National Republican.

VOL. XVII — WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1877. — NO. 164.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Foreign.

The Russians are preparing for a vigorous attack on Kars.

Sir Matthew Digby Wyatt, the English architect, is dead.

The Turkish ministers have resolved to draw no salary during the war.

The Sultan will in a few days replace Redif Pacha by a more competent War Minister.

Austin Hamphrian, who shot his employer, Frederick Appell, in Windsor, Ont., was hanged yesterday.

The Blas administration is gaining ground in Mexico, as it is believed he is determined to act according to the Constitution.

Thirty persons were drowned by the wreck of a vessel plying between Adelaide and the Albany Isles, on the north coast of Australia.

A fire at Bullinstown, N. B., yesterday morning burned Lord's mill, factory, Shaw's large carriage factory and eight or ten dwellings. Loss, $50,000.

General Zimmie has been relieved of the Pleve Government and all military command for the recent outrages on the American consul at Sangaica.

A Turkish squadron is cruising in the waters of the Archipelago for the purpose of bombarding places on the coast, and also to excite an insurrection in the Crimea.

A political conspiracy was discovered in San Domingo on the 20th instant, and thirty persons arrested. Great excitement prevailed, and a revolution seemed imminent.

Great preparations are being made by the Russians for an attempt to pass the river between Sulistria and Nikopolis. The Turkisms fully prepared to resist the attempt.

War between Servia and Turkey is considered inevitable. The Premier of the opening of the session of the Chamber will deliver a speech bending to war, which, it is thought, will break out in twenty days at the latest.

The Russians are crossing in boats from Braila to Chilowi, beyond the latter place. The Russians have demounted their earthwork fortifications, considering them of no further use as from Braila to Reni the river is sufficiently protected by strong batteries and torpedoes.

Home.

Benjamin Stokes, of the firm of Frederick, Stokes & Co., Philadelphia, died yesterday.

By an explosion of fire damp in the Mine Hill colliery, at Minersville, Pa., twenty-two were killed.

The international celebration of Victoria's birthday, at Petersburg, Va., begin yesterday and will continue all the week.

Major C. W. Burkham, the fugitive lawyer of Cincinnati, was arrested in Indianapolis 2nd, at the charge of embezzlement.

Base ball yesterday at Louisville: Boston 8, Louisville 2; at Cincinnati, Hartfords 8, Cincinnatis 4; at St. Louis, Chicagos 4, St. Louis 2.

Four dwelling-houses, a large mill and the railroad depot at the village of Hadley Station, in Franklin county, Mass., were burned yesterday.

The Hannibal and Naples railroad, which is forty miles in length, was sold yesterday for $20,000. It had been mortgaged to the extent of $600,000.

The New York pool-sellers have, in consequence of the law prohibiting pool-selling, removed all their establishments to Jersey City and Hoboken, where there is no law against their business.

John C. Simpson, aged fifty years, was convicted in St. Louis of illicit distilling. He was found guilty on five counts. Simpson was county judge for five years, and has been a Baptist minister for twenty years. Sentence deferred.

In consequence of the heavy rains of the past week, the streams in Kansas are higher than at any time since 1858, railroads and bridges have been swept away in many places, and a general inundation of the town of Lawrence is threatened.

A horrible accident occurred at the launching of a steamship at Roach's shipyard, Chester, Pa., yesterday. The men engaged in knocking the blocks from under the keel did not hear the order given to come out, and when the vessel moved off seven of them were crushed to death and several others severely wounded.

City.

Only four postmasters were appointed yesterday.

The Cabinet executed very little business yesterday.

Information from Aspinwall says all's well on the Isthmus.

There were only three delegations at the White House yesterday.

It has been decided for the present not to issue a neutral proclamation.

Collector Clarke, of the Second Georgia district, has been suspended by the President.

Another pronunciamento against the central government has been issued in Mexico.

Judge Roger S. Green was yesterday appointed Chief Justice of Washington Territory.

The Law Lyceum of the Columbian University Law Department gave its first annual dinner last night at the Metropolitan hotel.

Indications for To-day.

Rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy or clearing weather, with occasional light showers and northeast winds.

Thermometric Readings For Yesterday.

7 a. m.	57	9 p. m.	68
7:30 a. m.	57	10 p. m.	68
8 a. m.	58	Maximum.	68
3 p. m.	68	Minimum.	45
6:30 p. m.	68		

PERSONAL.

Gen. J. G. Barnard, U. S. A., is at the Ebbitt.

H. C. Pitcher, Maryland, has rooms at Willard's.

W. L. Patrick, Omaha, is registered at Willard's.

Gen. J. A. Viall, Montana, is quartered at the Ebbitt.

J. Thager, New Orleans, is stopping at Willard's.

Hon. R. A. Hoffman and wife, Ohio, are at the Ebbitt.

Henry W. Bingham, Philadelphia, is a guest at Willard's.

Henry T. Brown, of New York, is a guest at the Arlington.

Hon. R. F. Coxton, of New York, is a guest at the Arlington.

Capt. C. Westmuff, of the Russian Navy, is a guest of the Ebbitt.

J. S. Hall, of New York, registered at the Arlington yesterday.

Dudley Ring, of New York, arrived yesterday at the Arlington.

J. M. Thomas, of Baltimore, Md., is quartered at the Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Burrall, of Connecticut, are sojourning at the Arlington.

Hon. J. M. Geiser and Hon. J. M. Thompson, Butler, Pa., are sojourning at the Ebbitt.

Hotel Arrivals.

At Willard's.—Wm. Salisbury, Salt Lake City; J. E. Simpson, New York; Jacob T. Barton, Newark; James Elliott, Stamford, Conn.; T. P. Dodd, Newark; Samuel Young, Detroit; A. E. Lane, Camden; John E. Bates, Brooklyn; John G. Rance, Chicago.

At the Ebbitt.—G. H. Burton, Philadelphia; H. Carlisle, Alabama; J. H. Hewenson, Connecticut; Captain Charles W. Copeland, New York; W. Jonson, Ohio; Gen. A. F. Hughes, Connecticut; Capt. J. H. Hoare, U. S. A.; Hon. W. H. White, Norwich, Vt.; C. H. Hitchcock, California; R. D. Yeomet, Cincinnati; H. W. Curtis, Ohio; H. L. Fletcher, Massachusetts; T. H. Hansen, Kentucky; Captain Phelps and wife, U. S. N.; Gen. Hamlin, South Carolina; Captain Charles Brooks and wife, Virginia; Henry Kirkham and wife, Ohio; J. G. Stanton, Louisiana; T. D. Baker, and daughter, North Carolina; Chas. Trent, Lee Hope and family, Virginia; C. H. Walker, Virginia, and S. M. Gross, Butler, Pa.

Celebration of Queen Victoria's Birthday in Petersburg.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

PETERSBURG, Va., May 22.—Grand international British celebration commenced to-day and will last all week. The streets are gaily decorated with British and American flags. Delegations from Canadian cities and from the principal cities of the east arrived to-day. The Philadelphia delegation numbered 30 strong. Great enthusiasm prevails. To-night a reception will be given in honor of the visiting British settlers in Virginia.

The reception of the British settlers took place to-night. The Canada delegates, headed by a band, marched to the court house. Hon. David R. Tennant, president of the British Association, delivered an eloquent address, in which he welcomed the British settlers to Petersburg. Appropriate responses were made by the British settlers. The reception was followed by a social gathering in the rooms of the British Association. The delegation includes some of the wealthiest men of the North, West and Canada.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE PORT OF ODESSA.

A Sharp Engagement at Adler—Servia About to Join in the War—The Turks Endeavoring to Incite an Insurrection in the Crimea.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 22.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Times*, says an Odessa letter in the *Political Correspondence* states that the military commander of the South coast has taken measures to defend Odessa against a *coup d' main* by concentrating here a force of three brigades of infantry, eight sotnias of Cossacks and six squadrons of light cavalry. The thirteenth army corps is to be employed in the defense of the coast line, from Otchakoff to Ackerman. According to signals of the coast guard, Odessa seems less threatened than Otchakoff. Great care has been bestowed of late on this fortress, which, with the works at Kinburn, protects the entrance to the bay and mouths of the Dnieper, and consequently Nikolaieff is the only ship-building place thereabout since the destruction of Sepastopol. For some days past Turkish vessels have been cruising there, seemingly with troops on board. Great stores of provisions and ammunition are accumulated at Nikolaieff, and in event of the Turks rendering the Otchakoff torpedoes harmless, not only these stores and the ship-building yard, but also Kherson and other great towns on the Dnieper basin would be open to them. The Turkish squadron—consisting of two monitors, three iron-clad frigates, several smaller vessels and a whole flotilla of barks—supposed to have volunteers on board, are cruising about in the waters of Sebastopol and Eupatoria. It is reported this fleet will not be satisfied with bombarding places on the coast, but also means to excite an insurrectory movement in the Crimea. It cannot be denied that the spirit beginning to show itself in the population is not calculated to inspire much confidence. The south coast of Crimea is now almost entirely occupied by Mohammedans.

TURKS BLOCKED OUT.

Thirty-four Battalions Locked Up at Batoum—No Chance for Reinforcements.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 23.—The *Times'* Vienna correspondent remarks that the fall of Ordahan, besides securing to the Russians their position before Kars, opens out a new line of operations either against Kars or Erzeroum. The council of ministers at Constantinople on Sunday determined to send all reinforcements still arriving in Constantinople to Batoum and Erzeroum.

The authorities at Constantinople seem to overlook the fact that if these troops are making their way to Kars or Erzeroum they would have to break through the Russian division barring the way at the Tscharukson. Indeed the advance of the Russians against Batoum seems to have been undertaken with the aim of locking up there thirty-four battalions of Turks, preventing them or any other reinforcements from getting the Tscharukson line to Erzeroum or the other threatened points.

SERVIA AND HUNGARY.

Servia Cannot Remain Neutral—Kossuth Urges an Alliance Between Hungary and Turkey.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 23.—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent hears from Belgrade that the Council of Ministers have resolved that Prince Milan shall inform the Czar that after the Roumanian proclamation of independence Servia cannot maintain neutrality. A similar report is current in Pesth. The Roumanian declaration of independence caused but little sensation. All the Hungarian papers, however, declare that the hour of action has arrived for Austro-Hungary. A letter from Kossuth is published, urging an alliance between Hungary and Turkey, to defend their independence against the common enemy, Russia.

ENGLAND.

Vessels Held Ready for Sea—Large Shipment of Powder to Malta.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 23.—The *Standard* reports that orders have been received at Portsmouth that the five great Indian troop ships, which are now lying idle in the harbor in consequence of the close of the season for sending reliefs to India, are not to be subjected to any alterations which cannot be completed in a few days, so that they may be ready to proceed to sea if required. One thousand barrels of powder will be embarked for Malta to-day.

A Convention Between Austria and Russia—An Important Turkish Fort Armed.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 23.—The *Times'* Belgrade special says: "It is stated here in the highest circles that the Servian Government has received proofs that a convention exists between Austria and Russia, by which they agree to act in the most complete harmony; and Russian troops therefore, for the present, will not enter Servian territory. The Turkish island fort of Adakaleh, near Orsova, an important position to him-ler navigation, has been armed with eight cannons and four hundred men. It is stated that both Prince Milan and his Prime Minister Ristics will go to Bucharest to interview the Czar."

The Resolution adopted by the Roumanian Senate and Chamber.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

BUCHAREST, May 22.—The following is the resolution adopted by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies yesterday:

"Though number takes note that war is proclaimed between Roumania and Turkey, and declares connection between the two countries dissolved. The unanimously desired independence of Roumania thus recovers official sanction and the chambers count upon the Chamber of justice of the guaranteeing Powers."

The Senate voted a bill creating a military decoration.

The Russians Getting into Position—Prince Charles to Assume the Title of King.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 23.—The *Times'* Bucharest dispatch says the Russian corps are gradually but surely getting into their assigned positions. The infantry wagon trains of the 12th corps are still passing the Danube. It is not expected that Prince Charles will assume the title of King of Roumania before the independence of the country is formally recognized by some or all of the guaranteeing Powers.

Number of the Forces Engaged at Ardahan.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

VIENNA, May 23.—Specials from Tiflis to the *Presse*, say the Russian force which attacked Ardahan numbered 17,000. The garrison of Ardahan numbered 4,000, besides several thousand were encamped before the town. During the flight of the Turks the Russian cavalry inflicted a loss of 700.

Reinforcements for the Turkish Troops at Kara Kalisa.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—Thirty-five hundred Kurds, twelve thousand bashi-bazouks, five infantry battalions and seven guns are moving northward from Lake Van to join the Turkish forces at Kara Kalisa. The Turkish detachment which was expected to attack Bayazid has fallen back towards Lake Van.

An Attack Made on Adler by Turks.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—A dispatch dated Sarepta, Tuesday, reports that the Turks attacked the Russian position at Adler. A severely contested engagement ensued. A Turkish man-of-war has been bombarding Adler since ten this morning.

Revolvers for the Insurgents in the Caucasus.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—The Abchasians are in full insurrection. Arms have been distributed to them. The Sultan has ordered the purchase of 20,000 revolvers, to be paid for from his private purse, for distribution in the Caucasus.

War Squibs.

The body of the Turkish chief of staff was found among the slain at Ardahan.

The troops comprising the garrison at Ardahan have retreated to Ardanatsch.

A Russian column has left Kagisman to reinforce the Central division before Kars.

A dispatch from Erzeroum reports that the Russian centre has driven the Turks from their positions at Karadrebouran, a village near Kars.

The Turks crossed the Danube, above Nikopolis, on Saturday, and made three attempts to construct a battery at Jilatz, but were repulsed by the Roumanians.

The Servians are making offensive preparations at Saitschar and along the Timok. They have ordered the fortification of Alexinatz and Ivoer. The Turks have stationed a strong corps of observation at Adlie to guard against a sudden movement from Servia.

FRANCE.

Changes in the Prefectoral Administration—A Declaration to be Drawn up by Radical Deputies.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 22.—A Reuter telegram from Paris announces that fresh changes in the prefectoral administration are gazetted to-day, affecting fourteen departments. A letter from Senator Krantz is published adhering to the manifesto of the Left, and stating he will continue to hold the post of commissary general of the exhibition of 1878 as long as it is compatible with the independence of his vote.

The *Temps* states that the circulation of foreign newspapers in France will only be permitted after a minute censorship.

Some of the newly appointed prefects show a disinclination to accept their posts.

The Radical deputies under Louis Blanc will shortly draw up a declaration violently inveighing against the ministers, but recommending calmness, prudence, and the employment of lawful means to secure the triumph of Republicanism.

Vice Admiral Gicquel Des Touches, legitimist, has accepted the Ministry of Marine. The protest of the Left has now been signed by three hundred and sixty-one Deputies, more than two thirds of the Chamber.

It is stated in well informed circles that the Government will not have recourse to a second month's adjournment of the Chamber, but will demand its dissolution from the Senators as soon as parliament meets again. M. Gambetta is going to visit Lyons, Marseilles and other large provincial towns to superintend Republican resistance. It is said that forty Legitimist Senators, dissatisfied with the Government's intentions concerning the clerical question, have decided to join the Left in refusing to grant dissolution.

WEST INDIES.

Dull Times in St. Thomas—A Conspiracy Discovered in San Domingo.

[By Cable to the National Republican.]

HAVANA, May 22.—Several business houses in St. Thomas are winding up their affairs, and trade with the neighboring islands is steadily decreasing.

Generals Colina and Goda, of the revolutionary party in Venezuela, have arrived in St. Thomas. Ex-President Guzman Blanco, of Venezuela, was also expected there. Affairs in Venezuela at last accounts were in an unsatisfactory condition, and disturbances were apprehended.

Advices from San Domingo to the 9th inst. have been received at St. Thomas. A political conspiracy was discovered on May 7 in San Domingo city.

Thirty persons implicated were arrested, and others took refuge in the different consulates. Subsequently guards were stationed before the dwellings of all the consuls to prevent their further use as asylums. Great consternation prevailed, and a revolution seemed imminent. Maladministration of the finances seemed to be the principal cause of discontent.

The harvest of the tobacco crop in San Domingo begins next month. It is estimated that the crop will reach 150,000 quintals.

All was quiet in Hayti at last advices.

THE ST. LOUIS CUSTOM-HOUSE.

No Foundation for the Report of Frauds in the Construction of the Building.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—In reference to the alleged fraud in the construction of the new custom-house here, it is now known that the evidence before the United States Grand Jury was of a very flimsy character, and wholly insufficient for the jury to base any action upon. It may, therefore, be said that the reports in circulation were untrue, and that there is no testimony reflecting upon the integrity of any one connected with Government buildings here.

A Baptist Minister Convicted of Illicit Distilling.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—John C. Simpson, of Oregon county, this state, was convicted in the U. S. Court yesterday of illicit distilling, the jury finding him guilty on all five counts of the indictment. Sentence was deferred by the court. Simpson is fifty years old, was county judge for two years, and has been a Baptist minister for twenty years.

Surrender of a Forger.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

WILKESBARRE, PA., May 22.—F. A. Beamish, late legislative sergeant-at-arms, who was convicted of forgery last December, and who has been a fugitive every since, gave himself up to-day. Sentence deferred till Monday.

Death of the Turkish Consul General.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

BOSTON, May 22.—Joseph Iasigi, Turkish consul general at this port, died at his residence today. He was above seventy years of age, and resided here forty years.

Killed by the Fall of a Scaffold.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

BALTIMORE, May 22.—By the fall of a scaffold in the Church of the Holy Cross, Henry Knause, aged fifty-eight years, was killed and three others seriously injured. The parties were engaged in frescoing the ceiling of the church.

Grain Burned in Columbus, Ohio.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

COLUMBUS, May 22.—The warehouse of Keyes & Co., in which was stored between twenty and thirty thousand bushels of corn, burned to-night. Loss about $25,000.

Fire in Pittsburg, Pa.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 22.—A fire to-night destroyed the extensive white lead works of Messrs. Davis, Chambers & Co., located on the South Side. Loss, $10,000, fully insured.

THE RICHMOND EXCURSION.—The tickets for this select excursion, to be given on Decoration Day, are selling rapidly, because the number of tickets is limited and so large a number of persons desire to go. Every one is guaranteed by the manager a first-class seat in a first-class car. The Baltimore and Potomac officials, over whose roads the excursion is to be given, will exert themselves in addition to the efficient committee of management to make every one comfortable and happy. The train will start at 6 a. m., arrive at Richmond at 10:30, leave for home at 6 p. m., and arrive at 10:30, giving several hours of enjoyment in the city of Richmond. The round trip for $2 is a remarkably low rate. Arrangements are being made for a substantial dinner at one of the first-class hotels for 60 cents, and refreshments will be provided on the train. Conveyances at low rates will also be provided in the city of Richmond for companies desiring to employ them. Altogether the excursion presents rare advantages for pleasure and comfort, and a large number are availing themselves of the opportunity. Tickets are for sale by the persons mentioned in the advertisement and by others.

ARMY ORDERS.—Second Lieutenant Wm. J. Nicholson, 7th cavalry, is transferred from company B to company G, at his own request. Captain Guy H. Henry, 3d cavalry, is relieved from temporary duty in the military division of the Pacific, and will proceed to join his regiment. Leave for two months with permission to apply for four months' extension is granted First Lieutenant James Reagan, 9th infantry, to take effect when his services can be spared by his department commander. First Lieutenant Henry Metcalfe, ordnance department, will report for duty to the commanding officer of the Frankford arsenal, Pa.

GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION.—Secretary Evarts said yesterday that he regarded the situation in France as one of extreme gravity, and one which would greatly tend to complicate the European situation. The latest official advices from Paris report the existence of much excitement, but at the same time a steady determination to avoid an explosion. The experience of Minister Washburne during the terrible days of the Commune and during the hostile relations between France and Germany eminently fits him for the protection of the large American interests at the French capital under any emergency.

A POLITICAL CONSPIRACY.

A PLOT TO GIVE US TWO CONTESTING PRESIDENTS.

Coalition of Radical Democrats and Republican Malcontents.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—The *Graphic* this afternoon publishes the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, May 22.—There is a secret history connected with the postponement of the extra session of Congress, of which it is high time the country was informed. It came to the knowledge of the Administration that the great and desperate army of office-seekers in the Republican ranks less than in the Democratic party had organized a conspiracy, having for its object the inauguration of Samuel J. Tilden, and to give us two contesting Presidents of the United States. The design was to introduce a resolution into Congress as soon as it met, which would in effect declare that, as Samuel J. Tilden had the undoubted majority of the popular vote, and, as the records show, a majority of the electoral vote, he is, in the opinion of Congress, the honest President-elect, and that he be invited to take his place in the White House. It was expected the party machinery would be used in the caucuses of both the Senate and House to force the Democratic majority to indorse these resolutions, and it was believed that there were a sufficient number of angry Republican Senators, especially those known as carpet-baggers, retainers by the disconsolate office-seekers of both parties, to give the resolutions a small but decided majority in both Houses of Congress. The person expected to push this matter in Congress was none other than David Dudley Field, and this is the secret of the great anxiety of Mr. Tilden's special friends to have a Democratic Congressman resign, so that Mr. Field could be chosen as a Representative in his place.

It is a fact here that Benjamin F. Butler has said that such a scheme was in contemplation, and he was not clear that such resolutions would not secure a majority in both Houses. It is understood that Mr. John Bigelow, speaking for Samuel J. Tilden, says that in the event of the passage of such a resolution by both Houses of Congress Mr. Tilden will proceed to Washington and be sworn into office.

The bitterness of the New York *Sun* in speaking of Hayes as the "fraudulent President" shows that it is in the councils of the conspirators. The country is, of course, unprepared for any such action by the National Legislature, but it should be remembered that the Administration has sorely offended nine tenths of the members of Congress in declining to indorse their nominations for office. The refusal of the President and his Cabinet to even consider the claims of Congressman on the public offices for their friends has developed a powerful opposition, and it only needed the opening of Congress to show where the discontent was. Under the circumstances it was conceded best for the extra session to be postponed.

David Dudley Field is also required here for the purpose of pushing the *quo warranto* before the Supreme Court. The Democrats seem determined upon keeping up the agitation and showing politics to the fore during the life of the present Administration. The game will be a desperate one, for the discontented Republicans intend to use the Democratic party in such a way as to force President Hayes to submit to their terms. It is believed here that Mr. Hayes is not to be intimidated, and that he believes that if the Administration gives prominence to business questions, the country will stand by the Cabinet as opposed to the politicians who wish to use the machinery of the Government simply for their own ends. The Democrats mean mischief, while the Republicans who pretend to side with them do so to bring the Administration to terms.

MUSIC.

The Handel and Haydn Triennial Festival in Boston—Miss Kellogg Eclipsed.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

BOSTON, May 22.—The result of the Handel and Haydn triennial festival has been unprecedentedly successful. The average attendance has been larger than ever was known. The soloists were eight in number—Miss Kellogg, Miss Thursby, Miss Cary, Miss Mathilde Phillips, Mr. Charles R. Adams, Mr. W. J. Winch, Mr. Myron W. Whitney and Mr. John F. Winch. The chorus numbers 600 voices, or, to be exact, 593, divided as follows: Sopranos, 170; altos, 152; tenors, 125; basses, 146. The orchestra numbered sixty-six, and included all the orchestra leaders and soloists in the city, among them all the members of the Beethoven and Mendelssohn Quintette Clubs. At least a third of them were soloists. The conductor was Mr. Carl Zerrahn, who has wielded the baton at the society's concerts since 1854; the organist, Mr. Long, who has officiated since 1859. The concert of to-night was the sixth and last, and the six hundred and first given by the society. "Elijah" was performed on Wednesday evening for the forty-first time by this society; "Samson" on Friday evening for the thirty-third time, and "Israel in Egypt" to-night for the fifth time.

Besides those great oratorios, in the three other concerts given, no less than six choral works were rendered for the first time in this country. These were the "Eighteenth Psalm," alto solo, quartet and chorus, by Marcello, a composer of the eighteenth century. "Redemption Hymn," alto song and chorus, written by a studious and modest pianist of Boston, Mr. J. C. D. Parker; Hiller's "Song of Victory," a sacred cantata in eight numbers, for soprano, chorus and orchestra, written after the Franco-Prussian war in 1870; "Noel," a Christmas cantata by Saint-Saens. This remarkable list of music shows the high standard of the society, as the perfection of its performances illustrates their successful realization.

There is hardly need to multiply words about the several performances after giving the list of the soloists. The testimony is unanimous that the chorus never was in better spirits and never sung with more fire, brilliancy and precision. Nor were American singers ever received with greater warmth. Miss Cary's magnificent breadth of style, quiet repose and strength, together with her fine presence, almost made her *facile princeps* until Miss Thursby's beautiful, clear and bell-like soprano was heard, and Miss Kellogg, who was left somewhat behind by the others in sacred music, easily held her own in the lighter music of the afternoon concerts. Miss Mathilde Phillips was second only to Cary, and that because she has yet to reach the possibilities of a remarkable voice. Mr. Charles R. Adams, though not yet fully off his his sea legs, showed a tenor voice of great strength cultivated in the best schools, and Mr. Whitney and the Winch brothers well sustained the high reputation already won in previous festivals.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Heartrending Scene at the Launching of the Steamship Saratoga.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

CHESTER, May 22.—A terrible accident occurred at the launch of the iron steamship Saratoga at Roach's shipyard this morning about 8 o'clock. About forty men were under the vessel when it went off, and not hearing the order to come out a number were crushed to death. The names of the killed are Edward Fowley, John Nelson, Charles Wright, Edward Burke and J. J. Crew. Geo. Woof and Barney Cahon died at 11 o'clock. Three persons were wounded, but will probably recover. All the men were employed at the yard, and were engaged in knocking the blocks from under the keel. The scene during the time the ship was going of was heartrending, the men being seen struggling to escape, while the huge blocks rolling by the ship crushed them to a jelly. No assistance could possibly be rendered by those who were standing by. Instead of a cheer, as usually greets a launch, a wail of anguish went up, and shrieks of pain rent the air. As soon as possible the dead and wounded were carried to the yard office and physicians summoned. Flags are at half-mast throughout the town, and work at the yard has been stopped. Jno. Roach has ordered money to be furnished to the families of the killed and wounded.

MINOR CAPITAL TOPICS.

Cabinet Proceedings Yesterday—Nothing Done Except to Agree Upon a Few Minor Appointments—Another Mexican Pronunciamento Issued.

TERRITORIAL JUSTICE.—Roger S. Green was yesterday appointed by the President Chief Justice of Washington Territory, vice Joseph R. Lewis, resigned.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.—The President has recognized Miguel Suarez Guanes as consul of Spain at New Orleans, and Jose Sanchez Razon as consul of Spain at Baltimore.

DEATH OF A VICE CONSUL.—Information has reached the Department of State of the death of Louis S. Deladio, vice consul of the United States at Tampico, Mexico.

VISITORS TO THE WHITE HOUSE.—Among the callers upon the President yesterday were Senators Blaine, Patterson and Edmunds, Congressmen Thompson, of Pa., and ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway.

BALTIMORE WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—A delegation of the wounded soldiers of Baltimore yesterday called upon the President, and expressed their preferences regarding federal appointments to be made in that city.

A MEXICAN PRONUNCIAMENTO.—A pronunciamento has been issued in the state of Guerrero, in the mountainous region of Mexico, by the friends of Governor Alvarez against the central Government of Mexico.

THE CENTENNIAL EYE-TOOTH.—The Centennial authorities have thus far paid into the United States Treasury $17,000, on account of the Centennial fund appropriated by Congress, leaving a balance yet to be paid of $50,000.

MINISTER SEWARD.—The charges against our minister to China, Mr. Seward, having been withdrawn by Consul Myers, the Department of State is daily expecting detailed communications on the subject explaining the circumstances, &c.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.—The following postmasters were appointed yesterday morning: Jeremiah B. Lovell, Seymourville, Mass.; Amos Moore, Pelham, Ont.; Samuel Swetzmer, Adams, Maine, and Alexander H. McCoumico, Bryan, Texas.

THE WHITE HOUSE.—Yesterday was another exceedingly lively day at the White House. A number of callers made their appearance as early as 9 o'clock, most of them with some ax to grind. The biggest ax, however, was that of the Baltimore delegation regarding the postmastership.

REVENUE CONSOLIDATION.—The order for the consolidation of the four internal revenue collection districts in New York city into two was promulgated yesterday by Commissioner Raum. The order provides for the consolidation of the Mississippi districts will be at some subsequent time.

COLLECTOR CLARKE RETAINED.—The President has decided not to remove Collector Clarke, of the Second Georgia district, and has dismissed the charges that were brought against him embracing, as a general, one of the ruffians on Collector Clarke's official bond, who denies that he ever signed the bond, proof to the contrary notwithstanding. He will be allowed to rest content, and Collector Clarke will execute a new official bond.

REMOVING THE RED MEN.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a dispatch from Agent Clum announcing the arrival at the San Carlos agency, in Arizona, with the renegade Apaches from the Hot Springs agency in New Mexico. He says the removal was a complete success, and he expresses confidence that with the aid of the military the hostile Indians in Arizona can all be quietly settled.

CABINET MEETING YESTERDAY.—The Cabinet held a protracted session of two hours or more yesterday, but beyond agreeing upon one Territorial appointment and a few minor postmasterships (elsewhere noted) nothing was accomplished. A number of other appointments were discussed, and it is believed that several political appointments in the extreme West were also decided upon. The names of the persons so contemplated, however, will not be disclosed until they are communicated with by the Attorney General, with a view to ascertaining whether or not they will accept the positions tendered them.

THE MUM-TALKED-OF NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION.—The question of issuing a proclamation of neutrality by this Government regarding the Russo-Turkish war has been fully and fully considered, and the conclusion is that there is no occasion for such a proclamation. The issuance of such a proclamation would be simply to advise the citizens of this country as a neutral Power, so as to prevent any violation of the rights of neutrality on the part of citizens by incursions, filibustering expeditions, supply of arms, &c. During the Franco-Prussian war such a proclamation was issued because our commercial interests were somewhat involved. In the present instance, however, we are too distant from the contending countries to render any interference of the neutral rights at all probable, and unless some unforeseen event occurs it is quite unlikely that any proclamation will be issued.

HOW TO GET AROUND IT.—A general order just issued from the War Department notifies the army that until Congress shall have made provision for pay purposes of the next fiscal year no payment whatever can be made by paymasters for services rendered, or as reimbursements of expenses incurred for time subsequent to June 30, 1877. Under the statute no form of obligation can be issued by paymasters or others pledging the Government to future payment of such claims. There is no objection, however, in the matter of the usual vouchers (for pay, mileage, &c., of officers, paymasters, clerks and messengers, citizen witnesses and others paid on individual accounts to indorsing such vouchers, as follows: "The within account is correct, and due, [see — dollars (—)] of stoppages, applicable thereto. There is no appropriation for its payment." These indorsements will be made only after maturity of the account and upon both copies of the voucher.

MAILS FOR THE BLACK HILLS.—The Post Office Department yesterday contracted with J. H. Warren, of Albany, Wisconsin, for mail service between Paddock, Nebraska, and Custer City, in the Black Hills, a distance of 200 miles, semi weekly, from June 1, to September 30, at the rate of $9,700 per annum. This will make the sixth mail route into the Black Hill's country, there being now in operation three from the Union Pacific railroad, leaving it at Kearney junction, Sidney and Cheyenne; one from Bismarck, the present terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad, and one from Fort Pierre, on the Missouri river. The service yesterday provided for will connect at Paddock with the existing service between that point and Yankton, thus completing mail communication over the third route recently established under the provisions of the treaty with the Sioux, from the Missouri river to the Black Hills through their reservation. The contract for service in all six of the routes will expire on September 30, before which date they will be let for a term of years under regular advertisements.

Naval Notes.

ORDERED—Surgeon S. F. Shaw, to the training-ship Minnesota, at New York, 9th June next. Assistant Surgeon James H. Gaines, to examination for promotion, 4th June next.

THE SWATARA.—Information has been received at the Navy Department from Commander A. P. Cook, dated on board the United States steamer Swatara, at Aspinwall, stating that everything is quiet there, and for the exercise and recreation of the crew they proposed taking a little cruise.

DETACHED—Commander W. Whitehead, from the command of the Yantic, and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenants Louis E. Bixler and John C. Mutony, Master H. M. Jacoby, Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles M. Gravatt and Passed Assistant Engineer B. C. Gowing, from the Yantic, and placed on waiting orders. Master C. G. Colklus, from the New Hampshire, at Port Royal, S. C., and placed on waiting orders. Assistant Paymaster John C. Sullivan, from the Yantic, and ordered to settle accounts.

RESIGNATION.—First Lieutenant E. T. Bradford, United States Marine corps, having tendered his resignation, to take effect November 15, 1877, the same has been accepted, with leave of absence up to that date. This resignation does not create a vacancy in the corps, as there is still an excess of thirteen commissioned officers over the number designated by the present act of Congress, which reduced the number to seventy-five, and until that reduction takes place no appointments will be made in this branch of the navy.

LIST OF DEATHS—In the navy of the United States, which have been reported to the Surgeon General, for the week ending May 22, 1877—Wm. Seitke, seaman, May 2, United States coast survey steamer Blake, New Orleans, La.; Frederick J. Bridge, late private in marines, naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; Alexander Lucas, seaman, May 16, United States steamer Oneida, Port Royal, S. C.; Joseph D. Marvin, commander, April 19, Yokohama, Japan; John C. Wilson, landsman, April 11, United States steamer Lackawanna, at Masatlan, Mexico; Charles Tighe, beneficiary, May 16, naval hospital, Philadelphia.

GENERAL.—The iron-clads at Port Royal are to be convoyed at an early day to Norfolk, Va., for the purpose of being docked and painted. The United States steamer Tallapoosa left the Portsmouth (Va.) navy yard for Annapolis yesterday. The United States steamer Swatara, Commander A. P. Cook, commanding, was at Aspinwall May 12. The United States steamer Essex, Commander W. S. Schley, commander, arrived at the anchorage, Port Royal, yesterday morning, from Vera Cruz. The United States steamer Pensacola, flagship on the North Pacific station, arrived off Acapulco, Mexico, May 2, 1877, all well on board. The United States steamer Lackawanna, Captain James A. Greer, commanding, arrived off Acapulco, also, on May 3, 1877.

THE BALTIMORE RACES.

FIRST DAY'S MEETING OF THE MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

A Fine Day, Large Attendance, Excellent Track and Fast Time—List of Entries and Names of the Winners.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 22.—To-day was the first of the Maryland Jockey Club's spring meeting. The attendance was excellent, and the track only three seconds slow. The first race was a dash of three quarters of a mile, for maidens of all ages, entrance $15, purse $250 and entrance money to the second horse. Geo. Longstaff's b. h. Fraud, 4 years, by Brother, dam Skipper, 108 pounds; A. B. Brown's ch. f., 3 years, by Vauxhall, dam Lady Johnson, 87 pounds; F. Smyth's b. m. Explosion, 4 years, by Hampton Court, dam Nagsha, 103 pounds; T. B. and W. R. Davis' ch. h. Kenny, 4 years, by Curlee, dam Red Eye, 108 pounds, and D. J. Crouse's ch. c. Mechanic, 2 years, by Chilhowhee, dam Mattie C., 99 pounds, started. Before the start Kenny was the favorite, selling in the pools for $25, while Explosion brought $15, Fraud $10 and the field $20. The start was good, with Fraud in front, Kenny second, Explosion third, Brown's fifth fourth and Mechanic last. On the back-stretch Explosion went up and took the second place, with the Vauxhall filly third and Fraud fourth. In the lower turn Explosion ran to the front, and at the half-mile led Kenny three lengths, while Fraud lapped him, and the others did not change positions. Down the home-stretch the running was fair, and Explosion came in the finish two lengths ahead of Fraud, who led Kenny a neck with Mechanic fourth, and the Vauxhall filly last. Time, 1:18½.

THE SECOND RACE.

The second race was the Chesapeake stakes, for fillies three years old, one and a quarter miles; fifty dollars entrance, p. p.; club to add five hundred dollars, of which one hundred goes to the second fifty. The starters were George L. Lorillard's b. f. Idalia, by Glenely, dam Irene; P. Lorillard's b. f. Chester, by Imp. Eclipse, dam Cleota; Odon Bourke's ch. f. Oriole, by Kingfisher, dam My Maid, and F. W. Dunwell's b. f