mountain passes and roads are in Russian hands, and one of the passes to the Kars district, with the means of its defense, namely, Ardahan on the north has just been captured by them.

The Turks still hold the positions of Gelyhaven and Delimusa on the south and southwest.

A detachment of Russians has arrived at Arnis, on Lake Van, and is believed to be the advanced guard of a column directed against Melaskert, on the Euphrates, south of Jeranos. There are, on the other hand, a large number of Kurds congregating at Bitlis and Diarbekrir, but all are miserably armed and wretchedly mounted. From all this it would seem that the centre advance of the Russians around and before Kars is being held back, whilst the right and left wings are pushed forward with the intention of outflanking Muhktar Pasha's position at and south of Bardiz, but the roads and weather are bad, and the advance proportionately slow.

The *Observer's* Pera dispatch says the British consul at Rustchuk has had a serious dispute with the Turks owing to their preventing the landing of an American missionary, who had crossed from Giurgevo. It is reported the consul struck the Turkish official.

THE WAR IN THE ORIENT.

England Still Making Preparations—Movement of Russian Troops.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 19.—The *Telegraph's* Bucharest's dispatch states that the Grand Duke Nicholas will transfer his headquarters to Bucharest on Sunday morning. The Prince has offered him his summer palace, but he will probably stay at the Russian mission, while his immediate personal suite and staff will be lodged at Cotroceni. He is expected to remain here about five weeks, by which time three army corps will probably be formally established in Bulgaria, when he will definitely take the field. The Czarowitch is also announced to arrive in Bucharest shortly, as he will witness the crossing of the Danube.

The *Times* and *Daily News* both announce that five vessels are loading at Woolwich with ordnance stores for Portsmouth, where a large supply of warlike materials, barrack necessities and camp furniture have been sent. Another large steamer is embarking iron forts and other cargo to Malta.

The *News'* special from Erzeroum reports that the Russians are commencing investment operations at Kars.

The *News'* Vienna dispatch asserts that the commander of Selustopol has ordered civilians to quit the city, as an attack is expected.

The *News* Vienna correspondent says: "It is said the Russians will establish a camp in Northern Muldavia, where large transports are arriving from Poland."

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says: "For some time a movement on a large scale of Russian troops westward has been observed, which was supposed to be directed to Simnitza and Turnui Magureli, which seemed to reveal an intention of crossing there with one column to operate in the rear of the Turkish positions of Rustchuk, Silistria, Shumla and Varna, or else toward Tirnova and the Balkan passes. As far as trustworthy intelligence goes, the Russians do not seem to have gone much further westward than Slatina on the Aluta and Kosbo, from which there is a fair road down to the Danube at Turnui Magureli and Simnitza. It is rumored that a portion of the troops which arrived at Slatina are destined for Krajova and Turnuseverin, to act with the Roumanian army corps already assembled there. This agrees with the report that the Russian ambassador at Vienna had been instructed to explain the necessity imposed on the Russian commander of operating beyond Aluta, which was the boundary agreed upon between the two Governments, beyond which the Russian right wing was not to extend toward the frontier of Austria. This report, if true, only shows how utterly illusory it is to trace lines of demarkation for military operations, the exigencies of which cannot be foreseen. Thus the Russians could scarcely be expected to adhere to the line of the Aluta if the Turks carried out the oft-repeated design of entering Roumania from Widdin and Jalo. Now it is rumored that the Turks are preparing to cross at Florentin, to the north of Widdin. A successful force crossing there would endanger communications with Kalafat, especially by railway to the north. If the Russians really carry out the design attributed to them of operating in Little Wallachia it would indirectly confirm the report that considerable reinforcements are coming up, and that the Russian army on the Danube will be increased to eight army corps—that is, to double what it is opposed to. Besides the four army corps forming the first line, another, originally destined for the defense of the south coast, is said to be on its way to join, as well as the 4th, 12th and 14th army corps. It is said a portion of the 4th has already passed Jassy. If complete, each of these corps ought to number 35,000 men, thus giving the army an effective strength of 280,000 men.

THE DELAY ALONG THE DANUBE.

Why the Russians Are in no Hurry to Cross the River—No Amnesty to be Granted the Bulgarians.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 21.—The *Standard's* Constantinople dispatch says Mahmoud, Dumod and Redif Pashas have obtained a suppression of the Sultan's decree granting amnesty to Bulgarians.

The *News'* Bucharest dispatch says everyday makes it more obvious that the Russians are in no hurry to cross the Danube. All present indications tend to the impression that no crossings further west than Hirsova are intended to be attempted before early in June, and probably not before the Czar reaches army headquarters about the 7th proximo, thus enabling him to witness the crossing of the main column.

The *News'* correspondent at the Russian headquarters at Plevitzi telegraphs that the Czar's coming to join the army was altogether unexpected here. The announcement created much surprise and satisfaction. He will be accompanied by the Czarovitch, Prince Gortschakoff and a great part of the Diplomatic Chancellery. The Grand Duke Nicholas' departure for Bucharest is postponed in consequence of the Czar's visit.

The *News'* Constantinople dispatch says it is reported that Klapka Pasha shortly leaves for the Caucasus to take command of the native forces.

THE BATTLE OF ARDAHAN.

Russian Official Account of the Assault and Capture.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The following is the official account of the battle of Ardahan, telegraphed by General Melikoff to the Grand Duke Michael: "The outworks of Ardahan, its fortifications, citadel, sixty guns, immense stores of provisions and ammunition, and the camp formerly occupied by fourteen battalions of Turks lie at the feet of the Czar.

"On May 17, the admirable fire of our artillery, between 3 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, made a breach in the walls. At 6 o'clock the Erwar, Tiflis, and Baker regiments, and the sappers advanced to the assault. The enemy could not withstand the onslaught and fled, leaving a great number dead. At 9 o'clock our troops traversed the whole town and fortifications, the bands playing the national anthem. The troops are full of enthusiasm. Our loss is believed to be one officer and fifty soldiers killed, four officers and one hundred and eighty soldiers wounded.

"I cannot find sufficient words of praise for the courage and coolness of our young soldiers, or for the good disposition of the troops made by the officers. A solemn service will be held at the central point of the fortifications."

A BATTLE NOW PROGRESSING.

A Company of Cossacks Wiped Out Near Siel by the Turks.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—An official bulletin announces that the Turkish forces operating near Sukum-Kaleh were attacked by 5,000 Russians near Siel. The Turks completely annihilated a company of Cossacks. They took five prisoners, besides some arms and provisions. The fighting continues.

A Holy War Proclaimed against Russia by the Sheik Ul Islam.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 21.—Reuter's Constantinople dispatch says the Sheik Ul Islam has proclaimed a holy war against Russia. An Imperial firman is published, subjecting non-Mussulmans to military service.

Several ministerial changes were considered probable.

The Chamber of Deputies had asked that the war minister be sent to the seat of war. At present, however, he remains at Constantinople.

War Between the Porte and the Turkish Chamber of Deputies.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 21.—The *Standard's* Constantinople special telegraphs: "I am afraid that we are on the verge of another *coup d'etat*. The relations between the Porte and the Chamber are so strained that the Chamber will probably be closed. The Deputies recently made a violent attack on the Porte, alleging that the financial envoy who was sent to London was corrupt. Of 282 members all but two voted censuring the appointment.

The Circassians in Abchasia—Great Floods in Moldavia.

[By Cable to The National Republican.]

LONDON, May 21.—The Circassians who landed at Sukum-Kaleh have arrived at the capital of the Abchasian country. The Abchasians are afraid to join them.

In Moldavia communication with Jassy is entirely interrupted by floods. The valley of the Bistritza is like a sea of water, waist deep.

Turkish Efforts to Incite an Insurrection in Caucasus.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 20.—Reuter's Constantinople dispatch says: "Some anxiety is felt here as to whether the Sukum-Kaleh expedition will succeed in raising an insurrection in Caucasus. Eight thousand troops, 1,300 Caucasians, 20,000 rifles and some mountain batteries have been dispatched thither."

War Squibs.

The Czar starts May 21 for the army of the Caucasus.

The Russian headquarters are at Kostchik. Partial attempts to bombard Kars continue.

The Russians maintain their positions in the neighborhood of Kars. A battle is expected shortly.

Reuter's Bayazid telegram says the Russian left wing is at Igoui, not Delibaba as heretofore reported.

Turtle Pasha has been named commander of Sukum-Kaleh, and left Shumla on Friday last. He is very energetic.

The Russians in the vicinity of Tchernikoen have sacked and burnt all the villages and massacred the women, old men and children.

The British *Army and Navy Gazette* says all applications of retired officers for permission to enter the Turkish navy are refused by the Admiralty.

A St. Petersburg telegram says the Russians have taken Ardahan, with sixty guns and large quantities of stores. The Russian loss 775 men. The Turks fled.

Strong bodies of Russian troops are moving in the direction of Osmanlia, but the Russian line all along the Danube remains stationary several miles from the river bank.

Advices from Giurgevo say the movements of the Russians show that their chief point of operation will be the upper Danube. The movements at the mouth of the Danube are mere feints.

The St. Petersburg newspaper, *The New Time*, recently published an article declaring that Russia is as much entitled to the right of passage to the Mediterranean by way of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles as England is to use the Suez canal.

A freight train collided with a troop train yesterday at Bucharest. Seven wagons were wrecked. Several were killed and many wounded. One Russian general has since died from his injuries.

The Czar has finally sanctioned the construction of the Giurgevo and Tashkessi line. It will avoid the forests and steppes by a circuitous route. Eighteen hundred versts of rails will be required between Giurgevo and Tashkessi, not including the branch line to Tashkessi, which is three hundred versts long.

A Reuter telegram, dated Erzeroum, May 19, states that on the last instant two attacks on the Turkish position at Ardahan were repulsed along the whole line, but in the evening the Russians resumed the offensive. The Russians have now cut the telegraph wires, and no further news has been received. The Turks at Van compelled the left wing of the Russians to fall back on Peck, on the borders of Ottoman territory.

A French Ambassador's Mission to Berlin.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 21.—The French ambassador, who is now on leave of absence, is hastening to Berlin to explain the peaceful character of the new French cabinet. Notwithstanding the Pope's assurance, support in official circles here continues.

PARIS AGITATED.

GLOOM IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL OVER M'MAHON'S BLUNDER.

The Excitement Increasing Throughout the City—The Proposed Course of the Bonapartists—Opinions of the Parisian Press on the Crisis.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 19.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Paris in his dispatch of last night says: "The agitation is increasing; at this moment decrees revoking the appointment of sixteen prefects are signed and ready to appear. The administration falls back into the hands from which universal suffrage snatched it at the last election. If M. Ruffet and M. Ruyrentie do not figure in the Cabinet it is only because the impressions gathered induced hesitation to change the foreign Minister, and because M. Fourton refused to act with two absolutely clerical personages. To M. Fourton must be attributed the Havas note, already published, protesting beforehand against Ultramontane intrigues. The note proves nothing. The marshal, aiming at dissolution, cannot dispense with the Ultramontane votes in the Senate. He is henceforth their captive. Everybody is firmly convinced that the new elections will protest against the Marshal's recent acts. As to the Bonapartists, they declare themselves uninterested in the question. 'We have two formidable adversaries,' said one of the most ardent 'to-me-to-day; the Orleanists and Republicans. They are now fighting furiously, while we look and wait. We can no longer be reproached with anything. We had the 24 of December, the Republicans the 4th of September, the Orleanists have now the 16th of May. As to the Legitimists, they can claim no credit. They cannot even attempt *coup d'etat*."

A Paris dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "It is considered doubtful whether the Senate will vote for the dissolution of the Chamber."

THE PARISIAN PRESS ON THE CRISIS.

The Republican journals are almost exclusively occupied in discussing of the manifestoes of the Republican Senators and Deputies. They declare that Republican France is surprised but not alarmed, and is confident for the future.

The *Journal des Debats* demands that the Government consult the country immediately, and thus terminate the crisis.

The *Republique Francaise* says President MacMahon's message allies him personally with this movement. It advises the Republicans to avoid bravado and act calmly.

The *Constitutional* and Paris *Journal* defend MacMahon's course as perfectly legal. M. Thiers has signed the manifesto of the Deputies of the Left.

The *Moniteur* says the Ministers have decided to vigorously repress all attempts to misrepresent Marshal MacMahon, such as insinuations of war or a *coup d'etat*. It is said President MacMahon will go the provinces.

The *Macedoine* states that two Deputies have drawn up a proposal for the impeachment of President MacMahon.

THE SABRE OF HER SIRE.

Will of a Woman Who Was Once the Mistress of the White House.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW YORK, May 20.—The will of Anna M. Wood, daughter of Zachary Taylor, the hero of the Mexican war, and President of the United States, was put on file in the New York Surrogate's Court, yesterday. Mrs. Wood made her will in Halifax, Nova Scotia, November 24, 1869, and died in this city December 22, 1875. The delay in the probate is owing to the fact that the subscribing witnesses live in Halifax, and to other causes. Mrs. Wood was mistress of the White House, and the leader of Washington society during the Presidency of her father. Her daughter, Nina, was afterward one of the belles of Baltimore, and was married to the Baron von Grabow, a Minister from a German State. Nina lives with her husband in Freiburg, Baden, Germany. The other grandchildren of Zachary are John T. Wood, Robert C. Wood, who resides in St. James' parish, Louisiana, and Sarah K. Wood, who lives with her sister, the Baroness von Grabow.

Mrs. Wood left about $40,000. To her son, John T. Wood, she bequeathed the sword presented by the State of Louisiana to General Taylor. To her son, Robert C. Wood, a gold medal presented by Congress to the General; also a silver butter dish and milk pitcher. To her daughter, Nina, she bequeathed a silver punch ladle. Nina and Sarah were to draw lots for a silver pitcher presented to the General, and the pitcher, after the death of the successful drawer, is to go to the General's great-grandson, Willie Bayre. To Sarah, Mrs. Wood also bequeathed all her bank stock, and her furniture in the house, 25 East Thirty-first street, New York city. The remainder of her silver at Tiffany's and her plated ware were to go to her grandson, Robert C. Wood, and a watch which belonged to Zachary Taylor to Berlinger Trist Wood.

DOMESTIC INFIDELITY.

Trouble in the Smallwood Family, and How it was Brewed.

Saturday morning a colored woman appeared before Justice O. B. S. Wall and swore out a warrant against her husband, John Smallwood, charging him with assault and battery with intent to kill. The warrant was served on Smallwood at his home on Cedar street northwest by Officer Caruthers, of the Second precinct, who locked him up for a hearing in the Police Court this morning. The woman stated that she and her husband were quarreling, when he whipped out a sharp knife and cut her across the finger. On the other hand, Smallwood avers that she commenced a quarrel with him, and not wishing to have any words with her, gave her a push, when she fell down stairs, and falling against a piece of glass lying on the steps cut her finger. He also states that she is not true to him, and that she has had intimate relations with other men. Both parties are well known to the police as bad characters. Smallwood was only released a short time since from the penitentiary, where he served a term of seven years for a similar offense.

LOUISIANA.

U. S. Deputy Marshals to be Protected by Soldiers.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—It is understood that a company of U. S. troops will be sent to the Teache country, adjacent to Calcutta, and will take care of the interests of the Government in that section should force be required. The bagmen claim that the action of Marshal Pitkin has been arbitrary and unjust in seizing all bags found, without regard to where they were cut, whether off the Government lands or not, and that the whole question is in the court, one officer of which will be quite sufficient to enforce its decrees.

Death of a Heroine.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

GALVESTON, May 19.—Miss Sophia Henderson, only daughter of ex-Gov. J. W. Henderson, and the heroine of the late adventure of herself and father when lost in the woods, died in Houston on the 17th inst. Referring to her a correspondent of the Galveston *News* says: "This young lady was a fair representative of the beauty and intelligence of the city of Houston, and was the idol of a large and select circle of admiring friends. The sad sequel to a romantic occurrence now remains to be told. The privations and excitement while lost in the forest for two days without food brought on an attack of brain fever, of which she expired yesterday morning at 7 o'clock."

Vessels Wrecked.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

BOSTON, May 19.—A dispatch was received to-day announcing the total wreck of the ships Uncle Tobey, Capt. Woodside; the Geneva, Capt. McLean, and the bark Shamrock, Capt. Panos, on the coast of Peru. No particulars have been received.

Nikopolis Being Bombarded.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 21.—The *News'* Rustchuk dispatch, dated Saturday, says the Russians are bombarding Nikopolis. The governor of Rustchuk has resigned and left the town.

WM. M. TWEED'S PROSPECTS.

Another Private Examination by Mr. Peckham in the Ludlow-Street Jail.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW YORK, May 20.—Wheeler H. Peckham and Corporation Counsel Whitney visited Ludlow-street jail on Friday, in accordance with the instructions of Attorney General Fairchild, and again examined William M. Tweed and his papers and vouchers to ascertain what evidence he can give himself or through other persons that will aid the prosecution in the trial of the suits against Peter B. Sweeny and other ring suits, and assist the city to defeat certain claims for whose collection certain suits have been begun.

The examination was long and exhaustive. Neither Mr. Peckham nor the corporation counsel reported to the Attorney General the results of this examination. It is understood, however, that the examination satisfied them that Tweed would be of more service to the city and the State out of than in jail. It is expected that they will make their report within a week.

Mr. Townsend has no doubt that the Attorney General will accept the proposition, and consent to Mr. Tweed's release, soon after he has received the report of Mr. Peckham and Corporation Counsel Whitney.

A rumor has recently been current that ex-Gov. Tilden was endeavoring to prevent Tweed's discharge. A gentleman, who knows the ex-Governor's opinion of the Tweed case, says that the rumor had no foundation. He adds that Gov. Tilden, some time ago, advised Attorney General Fairchild to accept Mr. Townsend's proposition, and consent to Mr. Tweed's release.

Some of Mr. Tweed's friends believe that he will not be released until June 4, that being the day fixed for the trial of the suit against Peter B. Sweeny. One of them said yesterday: "Mr. Peckham intends to use Mr. Tweed as a witness on the trial of Mr. Tweed. Indeed, he cannot prosecute Mr. Sweeny successfully without Mr. Tweed's assistance. I am told that the Attorney General fears that if Mr. Tweed should be at once released he might be persuaded to decline to appear against Mr. Sweeny, or Mr. Sweeny might become alarmed and go out of the jurisdiction of the court; and that, to avoid either or both of those dangers, the Attorney General will keep Mr. Tweed in jail until the 4th of June, and then discharge him, and at once put him on the witness stand to testify against Mr. Sweeny."

THE TEXAS BORDER TROUBLES.

General Sheridan to be Consulted—Lerdo Endeavoring to Reinstate Himself as President of Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—General Ord passed through here last night from Texas *en route* to Chicago to consult General Sheridan, it is said, regarding a threatened invasion of Mexico from the Texas border. Several prominent citizens of San Antonio, Texas, including Colonel Baker, depot quartermaster at San Antonio, arrived here on the same train, and report much more alarm along the Texas frontier with reference to the movements of Ex-President Lerdo, of Mexico.

They say Lerdo is making great efforts to reinstate himself as President of Mexico; that there is much activity along the Rio Grande by his partisans; that Gen. Escobedo and Padre Vasquez are his chief supporters; that they have equipped six hundred cavalry within a few days past; that several shipments of arms recently arrived at San Antonio; that recruiting is rapidly going on, and that Lerdo evidently intends to make American soil his base of supplies and operations until he is strong enough to take a stand in Mexico.

This is what alarms Americans on the border, and these gentlemen from San Antonio say General Ord has gone to Chicago to lay the matter before Sheridan and obtain definite instructions as to what course he shall pursue. It is also said Lerdo will probably make his first movement in about ten days. Americans regard his attempt to regain the Presidency as a forlorn hope; that his defeat is certain and that it will revive the border troubles and subject Americans along the Rio Grande to robbery and outrage, as the Mexican bandits will swarm across the river and retaliate on citizens for permitting the insurrectionary movement to be organized there.

A Tour of Army Inspection by Secretary McCrary and Party.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW LONDON, CONN., May 19.—Secretary of War McCrary, General Sherman, Major General Hancock, Brigadier Generals Sawtelle and Tower, accompanied by Captain Mitchell and Lieutenant Green, aides respectively to General Hancock and Secretary McCrary, arrived in New London this morning on an official tour of inspection of the military stations in New England. They spend Sunday at Newport, and go to Boston on Monday.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 19.—General W. T. Sherman, Secretary of War McCrary and other officials are on a tour of inspection here. There received a salute of seventeen guns from Fort Adams to-day. To-morrow there will be a dress parade. In the evening the party will leave for Providence and Boston.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20.—The Secretary of War, Generals Sherman and Hancock and staff officers inspected Fort Adams, the torpedo station and works at Dutch Island to-day. After a short visit to the city, where the party was entertained by Rear Admiral A. L. Case, they returned to Providence.

Queen Victoria's Birthday to be Celebrated in Richmond.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

RICHMOND, VA., May 19.—The International British celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday will commence on Tuesday next in Petersburg, Va., and will embrace a series of festivities, meetings, &c., of four days' duration. Most extensive arrangements have been perfected to make the affair one of unprecedented magnitude. Great numbers of visitors will be present, including delegates from Canada and many Northern and Western States.

The Relations Between France and Italy.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 19.—The *News'* Rome dispatch says: "The French Government has assured the Italian Government that the crisis will produce no change in its attitude." The Ministerial organ, *Diritto*, says: "From the manner in which the crisis happened and the antecedents of the new Ministers, everything counsels us to receive these assurances with reserve."

A Territorial Convention at Deadwood.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

DEADWOOD, May 19.—A convention was held here to-day to elect delegates to Washington in the interest of the new Territory of Lincoln. The attendance was large and partisan feeling ran high between miners and residents of the city. As a result, great confusion and bitter excitement prevailed throughout. C. W. Meyer, of Pennsylvania, and H. C. Walker, son of General Walker, the Nicaraguan filibuster, were elected.

Remarkable Resurrection.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW YORK, May 20.—Mrs. Sally Rhinehart, an aged woman of the village of Seaford, Long Island, has been ill for some time, and on Friday apparently died. Her friends sent for neighbors to come and prepare the body for interment, and a telegraphic message was sent to her son in this city informing him of the death of his mother. After a time, however, the old lady revived, and finding her daughter weeping at her bedside reproved her for it. The astonishment of the family at this sudden recovery was really great. Mrs. Rhinehart is still living.

The Troubles of Crooked Whisky Men.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

CHICAGO, May 19.—The United States marshal, acting under orders from Washington, proceeded this morning to attach the property and effects of A. C. Hesing, H. B. Miller and Roelle, Junker & Co., to satisfy judgments obtained by the Government against these parties on account of illicit whisky operations, but he was unable to find any property, and was informed by the parties named that they had none.

The Don Cameron Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

OMAHA, NEB., May 19.—The steamboat Don Cameron was snagged and sunk above Sioux City yesterday. No lives were lost. The boat and cargo will be a total loss.

Death by the Rope.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW YORK, May 19.—Jack Burgoyne, colored, convicted of the murder of Alexander Gregg, was hanged, at Marion, S. C., yesterday.

CAPITAL SUMMARY.

EX-GOV. CHAMBERLAIN DECLINES THE TREASURY SOLICITORSHIP.

Resignation of Minister Beale—Charges Against Governor Potts Renewed—Loss of the Steamer J. Don Cameron.

SECRETARY OF MONTANA.—James H. Mills, esq., has been appointed by the President as Secretary of Montana, vice James E. Calloway.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The President on Saturday appointed George T. Norton supervising inspector of steamboats for the Tenth Virginia district, vice Wm. Rogers, suspended.

GOING AFTER MORMON CONVERTS.—Several Mormon missionaries are about embarking for Europe with the expectation of bringing home a large number of converts to the Mormon faith.

MARSHAL PITKIN.—According to reports that seem authentic, Marshal Pitkin, of Louisiana, will soon lose his office. Who his successor will be, however, is something no man can tell just now.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—The Attorney General has accepted the resignation of the Chief Justice of Washington Territory, and his successor will be appointed in a few days.

THE FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.—Minister Washburne has officially notified the President of the impending Cabinet crisis in France, and that the trouble is likely to prove serious and irreconcilable.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT AND AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.—At the instance of the United States Government the embargo on the property of Gregorio Delgado, an American citizen in Cuba, has been raised, and his disabilities removed by the Spanish Government.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.—Secretary Sherman on Saturday commissioned J. D. Carriger, Second district of Tennessee, and Virgil A. Pusey, Seventh district of Illinois, as storekeepers and gangers, and Isaac Webb, Seventh district of Kentucky, as storekeeper.

A JUGFUL OF APPRECIATION.—The Queen of England has forwarded, through the State Department, a silver jug to be presented to Captain C. F. Johnston, of the United States brig John Sherwood, for the gallantry and courage displayed by that officer in rescuing the crew of the British ship Pensacola.

NEW WAR DEPARTMENT.—Samuel J. Cresswell, jr., of Philadelphia, has been awarded the contract for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the wrought and cast iron work required for the roof of the centre pavilion of the east wing of the new War and Navy Departments, at $19,329.91. There were three other bidders—the Philadelphia Architectural Iron Company, $19,487.90; Cofrode & Saylor, of Philadel