

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, April 29.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* comments on the amelioration of American opinion during the past few years. It is now impossible, the writer says, to find an American who will admit having opposed the right of negroes to vote.

The arch of the new Metropolitan Railway, under the northern end of Black Friar's Bridge, gave way to-day. Men were at work in the tunnel, and twelve were buried in the ruins. All were taken out alive, but 7 were badly if not fatally injured, and the others slightly bruised. Two have since died in the hospital.

DUBLIN, 2nd.—Cardinal Cullen has issued another pastoral letter, renewing his denunciation of Freemasonry, and reprobating Mr. Dingerby's inquiry into monastic institutions.

PARIS, 2nd.—The "Journal Official" commences to-day the publication of the addresses presented to the Emperor, congratulating him on the discovery and frustration of the conspiracy against his life.

RICHMOND, 27'.—This city was this morning the scene of a frightful catastrophe, by which two hundred persons were either killed or wounded.

About 11 o'clock this morning the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia was crowded with eminent citizens and many local politicians, and a great many of the public at large, who were drawn there by curiosity to hear the result of the late hearing of the question of the Mayoralty of Richmond. The friends of Messrs. Elyson and Chahoon, who comprise the prominent Republicans and Conservatives of the city, had assembled to hear the decision, which it was expected would be given to-day.

At 11 o'clock the gallery of the court room, which was crowded, fell in. The floor followed, and descended thirty feet to floor below, which was the floor of the House of Delegates of Virginia, in which some few of the members of a caucus were waiting. There was a general crash of all the timbers, and the falling of the inside walls.

WASHINGTON, 28th.—Some days ago the Department of State was informed by Minister Sickles, and also by Minister Roberts, that an order had been issued by the Spanish Government for the surrender of the steamer "Aspinwall." Although sufficient time has elapsed the Cuban authorities have not acted. It is suspected that the Captain General is restrained by the opposition of the volunteers.

There is no doubt that a large amount of war material belonging to the Fenians is distributed along the frontier.

HAVANA, 28th.—The Spanish authorities this afternoon delivered over the steamer "Aspinwall."

NEW YORK, 30th.—Mr. Forbes, the new Minister for San Domingo, brings the recent election returns on the annexation question compete. The accounts contain 15,119 signatures for annexation to 1110 against. This is the largest vote that has been cast in the republic for the last 20 years. The only material opposition is on the Haytian frontier, where lawless bands of Haytians are at their usual guerilla raids instigated, it is said, by the British Consul at St. Juan, and the Spanish Consul Alveres at Port-au-Prince. The officials are striving desperately to defeat annexation, and already begin to boast of anticipated success.

The accounts of Bailey have not yet been settled by the revenue department.

CHICAGO, 3rd.—The following has been received from Fort Garry: Riel made the fol-

lowing arrangements with the Hudson's Bay Company to acknowledge the Provisional Government as the only legal government in the North West: To advance a loan of three thousand pounds to the government; to advance goods to the soldiers, to the amount of four hundred pounds; the company to be allowed to re-occupy so much of the Fort as is not occupied necessarily for the government headquarters, and a garrison of fifty men; to resume its mercantile pursuits under the protection of the Provisional Government.

A party of Sioux Indians had appeared at a Fort of the Hudson Bay Company and White Horse Plains, and made most insolent demands, stating that they were going to kill all the Americans in the settlement. Upon being furnished with supplies, they were told that if they were going to fight the Americans, they would also have to fight the half breeds. They consented to retire for the present, promising however, to return and accomplish their ends. A general Sioux war is apprehended, and the settlements on the American side of the line are greatly alarmed, and fears are entertained that the military do not fully realize the immediate danger, and would not afford help in the proper season.

Letters from Pembina of the 11th ult. say the Americans are very anxious for the establishment of a garrison there to protect them should the Sioux Indians on the British side begin the warfare. The Hudson Bay Company had resumed business on condition of recognising Riel and his provisional Government, and advancing Riel a loan of three thousand pounds, and in case the Canadian Government refuses to accept the terms offered them, they will increase it to five thousand pounds. The company were also compelled to advance a loan to the government of four thousand pounds worth of goods for the soldiers. The company were allowed to use part of Fort Garry for trading purposes. Parliament was in session at Fort Garry, and everything was quiet.

WASHINGTON, 5th.—Latest accounts from Richmond state that Governor Walls is still in danger.

The total number of deaths from the late calamity is 62. A very large proportion of the sufferers were poor men whose families depended on the daily exertions.

CHICAGO, 5th.—General Sheridan left Chicago yesterday for Salt Lake City and other points in the far west, intending to make a thorough investigation of Indian affairs. He and party will be absent two months.

The military authorities will conduct the threatened brutal Sioux war with the utmost vigor, and have nearly completed preparations for the expected troubles. The number of available troops in the department of Dakota is about 4000, the force is considered ample to cope with 10,000 Creoles but will be augmented if necessary.

VOLUNTEERS TAKE WARNING!—Dr. Orton, Captain of the Fergus Volunteer Rifle Company, had two of his men before a Magistrate's Court for disobeying orders. Donald McLain was charged with absenting himself from drill; and A. Wilkie with retaining arms—both contrary to orders. McLain was fined \$5 and costs. Wilkie it appeared, had entrusted the delivery of his arms and accoutrements to another party, who had failed to hand them over. The Court therefore dismissed the case on the ground that the accused was not aware that his arms, &c., had not been handed in.—*Brampton Times*.

THE RESCUE.—The gunboat *Rescue* returned from her trip down the river on Sunday, and is now lying at the Dockyard. On dit that the Napawee Battery of Garrison Artillery will receive orders to return home at once, their services being no longer required. They report the country safe, and no Finnegans in sight.—*Whig*.

Orders have been issued directing the Ensigns of the Royal Canadian Rifles to return to England, where they will be assigned to regiments at present serving in Bengal. Drs. Ronibaut and Robertson are appointed on the staff. Quarter Master Sergeant Conroy is the recipient of a silver medal, with annuity of £15 sterling, for long service and good conduct. Major Whyte may accompany the Red River expedition. He has served two years already in that settlement.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE.—We observe by a Montreal paper that the Grand Trunk Railway Company have let the contract for building the new railway bridge across Niagara river, between Fort Erie and Buffalo to Messrs. Gzowski and Macpherson, Toronto. The Grand Trunk also let contracts yesterday for building large brick machine shops and other structures in Toronto, and that company is in negotiation with other railway companies having lines coming into the city, for the erection of a spacious central station.—*Intelligencer*.

THE GUN FOR RED RIVER.—The new field gun for India would be the weapon most easily conveyed from Thunder Bay to Red River. It is portable and particularly effective in the hands of British Artillerymen. The new field gun for India is to be a muzzle-loading 9 pounder bronze rifle gun, weighing 8 cwt., and Colonel Maxwell, Royal Artillery, who read a paper on the subject, recently states that the 6th Brigade is about to be armed with the new weapon. The gun will be fitted with Sir J. Whitworth's elevating screw, and with the carriage and the usual spare gear, &c., will weigh about 32 cwt.

The uniforms of the Red River troops, it is reported, will consist of a green tunic, grey trousers with black stripe, beef moccasins, and sun-shades. The rifle will be the short Snider Enfield, and the accoutrements will be new from military stores. The expedition is expected to be made up of 1800 infantry, two batteries of Royal Artillery, a train of Royal Engineers and Mounted Police. The number offering for this expedition is greatly in excess of that required and the difficulty is of selection rather than of obtaining able-bodied men. It is understood that Colonel Wolsely, a thoroughly competent officer, will command, and will bear with him his commission as Lieutenant Governor of the Territory.—*Cornwall Freeholder*.

OFF FOR SERVICE.—The squad of volunteers from the Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery for service at the North West, left Ottawa for Brockville by the ten o'clock train on the 29th ult. The names of the aspirants for the martial fame are: Gunner John Osborne, and Gunner D. Thompson, of No. 6 Battery, Gunner M. Lyons, Gunner W. Yuill, and Gunner D. Hamilton, of No. 4 Battery, Gunner J. Ross, of No. 1 Battery, and acting Corporal Bourke, who was in charge of the party. A large crowd assembled at the station to see them depart, and as the train moved off three lusty cheers were given by those present for the first detachment for service at Red River.