Startling News from Winnipeg.

Brownlow on Reconstruction.

The Flood in the Northwest.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

The United States Mail Steamer "General Lytle" on Fire, but Saved by a Patent "Ex-tinguisher."

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 25th says:-Instead of having to chronicle the destruction of one of the finest of the three splendid steamers of the Louisville Mail line, and of recounting the horrible scenes and loss of life by fire and water that generally accompany such a dis-aster, it is our pleasing duty to write of her deliverance and rescue from such an end, by the fortunate circumstances that, through the liberality of the President and owners, she was, some four months ago, supplied with portable fire extinguishers, one of which, on Friday evening last, was the sole means of saving this

The Lytle left her wharf at Louisville at the regular hour on Friday evening last, April 22, under the command of Captain David Whitten. There was, as usual, a large number of passengers on board, including many ladies and children, besides her regular quantity of freight. The vessel had proceeded about thirty miles on her trip to this city, when, at about 6 o'clock P. M., the chief pilot, Charles Dittman, who was steering at the time, discovered smoke issuing from the deck convenient to the larboard smoke-stack. Quick as thought he transferred his duty to his assistant, Mr. M. C. Brehanny, who is a registered pilot, and who was sitting at his side and repairing to the spot he discovered the steamer to be on fire. He rushed below only in lime to see the flames and smoke simultaneously break out through one of the state-rooms. The alarm flew over the ship, and promptly all hands were at their posts, and buckets of water, which were all ready filled, and standing within a few feet of the blazing woodwork, were quickly emptied upon it, but seemingly with no effect. The captain immediately rushed to the pilet, Mr. Brehanny, and ordered him to run the

None but those who have been on board a steamer when the alarm of fire goes round can form any idea of the wild excitement and alarm that prevail. Deeds are done quickly and sharp: and men at such a time, when a minute becomes, as it were, an hour, have an opportu-nity of showing the almost sublime power of what is known as presence of mind. While the flames were bursting forth and destroying the beautiful, gilded ceiling and cornices of the grand saloon, the steward of the vessel, Jacob Light, appears on the scene with a red cylindrisel on his back, which was marked "Universal Fire Extinguisher," and which had laid on its shelf in an obscure corner for the last four months, regarded by many, no doubt, as an en-tirely superfluous article of furniture; but now, when least expected, the moment of danger had come when its power was to be relied upon. The faucet was turned, while the point of the little hose was aimed at the unsparing element.

The white expanding acid stream flew out and instantly every spot it touched stopped blazing and only smoked. All eyes saw that the ship was saved. The order to run the fine vessel ashore was countermanded, and she again resumed her course. The flerce flames could make no headway in the face of that tiny stream sent forth from the little scientific prodigy. In less than a minute the fire was completely extinguished. The whole occurrence In less than a minute the fire was probably did not occupy more time than it takes to read the narration of it. .The chief pilot, Charles Dittman, says:—"The boat could not possibly have been saved by any other means at hand." It was a moment of triumph for the little Portable Fire Extinguisher, for dozens of buckets of water had been thrown on the flames without subduing them in the least. There were four of the extinguishers on board, each situated in a different part of the vessel. The other three were rapidly brought to the scene of the fire, but they were not needed, and were returned to their places without having been

# THE FLOOD.

A Deluge In the Northwest-Dubuque, Dun-letth, and Galena Partially Submerged-Only a Four-story Elevator Visible at La Crosse. From the Dubuque Times, April 20.

The old Mississippi still continues to spread himself out in awful vastness, and at the present writing has attained a dimension that will probably never be witnessed again during the present generation. The water is now some inches over the high water mark of 1859, and still rising. The lower part of the city is almost completely submerged. Every street is converted into a river, the sidewalks into lakes and ponds, while ceilars are flooded, causing unwonted commotion among the beef and pork barrels, the potatoes and preserves, the cabbages and onions. Yesterday number of families residing on Washington and Fifteenth streets were compelled to evacuate in a hurry, removing their household goods in beats. At the foot of Fourth street the trestle work of the railroad track has spread out, rendering it unsafe for trains, and the passengers and baggage from the east were brought over on the ferry yesterday morning. Dunleith, from this point, appears to be flooded, and yesterday canoes actually sailed into the cellar of the store occupied by Mr. C. J. Corkery. Nearly all of the sawmills, machine shops, and factories have been compelled to suspend operations. Of course, considerable damage has been committed, but what this will amount to in dollars and cents it is impossible to state at the present

From the St. Paul Pioneer, April 20. The train from the east, contrary to general expectation, arrived shortly after the usual time last night, notwithstanding the terrific flood at the Prairie du Chien crossing of the Mississippi. At that place the water reached the floor of the verandah of the Donsman House, which is reached by a temporary floating dock leading from the ferry-boat. The ferry commences from the ferry-boat. The ferry commences nearly two miles from the Dousman House, and the passengers reach the cars on the McGregror side, something like half a mile up the ravine, by which the railroad track runs down to the river. The confluence of the Wisconsin and Mississippi at Prairie du Chien and the flood coming out of the former river is the reason for the rise being so much greater there than here. The telegraph poles are washed away for quite a distance at Prairie du Chien, and the wires are

From the Galena (Ill..) Gazette, April 19.

The river is now two or three inches higher than it has been known by the present genera-tion. A report was circulated this morning that the river was again rapidly rising at St. Paul, which led many to believe that we should get two or three more feet here. This report, however, has not been confirmed. The water here has advanced only about five inches in the last twenty-four hours, and the general belief is that t will come to a stand by to-morrow or next day. While many people have been driven from their places of business, no serious damage has been done as far as can be seen, although the foundations of many buildings must be more

FIRST EDITION or less injured by the water. Skiffs continue our principal streets. From the Winena Republican, April 20.

From the Winena Republican, April 20.

A steamboat captain who came up the river from St. Louis the other day stopped his craft at the spot where formerly existed La Crosse, which he distinguished by the appearance of the fourth story of the railroad elevator just above the surface of the water. Falling to find any signs of life he let loose a dove, after the example of Noah during the flood, but that winged explorer shortly returned to the boat, bearing not a solitary indication that to the boat, bearing not a solitary indication that the water had commenced to subside. Whether the inhabitants of that unfortunate city have retired to the mountains, or whether they have all found a watery grave, the navigator of the Mississippi was totally unable to ascertain, and his cargo was therefore brought up to this city and discharged, for the benefit of the survivors of our unfortunate sister city, if any such there may prove to be.

## BROWNLOW ON RECONSTRUCTION. The Radical Organs in Tennessee "Drawing it

Senator Brownlow has written a letter to the editor of the Knoxville Chronicle (radical), from which we make the following extract:-

Having now spoken of the good qualities of your newspaper, I must say a word of its bad qualities. It is too mild in its tone, and altogether too conciliatory, considering the party with which you have to deal, and how violent and hostile towards the loyal people that party is. We have Governor Senter with us, and, as I am told, he has been before the Reconstruction Committee of the House. His testimony is said to have been strong against the Ku-Klux party and altogether satisfactory to the Republicans. I expect the committee of the House to report a bill looking to the reconstruction of Tennessee. We propose to wipe out the Legislature and the late convention, and order an election of a new Legislature under the old law, and with a new registration, leaving the executive and judiciary undisturbed. The bill will meet with opposition in the House from the Democracy and the tender-footed Republicans, but will, neverthe-

In the Senate we will have less trouble, as we are divided politically, sixty Republicans to ten Democrats. They will of course go on to elect judges in Tennessee. What Governor Senter will feel it his duty to do I am unable to say; but if I were Governor, I would refuse to com-mission their judges and other officers. That party has made a great noise over the increase of the State debt by the issuance of bonds to pay the five years' interest they had repudiated by the Rebellion, and bonds issued under my administration to put our railroads in order. They call it the Brownlow despotism, extravagance, and swindling. They promised to wipe out radicalism and renew an era of prosperity.
What have they done? Are they building up
the towns and waste places? Are real estate
and rents advancing or falling off? Let the
mechanics and day laborers of Knoxville answer

the question.

The fifth month of the present session is passing off rapidly, and I am pleased to be able to inform you that I am the only man in the Senate who has never been absent a day. I make no speeches; but the ayes and nays show me to be always right, voting for extreme radical measures. If I had not lost my voice it is likely I would be talking too, though we have quite too much talking in both houses.

# WESTON THE WALKER.

A Mile in 9 Minutes and 30 Seconds-Mr.

Weston, the walker, delivered his lecture on "Athletic Exercise" last evening, at Steinway Hall. The lecture was well attended, about onethird of the audience being ladies. Mr. Horace Greeley and one or two other equally prominent gentlemen appeared on the stage about o'clock, their approach having been signalled by peals of heroic music, produced by Dod-worth's band, which occupied the upper gallery. Mr. Greeley was loudly applauded, and, indeed, his kindly face beamed with joy and anticipation. The programme of the evening contained the following note, which had evidently made the audience well disposed towards its author:-

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, NEW YORK, March 15, 1870-Mr. Edward Payson Weston:-My Kind Friend:-1 Mr. Educard Payson Weston:—My Kind Friend:—I cheerfully comply with your request that I preside at your appearance at Steinway Hall on the 26th April. The more so as I desire that you shall not lack encouragement to elevate the exercise of walking in our country in popularity and esteem.
Yours, Horace Greeley.

A gentleman, on reading the above, said quite andibly, "I do believe that if Dan Bryant were to ask Mr. Greeley to preside at a Shoo-fly seance Mr. Greeley would do so, and say that he earnestly wished to promote the shooing of flies in this country.

Mr. Greeley introduced Mr. Weston in a short and pithy speech, in which he said how sad a thing it was that Americans should neglect athletic exercise when it was well known to be of such invaluable service. However, we were improving in this particular, and it would not be long before foreigners would have no right to eall us a bilious, lazy, self-neglectful, absurd, and uncomfortable people. We used too much tobacco and alcohol, and our cookery was not good. He was glad to learn that Walter Brown, the oarsman, was trying to make a match in England, and hoped he would succeed. But, as the audience had not come there to hear him talk, he would sit down, and allow the lecturer

of the evening to do the talking.

As soon as Mr. Greeley had become as good as his word, Mr. Weston took the floor, and spoke for about an hour and a half. Whenever he said anything about the evil effects of the use of alcohol, his introducer smiled a smile of bland approbation. When the lecture was finished, Mr. Greeley told the band to play; and of course it obeyed.

At this moment the excitement was absolutely alarming. Mr. Greeley took out his watch and called "time," before time was; but when that important thing actually appeared, it seemed to attack Mr. Weston from behind, and send him forward with frightful velocity. Eighteen times and a little over he had to speed around the room before catching up with the other end of the mile, which had been fastened to the floor mmediately in front of Mr. Greeley, to prevent it from escaping. Once the terrible walker has passed the judges' stand, The ladies are stretchng their pretty necks to see him in his mad career. Twice, thrice—now you see him, and now you don't see him. He begins to switch the calves of his legs career. -can this be to make them keep up with his body? Horrible thought! It cannot be-it must not! At the twelfth time of passing Mr. Greeley's face has become absolutely severe-simplex munditiis. Mr. Weston seizes a glass of water and drains it before you can say "Jack Robinson." Mr. Greeley's face is becoming grand. Oh that the walker were to round twenty times instead of eighteen! Then that face would be transfigured and transfixed sublimity. Seventeen times! Mr. Greeley's hands are convulsed, and his feet begin to twitch. Eighteen times! Hurrah! And, as the judge says "the feat was accomplished in 9-30," a hland smile seems to fill the stage, for there is yet hope for the youth of America.—N. Y.

New York Produce Market.

New York, April 27.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling uplands 23%c. State and Western Flour a shade firmer; State, \$4.5065-45; Western, \$4.506.5-20; Southern firm but quiet at \$5.506.9-15. Wheat advanced ic., with a fair export and milling demand; No. 1 spring, \$1.1961.195; No. 2, \$1.1361-15. Corn dull and declining; new mixed Western \$1.1061-12. Oats dull; State, 66.05. Beef quiet. Pork steady; mess, \$28.25; prime, \$21.632-25. Lard steady; steam, 16% @16%c. Whisky dull at \$1.06%.

### OBITUARY.

Ex-Judge Russel.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning ex-Judge Abram D. Russel dropped off his chair at his residence, No. 124 Second avenue, New York, and expired in a few minutes. He had just come from the theatre with his family, and was enjoying his usual cigar before retiring for the night. Judge Russel was a native of South Carelina, and was un his seventieth year. He the night. Judge Russel was a native of South Carelina, and was in his seventieth year. He went to New York while yet quite young, in company with his father, who had a high standing in the community. After graduating he entered upon the study of law, and, having been admitted to the bar, practiced very successfully up the year 1857, when he became a favorite with the Tammany Society and was elected City Judga holding office for two years. elected City Judge, holding office for four years. He was succeeded by Judge McCunn, who sub-sequently resigned his office, and Judge Russel was appointed to fill the vacancy on the 7th of January, 1864. In 1865 he was re-elected, and continued in office up to the 31st of December, continued in office up to the 31st of December, 1869. He was a candidate for re-election, but failed to receive the nomination from Tammany. Several years ago, when garroting was reduced to a science, Judge Russel made an example of a young man brought before him for this offense. He was charged with robbery in the first degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for forty years. After a few years the Judge united in a petition to the Governor for his pardon.

The funeral of Miss Halleck, sister of the late Fitz-Greene Halleck, took place at Guilford, Conn., on Saturday afternoon. Among the old friends of the poet present were Mr. Charles Elliot, Judge Betts of New Haven, and General Wilson, biographer of the poet. Miss Halleck possessed these rare conversational powers that characterized her brother, and very strongly resembled him in disposition and personal appearance. She was the last of her family, and with her death the race of the poet becomes extinct.

### WINNEPEG.

Permission Refused Great Britain to March Troops Through American Territory. The N. Y. Herald publishes the following highly important, if true, despatch from Washington: I have very high authority for the statement that soon after it was determined by the British authorities to send an expedition to the Winnipeg country to suppress the rebellion there, Mr. Minister Thornton hinted to Secretary Fish that it would be very desirable to have permission to would be very desirable to have permission to transport the Dominion troops ever the United States territory or waters into the theatre of war. Secretary Fish very plainly indicated that the United States could not grant such permission. Mr. Thornton, feeling this to be not at all encouraging, or, perhaps, not having in the first place contemplated not having in the first place contemplated actually asking permission, dropped the subject, and no reference, I am informed, has since been made to it in the official communication between the parties. Secretary Fish, however, as I am reliably informed, brought the matter before the attention of the President and his Cabinet at a regular Cabinet meeting that occurred soon after. The propriety of allowing British troops to pass over our soil or through our waters to the Red River country for the purpose of putting down a rebellion was fully discussed and it was upanimously agreed that discussed, and it was unanimously agreed that such a thing could not be permitted. Every member of the Cabinet concurred in this view. I take it that this anneuncement of the status of the administration on so important a question ought to silence the grumblings and growlings of those people who have been declaring for weeks past that the President and Secretary weeks past that the President and Secretary Fish would cheerfully yield compliance to the wishes of the British authorities.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Adjourned. Court of Quarter Sessions.

The Criminal Court and the Common Pleas are not in session to-day, the Judges being engaged in consultation over the District-Attorneyship. Civil Cases.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Stroud.

In the case of McKibben vs. Martin, a feigned issue to try the ownership or property in the Merchants' Hotel, before reported, the jury were unable to agree and were discharged.

Richard Langdon vs. Pavis, Fales & Cs. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, \$374.51.

Charles D. Supplee & Ce. vs. B. A. McDonald. An action on a book account to recover for work done. The defense set forth that plaintiff's claim was ex-cessive. On trial. District Court, No. 2-Judge Thayer.

Archibald Barron vs. John McCrystal. An action of replevin to recover goods at the Log Cabin tavern, alleged to have been unlawfully retained from plaintiff. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff tiggstes Eli M. Bruce vs. John Rettew. An action of re-

plevin to recever a church organ, alleged to have been purchased from plaintiff by one Whetmore, who gave in payment a bogus check, and afterwards pledged with the defendant. On trial. Conl Sales in New York. New York, April 27.—Eighty-theusand tons of Scranton coal sold to-day. The attendance was large, and lump sold at prices varying from \$4.20@ 4.23%; steamboat at \$4.20@4.25; grate at \$4.46@4.45; egg at \$4.02%@4.67%; stove at \$5.20@5.30; and chesnut at \$4.27@4.23%, being a decline in all descriptions but lump.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. Por additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Arrived, steamship China, rom Liverpool.
FORTRESS Menroz, April 27.—Passed out—Bark Deborah Pennell, for Portland; brigs Alfred, for River la Plate, Harry and Gem, for West Indies; and schr Wm. Bowen, for Newfoundland. Passed in for Baltimore—Steamship Cuba, from Havana, and ship Grey Eagle, from Rio. Passed ont —Schr Dawn, for Santos.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... APRIL 27 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, New York, W.M. Baird & Co. Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Schr Tantamount, Davis, St. Mary's, Ga., Souder & schr Adelia, Trafton, St. Johns, N. B., C. C. Van

Horn. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Biamond State, Wood, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr Buckeye, Shropshire, 14 days from Norfolk, Va., with lumber to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Tennessee, Polk, 5 days from Salisbury, Md., with lumber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr John Mace, Britingham, 4 days from Newtown, Md., with lumber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Rappahannock, Edwards, 19 days from Richmond, Va., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincett, Schr Sunset, Polk, 5 days from Salisbury, Md., with lumber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Thomas Ware, Abdill, 7 days from James river, Va., with lumber to Collins & Co.

Schr E. S. Conant, Gerrish, from Bucksville, S. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets—vessel to Souder & Acams. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

& Adams.
Schr J. H. Marvel, Quillin, 14 days from Norfolk, with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons.
Schr Compromise, Perry, 5 days from Savannah, with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.
Schr Rhodella Blew, Haley, from Boston. MEMORANDA. Ship Portlaw, Rice, from Liverpool for Philadel-phia, was at Bermuda 22d inst., discharging her Bark Carletta was loading part of cargo of ship Portlaw, at Bermuda 22d inst. Schrs L. W. Wheeler, Lewis, and Adeliza, Wright, for Philadelphia, salled from Matanzas 14th inst. Schr Adolph Hugel, Robinson, at Clenfuegos 16th inst., from Pensacola.

# SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. A Terrible Affair in Richmond. Fall of the Court-House.

The Yellow Fever Season.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Terrible Accident in Richmond. RICHMOND, April 27.-A large crowd were in the upper portion of the Capitol building, where the Supreme Court of Appeals is located, to hear the decision in the Mayoralty case. About 11 o'clock A. M. the floor gave way beneath the dense weight, precipitating the crowd to the floor below, which was that of the House of Delegates. It is hard to ascertain at present the extent of the injuries, so great is the excitement, but some are killed, and a large number seriously injured. Many escaped the terrible fall by jumping into the windows when the floor gave way. The wounded are now being attended to.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 27. The Monitor Dictator

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. is in Samana Bay, but will shortly receive orders to proceed to Havana. The vessels of the fleet, during the yellew fever season, will be kept constantly moving from one port to another, to prevent the spread of disease.

The Oneida.

A brother of the late Captain Williams, of the Oneida, was at the Navy Department yesterday for the purpose of settling the accounts of the latter. Secretary Robeson has decided not to attempt to raise the Oneida. She will be sold as she is. Offers have already been made for

The Fifteenth Amendment Celebration On the application of Senator Kellogg, the Secre-tary of the Treasury has issued an order relieving the New Orleans Custom House officers from duty on Saturday, in order that they may attend the ceremonies in honor of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment. A similar order will be issued by the

The Hend of the Calendar.

The Hend of the Calendar.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, April 27.—The Senate has placed a bill to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth amendment at the hend of the calendar, so that it may be taken up as soon as the Appropriation bill is out of the way. There is a general pressure from leading Republicans throughout the country to have it passed as soon as possible, so that it may become operative in time to register negroes for the fall elections.

elections.

Secretary Boutwell

was at the Capitol te-day relative to the Funding
bill. He says he is satisfied that a bill of some kind
will be reported; that it will go through the Heuse,
and that it will finally be settled in committee of
conference. He does not expect to get the sort of
bill he wants, but he says he will be satisfied with
any bill that will enable him to fund the debt at a
lower rate of interest than what he is now paying.

Postal Telegraphy.

Postal Telegraphy.

The Select Committee on Postal Telegraph Lines to-day decided to hear Mr. Hubbard in favor of the measure, and Mr. Orten in eppesition to it. The committee will meet to-merrow for this purpose.

# FROM NEW YORK.

The McFarland Trial. New York, April 27.—The court epened at 11 A.

M. The insanity business being under consideration, one of the jurymen compared it to a long and
tedious sermon of which every body was zired. Edward P. Niver, night watchman at the city pri-son, testified to the general sleeplessness of the pri-soner. Frequently saw a light burning late at might in the cell of the prisoner; often complained that he could not sleep.

ordid not sleep.

Dr. Hammond's examination was then resumed. Dr. Hammond's examination was then resumed. Witness repeated that he came to the conclusion that the congestion of the brain with which the prisoner suffered was the cause of his having committed the deed. All the indications of the prisoner's case led witness to the opinion that McFerland was insane at the time, and he thought that if he kept away from the Tribune office he would not be likely to explode as he did. Fire at Rochester.

ROCHESEER, N. Y., April 27.—Clark's machine works in Syell street were destroyed by fire last night, and Michael Plunkett, a watchman, perished in the flames. The loss on property is \$20,000; insurance, \$9600. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, April 27.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 114½, 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 114;½ do. 1864, do., 113½; do. 1865 do., 113½; do. do. new, 112; do. 1867, 112½; do. 1868, 112½; 10-40s, 107½; Virginia 6s, new, 69½; Missouri 6s, 29½; Canton Company, 72½; Cumberland preferred, 56½; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 95½; Erie, 24; Reading, 106½; Adams Express, 62½; Michigan Southern, 93½; Illinois Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 93½; Illinois Central, 138; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 105½; Chicago and Rock Island, 126½; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 92½; Western Union Telegraph, 92½.

# FROM BALTIMORE.

Fatal Accidents.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Five companies of the 17th United States Infantry passed through this city yesterday afternoon, en route from Richmond, Virginia, to Sieux City, Iowa. While waiting at Calvert depot for the night train on the Nerthern Central Railroad, on which they were to proceed West, Dennis Hardy, private of the Company H in attempting to get on the in Company H, in attempting to get on the locomotive, fell and was run ever, and died from the effects of the injuries received. Mrs. Miscoll, aged sixty, was run over and killed at Glencoe station, on the same road, yes-Bultimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, April 27.—Cotton quiet and nominally 23c. Flour fairly active and firm. Receipts light. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn higher; white, \$1'11@1'12; yellow, \$1'10@112. Oats firm at 62@65c. Mess Pork firm at \$20. Bacon active; rib sides, 16½c.; clear do., 17c.; shoulders, 13½c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 17c. Whisky duli at \$1'04@105.

# FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quetations. London, April 27—11:30 A. M.—Consols, 94 for both money and account. American securities quiet. U. S. 5-26s of 1862, 88½; of 1865, old, 87½; of 1867, 89½; 10-40s, 86. Stocks dull; Erie, 18½; Illinois Central, 111½; Great Western, 27½.

Liverpool, April 27—11:30 A. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. 11½d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Corn, 298. 6d.

LONDON, April 27 .- Tallow quiet. Sperm Oil quiet. Common Rosin steady. Refined Petroleum and Lin-seed Oil quiet and steady. PARIS, April 27.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes,

ANTWERP, April 27 .- Petroleum opened active and firm at 53f.

This Afterneon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 27—2 P. M.—Censols for money, 94; for account, 94@94½. «American securities steady; U. S. 5-208 of 1862, 88½; 18658, old, 88; 18678, 89½. Stecks steady; Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, April 27—2 P. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 11@11½d.; middling Orleans, 11¾d. Beef, 1988. 6d, Lard, 70s.

FRANKFORT, April 27.—U. S. Bonds opened firm but quiet.

HAVRE, April 27 .- Cotton opened quiet at 134f. on the spot.

Bremen, April 27.—Petroleum opened firm at 6 thalers 11 groats. HAMBURG, April 27.—Petroleum opened firm.

# The Richmond Tragedy. FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Two Hundred Persons Injured.

An Unparalleled Disaster.

Partial List of the Killed. The McFarland Murder Trial. TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Richmond Disaster-Another Account. RICHMOND, April 27 .- A terrible calamity occurred here this morning. The floor of the Court of Ap peals in the State Capitol gave way and precipitated the hundreds therein assembled to hear the decision in the Mayoralty case of Ellyson and Chahoon, upon the conservative caucus then sitting in the Hall of the House of Delegates below. It is impossible to

the House of Delegates below. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of the injuries at this hour.

Among the killed are J. H. Ayiett, a distinguished lawyer: Dr. J. B. Brock, reporter for the Enquirer and Examiner; Samuel Baton, Clerk of Mayor Chahoon; Captain William A. Charters, Chief of the Fire Department; N. F. Howard, a lawyer; Ash Levy, a Richmond merchant; Charles Watson, of Danville Railroad; Hugh Hutcheson, Lewis N. Webb, of this city; — Schofleid, brother of General Schofleid; R. H. Maury, Jr., Senator Bland (colored), and Powhattan Roberts.

It is supposed that twenty members of the State Legislature are killed and wounded. The Judges of

It is supposed that twenty members of the State Legislature are killed and wounded. The Judges of the Court of Appeals all escaped unhurt Ex-Governor Wells was badly injured. L. H. Chandler, counsel for Chahoon in the Mayoralty case, was injured. James Mason and Judge Meredith, counsel for Ellyson, were also badly hurt.

About 200 persons were hurt by the accident. The greatest excitement prevails, and hundreds of persons in the Capitol Square are weeping and wailing as the dead and dying are brought out of the building. Governor Walker escaped unhurt, though on the floor of the court roem at the time.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, April 27.—The Ways and Means Committee did not take up the Funding bill to-day, but considered the condition of the Tariff before the House. A majority of the committee, in view of the defeat of the recommendations on iron, resolved to strike out a large number of items which they are satisfied could not get through the House. These affect New England interests chiefly. The protectionists are now satisfied that the bill will fall, and that its formal defeat is only a question of time.

The Postal Telegraph.

The Postal Telegraph.

Washburn's Select Committee on the Postal Telegraph bill had a meeting to-day, and agreed to amend certain features of the bill. The committee is divided to such an extent that it is not expected

### CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, April 27.—On motion of Mr. Rice, a conference was asked on the House bill relating to the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the removal of causes in certain cases from State courts to United States courts, and for other purposes.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report upon fixing the time for the election of representatives and delegates in the Congress of the United States, postponing indefinitely the Senate bills, and in favor of the House bill on the subject.

Mr. Cameron introduced a sill to incorporate the Connecting Railway of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Fratt asked leave to deliver some remarks upon the power of Congress to compensate leyal owners in the South for property destroyed or used by the Government during the war.

Mr. Stewart desired to have the bill for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment made a special order.

Mr. Morrill (Me.) desired it to be understood that as soon as the pending calendar was gone through with he would move to take up the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. Ferry said the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment would occasion considerable debate,

and could as well be acted upon at any time during the session.

The third section, in effect, repealed every registry law in the United States. He would vete for the bill, but thought other equally pressing business should not be pushed aside. He called for the year and mays on the metion to make the bill a special

Mr. Stewart desired to have the bill passed, so as to be made operative in time for certain State elec-tions soon to be held.

Messrs. Edmunds and Cerbett favored the motion of Mr. Stewart, which was then agreed to—yeas, 38;

nays, 12. The Chair announced that the bill would come up The Chair announced that the bill would come up in order as soon as the first special erder (the Franking bill) was disposed of.

Mr. Pratt, on leave, then addressed the Senate upon the principle involved in the bill for the settlement of claims for quartermaster and commissary stores furnished to or taken by the United States within the States in rebellion during the late war. House.

Mr. Schenck moved a call of the House. Negatived—yeas 54, nays 113,
Mr. Kerr, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for additional terms of the United States Courts at New Albany and Evansville, Indiana. Passed.
Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Appropriations recorded a bill device constitute on Appropriations, reported a bill giving construction to a provision of the act of April 20, 1870, in reference to the more efficient government of the Rebel States. Mr. Paine introduced a bill to reduce the duties on imports. Referred to the Committee of the

Mr. Farnsworth, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill removing disabilities from Charles J. Stockbridge, Charles E. Bollis, Hugh C. McIntyre, George T. Haswell, Camillus Jones, James G. Zawell, John D. Jones, L. W. Cooper, and John O. Scott all of Towas Scott, all of Texas.

Mr. Wood made the objection that the bill had

not been considered by the committee.

Mr. Farnsworth had read an endorsement on the bill by a majority of the committee, including three of the four Democratic members, consenting to its being reported.

The Speaker put the nestion to the House, whether the bill should be received as the report of the Reconstruction Committee, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) asked when the Reconstruction Committee would present a general bill on the

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) asked when the Reconstruction Committee would present a general bill on the subject.

Mr. Farnsworth said he was prepared to report such a bill at any moment, but he was only acting as chairman of the committee in the absence of the chairman, Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts.

In further reply to Mr. Brooks he said that the bill applied to only nine persons in Texas who have been elected to office there, and could not qualify because of their disabilities. There was no sort of objection to the removal of their disabilities.

Mr. Wood protested against the presentation of such a paper, and calling it a report of a committee. Messis. Beck, Morgan, and Woodward replied to Mr. Wood's objection.

Mr. Cobb (Wis.) moved to include the name of H. B. Simends, of Texas. Agreed to.

Mr. Peters moved to include the name of flichard Jordan, of Texas, formerly of Maine. Agreed to.

Mr. Cox declared for himself and his cokeague (Mr. Brooks), who opposed these partial bills, that they were in favor, as the great body of the House was, of a general system of amnesty.

These bills were confessedly got up for the purpose of enabling men to take office, and were nothing more nor less than premiums given to certain parties for their profligacy in politics. The negroes of the South were far more generous towards their white brethren than the House of Representatives was. He would rather trust their kindness of heart, their generosity of disposition, than he would trust the white representatives who were postponing and postponing till the day of judgment.

Mr. Morgan condemned the course of the two gentlemen from New York, Messirs, Cowand Brooks, in reference to those disability bills, and he wanted the fact to go to the country that epitemen on the Democratic side of the House objected to the removal of political disabilities from the people of the South.

Opinions upon the Plebiscite.

Daru Advises an Affirmative Vote.

Thiers Says the People Should not Vote at all.

Another Candidate for Spanish Royalty.

Reported Defeat of the Cubans.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

# FROM EUROPE.

Irish Military Districts. LONDON, April 27.—In accordance with the provisions of the bill for the preservation of life and property in Ireland, recently enacted, several districts have been proclaimed in that island.

Death of a Distinguished Frenchman.

Paris, April 27.—Alexandre Thomas Marie, President of the Assembly under the Provisional Government in 1848, died yesterday, at the age of seventy-

Daru an the Pleblacite. It is reported to-day that ex-Minister Daru recom-mends the people to vote yes in May next.

The Spanish Throne. The Spanish Throne.

Paris, April 27.—The Madrid Epoca of yesterday says it is assured that Prince Frederick of Prussia is the candidate of the government for the throne of Spain. But the Emperor Napoleon has declared to Senor Olozaga, Spanish ambassador at Paris, that this solution of the question would be so grave that it might be a cause of war between France and Prussia.

Thiers on the Plebiscite. M. Thiers has advised the people to abstain from voting altogether.

French Popular Meetings.

PARIS, April 27.—Many public meetings were held yesterday throughout the country to discuss matters relative to the plebiscitum. No disorders are re-

QUEENSTOWN, April 27.—Arrived, steamer City of London, from New York. SOUTHAMITON, April 27.—Arrived, steamer Bre-

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Arrested on a Charge of Murder.

PROVIDENCE, April 27.—Rufus Waterman was arrested in Woonsocket this morning, charged with the murder of Daniel E. Lapham, who was found dead in the street in front of Waterman's residence some days ago.

Contemplated Prize Fight. Norwicz, April 27.—Rumors are rife of a contemplated prize fight on Mystic Island, and full preparation has been made to repel any such invasion. William L. Brewer, the owner of the island, is determined to protect his property from such disgraceful raids, even at the expense of the lives of the raiders. Sheriff Wheeler, and Colonel McCord, of the 3d Regiment, are ready for them.

Obituary—Postmusters Appointed—Hon. John
Boston, April 27.—George W. Messenger, an
aldsrman fand prominent citizen of Boston, died
to-day. The widow of Adjutant A. W. Brigham,
killed in the assault on Petersburg, was appointed Postmistress at Natick.

The Hon. John P. Hale is to have a public reception at Dover, N. H., on his return home early in June.

# FROM THE WEST.

St. Louis Politics.

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St. Louis, April 27.—The City Council last night increased the bond of the City Treasurer from sixty to three hundred thousand dollars, and raised the salary from two to four thousand dollars.

The radical Central Committee have recommended Dwight Durkee, the present incambent by appeintment, for Treasurer, to be voted for at a special election next Tuesday, and the Democratic Central Committee recommended David G. Taylor for the same position. Both gentlemen are wealthy and promisent citizens, the latter having been Mayor several years agro.

# FROM NEW YORK.

The Democratic State Convention. ROCHESTER, April 27.—The Democratic State Convention assembled in this city te-day to nominate Judges of the New Court of Appeals, in accordance with the new provision of the constitution adopted last fall. Hiram Gray, of Chemung, was made permanent president, with a number of vice-presidents and exerciaries.

# FROM THE STATE.

Bestructive Fire in Lancaster. LANCASTER, April 27.—The factory of the Conestoga Cork Company was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss on building and stock about \$50,000; insurance, \$27,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

# FROM CUBA.

Defeat of the Rebels. HAVANA, April 27.—The steamship Mariposa arrived this morning from New Orleans. According to Spanish reports, three battalions of Spanish forces attacked Modesto Diaz's rebel army in Macio Mountains yesterday, and after nine hours fighting, the rebels were defeated.

# CONGRESS.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) said that he did not object to the removal of political disabilities.

Mr. Morgan—Yes, sir; you do. You object incessantly; yeu have never lost an opportunity to object. I know that you have taken the ground of wanting a bill of general amnesty, but nevertheless you have constantly and persistently objected to the removal of disabilities from the Southern people.

Mr. Brooks said it was well known that he had been in the very front rank of those who desired to remove individual disabilities, but he found that they were in the main removals for party purposes, while those who belonged to the Democratic party were refused removal of their disabilities. He believed that the hour had come for universal amnesty. From what he had heard and saw in the Southern negro Legislatures, he would rather trust for amnesty to the Africans of the South than he would to the majority of the House.

for amnesty to the Africans of the South than he would to the majority of the House.

The whole object of his policy in opposing bills for individual amnesty had been to awaken and aronse the attention of the House to the injustice of that mode of procedure to procure early action for the removal of all disabilities.

Mr. Degener defended the Republican side of the House from the charge of vindictiveness in the matter of pardons, and said that he had never refused to endorse the petition of gentlemen for pardon who chose to ask for it over their own signature. There was a special reason for the immediate pas-

There was a special reason for the immediate passage of this bill. The Governor of Texas was to be inaugurated to-morrow, and those persons had been elected to office, but could not qualify until their disabilities were removed. Some of the persons named in the bill were Democrats who had condescended to ask for pardon over their own signatures.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,