

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, 23rd.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone denied, amid much cheering, the reports recently published in the Spanish newspapers and elsewhere, that Mr. Bright had offered to retrocede the Rock of Gibraltar to Spain.

The *Times* severely criticises Sheridan's campaign against the Indians, and thinks that kind treatment might save the race from extirpation.

NEW YORK, 24th.—We have information about the dreadful condition of the Paraguayans. The country is one vast ruin, the towns are depopulated, and the people are starving. There are thousands living on roots, &c., and whatever fruit they can find. Twenty thousand women are hanging about Asuncion vainly trying to procure a passage to Buenos Ayres or Montevideo. Gangs of deserters are prowling through the country robbing and murdering.

Lopez is safe in the mountains, secured by the Indians, but the Brazilians hold possession of the whole country, without exception.

WASHINGTON, 24th.—In the House the Speaker presented a message from the President on the subject of American commerce declaring it to be a national humiliation that this country is compelled to pay from twenty to thirty millions a year, exclusive of passage money, for freight which should be shared by American citizens with the people of other nations, and urging an early consideration of the subject. He believes a direct money subsidy is less liable to abuse than an indirect subsidy, and he recommends the passage of the two bills reported by the select committee. The message having been read, the Speaker said it would be referred to the select committee on the decline of American commerce, and ordered to be printed.

The report of the arrival of the steamers Rhein and Union is incorrect.

WASHINGTON, 25th.—In the Senate, Mr. Fenton presented a petition for the protection of the timber interests of that country bordering on the St. Lawrence river.

HAVANA, 25th, via Key West.—Advices from Nuevitas to the 20th inst. report that filibusters had effected a landing near Nuevos Grandes. Troops were telegraphed for from Puerto Principe. They arrived at Nuevitas on the 19th, and immediately started in pursuit of the rebels. Two gunboats had also sailed for Nuevos Grandes to cut off relief by sea. Hard fighting is reported near Menaol. The troops must have lost heavily, as the Spaniards at Nuevitas seemed much depressed.

FLORENCE, 25th.—Tumults have taken place in Havia. The military and citizens came into conflict, and several persons were shot on both sides.

In Parliament, last night, Signor Lanza confirmed the report of bloodshed, and said the Government would do all in its power to prevent the recurrence of such lamentable events.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25.—Letters dated at Pembina, up to March 7th, have reached us. They repeat the court martial and shooting of a Canadian named Scott, by the insurgents, in front of Fort Garry, on the 5th inst. The reason given for this cowardly deed is, that Scott, after having been released on parole, had again taken up arms against Riel, and when taken prisoner with Boulton's party, he was found armed in violation of his oath.

All remains quiet in Red River country.

Bishop Fache left Pembina for Fort Garry, on March 7th.

LONDON, 26th.—The *Times*, in a controverting the arguments of President Grant, deprecated the injury done to American commerce by rebel cruisers.

The "Spectator" ridicules President Grant's desire to construct a mercantile navy with federal funds.

TORONTO, 27th.—Prince Pierre Bonaparte has been acquitted in spite of the strong appeal made by the Procurator General for a verdict of guilty, with extenuating circumstances. The jury were out nearly an hour. As soon as the verdict was announced, the counsel for the "Parti Civil" demanded 100,000 francs damage. The Prince was not released from custody. He was exceedingly indignant because he was not allowed to leave the court instantly. He said he wished to show he was not afraid of menaces made against his life.

The high court has condemned Prince Pierre Bonaparte to pay 25,000 francs to the family of Victor Noir, and also to pay the expenses of the civil suit.

LIVERPOOL, 28th.—The out-going transatlantic steamers have been ordered to take a southerly course to avoid icebergs, unusual numbers of them being reported by arrivals here.

LONDON, 28th.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Barry, member for Cork county, moved an amendment to the bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland, requiring one day's warning to seditious journals. This was adopted, the amendment, limiting the operation of the Act to March 1871, was rejected.

LONDON, 29th.—In the House of Lords, the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, which has already passed the House of Commons, was read the first time.

PARIS, 29.—During a lecture of Dr. Jardeau, yesterday, the students hissed and insulted the performer on account of a deposition made by him in favor of Prince Bonaparte. Dr. Jardeau was obliged to quit the hall. When returning he declared he should resign his chair and the announcement was received with bravos.

The journals to-day announce that the Emperor has requested Prince Bonaparte to leave the country. It is reported he will go to America.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 29.—Yesterday, Messrs. Driver, Lynch, Letter and Mace arrived from Fort Garry, after a severe trip of over a month on the prairie. They left Fort Garry on the 2nd of February, and were more or less frost bitten on the road. They are anti-Riel men, and say that most of the people express contempt for President Riel, and do not sympathize at all with his revolutionary proceedings, and it was only for lack of arms that prevented the Canadian party from deposing him from his dictatorship.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Mr. Donald Smith, of the Hudson Bay Co., and one of the Canadian Commissioners, arrived at St. Paul, yesterday, from Fort Garry, having left there on the 10th of March. He says all has been quiet since the execution of Scott, and that all the political prisoners had been released, including Major Boulton, although preparations had been made for his execution on the 19th. He was only saved by the intercession of many influential citizens and Governor Smith.

The *Press* says Gen. Hancock has had instructions from the War Department to establish a military post at Pembina, and will immediately send two companies of infantry there.

LONDON, March 30.—It is believed that the General Congregation of the Council at Rome has voted on and adopted a *schemata de jure*.

The *Dominion Union Newspaper*, of Ravena, publishes a letter from Mazzini, urging a revolt in Romagna.

The *Globe* intimates that John Bright will soon resign his seat in the Cabinet.

The University crews continue to improve in form. Misgivings are felt at the new Oxford boat, which is thought to be too small.

Mr. Ashbury, owner of the yacht *Cambria*, invites a communication to the *News*, in contemplation of the yacht race. He says of the six courses offered to Mr. Bennet, assuming the *Sappho* to be within ten per cent of the *Cambria's* size, New York measurement, Mr. Bennet accepts the sailing for three heats, dead to windward and back in the channel, without any allowance. He also selects the 1st of May or thereabouts as the time of the race.

In the House of Commons this evening the Bill abolishing the forfeiture of the property of felons passed a second reading.

The party processions Bill was also read a second time.

The *Times* to-day comments on the naval policy of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and regrets his refusal to reduce the naval estimates, and ascribes it to the chronic error that England is responsible for the police of the ocean.

The *Post* says the Government is preparing an expedition to repress the revolt in the Red River country.

A steamer service between Liverpool and Prince Edward's Island is organizing here. The first steamer of the new line—*Lady Darling*—will leave on the 5th April.

PARIS, March 30.—The students of Le Cole de Medecine made another disorderly demonstration against Dr. Jardeau on his re-appearance to-day.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The navy department has ordered several ships to be prepared for sea at once, in order to reinforce the Atlantic squadron, as some difficulties are expected in that quarter.

SPRINGFIELD, MARCH 31.—Advices from Gainsville, Texas, dated March 5, have just been received of an extensive raid of Comanche Indians in Western Texas. Over forty families have been massacred. It is reported also that several houses have been burned and several hundred horses captured.

NEW YORK, MARCH 31.—Late Cuban advices state that two battles have been fought in the Las Tunas district, both of which have resulted in the defeat of the Spaniards.

It was thought that Gen. Jordan commanded in the last fight.

The text of the address of the Spaniards in Cuba to the Spaniards at Home is published. It opposes vehemently the transfer of Cuba to any foreign power, and concludes with this declaration, "The Spaniards who are in Cuba may be conquered but ceded or sold, never. Cuba shall remain Spanish, or we will abandon her when converted to ashes."

Major-General the Hon. James Lindsay, the Inspector General of Reserve Forces, will shortly proceed to Canada for the purpose of superintending the military reductions in the Dominion. He will be absent from England for three months, and will rank as a Lieutenant-General on the Staff while engaged in this particular service.—*Broad Arrow*.