

BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL

NEW YORK, 28. — Late last night Brown's soap works, Second Avenue, with adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,000.

About half-past two this a.m. a fire broke out in a building in the rear of 716 Broadway, the front of which is occupied as a shoe store. The fire spread rapidly to adjoining buildings in the rear of Nos. 714, 716, 718, 720 and 722. The front two of these were known as Lina Edwin's Theatre, the last were occupied by the Kelly and Leon's Minstrels and the Arion Music Hall. The light material of these houses fed the fire, and it spread rapidly through them to the extension of 714 and 716, the main building which is the old style of double mansion, with heavy colonnade entrance. It burned fiercely and threatened the destruction of the whole edifice. The occupants of the old mansion appeared to have fled on the first alarm. Through this building the firemen were enabled to bring water to bear on the fire, and it was soon apparent that their efforts must be confined to the saving of the front hedges behind these. The fire roared like a hundred blast furnaces, and sent up volumes of smoke and myriads of blazing fragments and sparks, which were carried over Lafayette place and Fourth Avenue. The firemen also exerted themselves to save the row of houses occupied by the Columbia Law School. An immense crowd soon assembled near the scene, being attracted by the light. The police also gathered in force and kept the crowd back. The scene from Broadway was thrilling. Near the walls of the buildings it looked like sheets of flames. It appears that the fire was discovered by firemen who were returning from the Second Avenue fire, and while the alarm was sounded the doors of the infamous Arion Concert saloon were broken open and five persons, including a sick lady, all of whom were paralyzed with fear, were taken to a hotel. Before water could be brought to bear, the entire destruction of Lina's theatre was foreshadowed. Among the occupants of the buildings on Broadway were Col. Alston Brown, dramatic agent, a boatmaker and a furniture dealer. In less than an hour after the first alarm the theatre was in ruins, while the adjoining buildings were nearly totally destroyed. About three the flames began to subside. The total loss will exceed \$100,000. The theatre was occupied by the Kelly and Leon Minstrel troupe, who had begun the season on Monday last. The Arion was closed by the police during the raids, but on Tuesday night the girls again made their appearance. Probably the disaster last night was owing to their carelessness. Col. Brown's loss will probably be about \$10,000. The other losses are light, excepting those of the theatrical managers.

NEW YORK, 28. — From accounts published this morning, it appears that Horace Greeley is in a most alarming condition. A reporter who visited Tarrytown, where Mr. Greeley was said to be staying, could not at first learn of his whereabouts, but was told by Mr. Stuart, Mr. Greeley's friend, that Greeley was secluded and did not mean to let the public know where he was. Stuart said he was dangerously sick, and had symptoms of brain fever. He may live ten days, he added, but I doubt it. Subsequently Mr. Greeley was found to be staying in the village. Around him were a number of his friends, including Samuel Sinclair, Jno. T. Cleveland, Mr. Greeley's brother-in-law and also his daughter. Three physicians were there in consultation. They defined his disease as organic affection of the brain, the result of physical prostration consequent upon his unremitting attendance at the bed-side of his dying wife. This account adds that on the day before yesterday he lost his consciousness. His last coherent words were, "The country is gone, the Tribune is gone and I am gone." The physicians say he may die within the next twelve hours, although it is possible he may last four or five days. There is little hope, however, that he will recover consciousness before he breathes his last. His friends say that his great physical system was prostrated by the super-human strain incident to his wife's death and the labors of the campaign. The *World* says that within the past two days Mr. Greeley was examined by two experts, one the head of a well known asylum, and that the verdict is that his condition was very unfavorable. The form of mental alienation is said to be self-reproach

and agony of mind at what he deemed the great mistake of his presidential candidature. The *Tribune*, editorially, has the following. "We are pained today to say that in the last thirty-six hours Mr. Greeley's condition has changed for the worse. Throughout yesterday he remained nearly all the time unconscious. In a counsel of some of the most eminent physicians of the city, only one was without hope, but all regarded his case as critical and alarming."

NEW YORK, 27. — Judge Fancher, today, granted a stay of proceedings in the suit of the Erie Company against Gould, in the shape of a motion to show cause why the order in reference to taking the testimony of W. T. Travers should not be vacated.

Stanley has recovered from his illness. Anthony Trollope sailed for England today.

Jay Gould, this afternoon, referring to Commodore Vanderbilt's card, published yesterday, says, "The Commodore must be in his dotage. The transaction to which Vanderbilt refers was simply this: In 1868 Vanderbilt held ten millions of Erie Stock. I offered to take 50,000 shares from him if he would hold the balance for sixty days, and give me a call for it. He agreed to do so, but broke his promise, went on selling the stock from day to day, and when he had sold it all, he delivered it all in one day, attempting to create a panic, under the impression that I would not be able to carry my stock. He failed in his purpose and feels sore over it. It is a pity to see the Commodore falling into dotage."

An order has been granted by the Supreme Court for the examination of S. O. Barlow, in reference to the Jay Gould proceedings.

BUFFALO, 27. — Terrific wind squalls have prevailed for the last 24 hours and marine disasters are apprehended.

MANSFIELD, O., 27. — There was a \$35,000 fire at Loudonville, Ohio, last night, probably the work of an incendiary.

MEMPHIS, 27. — The horse malady is diminishing. In delivering goods many oxen are used, the mayor having issued an order allowing country teams to haul without a license.

CINCINNATI, 27. — The chickens in Hamilton County, in the vicinity of places where the horse disease has been, are dying rapidly. One man reports fifty hogs suffering from the disease, which he attributes to their rooting about the stables of the sick horses.

NEW ORLEANS, 27. — A mild form of the epizootic is spreading rapidly.

TOPEKA, 27. — The official canvass gives Osborn, for Governor, 31,977 majority.

NEW YORK, 27. — Three laborers were killed by the premature explosion of a blast, in 147th street.

BOSTON, 27. — The furniture manufactory of Jno. Clark, at North Cambridge, was destroyed by fire this evening; loss \$30,000.

The relief fund, for the benefit of the sufferers by the great fire, amounts to \$92,535.

Geo. H. Pendleton sailed for Europe yesterday.

URBANA, O., 28. — Judge Ichabod Corwin, of the court of common pleas for Champaign district, died at noon today.

CHICAGO, 28. — The weather turned extremely cold last night and today is the coldest of the winter.

There are accounts from various points along the lakes, of marine disasters, with some cases of loss of life.

Thanksgiving day was observed very generally by suspension of business and services in all the churches.

NEW YORK. — Washington special information has been received there that owing to the disturbed state of France, the German government has ordered an increase of rates for emigrants from German ports as a measure of self-protection. The German minister at Washington is about to acquaint President Grant of the occasion of this German prohibition. The German minister yesterday said he regarded as possible a war between Germany and France and that he had official advices that his government apprehended trouble.

WASHINGTON, 28. — It is certain that a quorum will be present in each House of Congress on Monday, when the President will communicate his message. The Secretary of the navy has finished his report.

NEW YORK, 28. — The *Tribune's* bulletin says a dispatch received from Tarrytown this morning states that Greeley is no worse than yesterday. He passed an easy night.

It is stated that Jay Gould and H. N. Smith have satisfactorily arranged their differences in north-western stock. The last settlement was at 115, the others were at a great deal higher figure. It is said that the highest Gould paid for his stock was 85. Every contract has been met and there is not a single failure.

Florence's Hotel, at McComb's Dam, yesterday was seized by George W. Ridgeway, acting for sheriff, to satisfy a levy of \$50,000, for which amount W. H. Florence was bondsman for Thos. C. Fields, now a fugitive.

The new trial in the Jumel will case begins in the U. S. district court in this city next week. In view of the fact that the interests involved are so enormous, the court has now ordered a struck jury, the first, it is understood, ever empanelled in this country. It consists of a panel of forty-eight prominent citizens, including well-known merchants, bankers, and publishers. The *Tribune* says poor jurymen will be in luck if they come to an end of the trial before New Year's, to say nothing of the time it may take afterward to make up their minds. The lawyers who will conduct this memorable fight are among the ablest in the country.

George Macdonald, the poet, is severely ill at the residence of a friend in Scotch Plains, N. J.

It is stated that Father Burke and Freude are to be given a joint social entertainment by Mr. Harbut, of the *World*.

The Bar Association is taking steps to have the police justices of the city abolished and their places filled by new officers, with more definitely defined powers.

NEW YORK, 28. — Thanksgiving day was generally observed, business being suspended and the churches well attended. The theatres were crowded in the afternoon. The poor of the city were generously remembered, dinners being provided by charitable institutions. The newsboys and bootblacks were given a thanksgiving dinner. Dispatches from the principal cities in the eastern and southern States represent the day as having been generally observed, in some of the southern cities more so than at any time since the close of the war.

The *Tribune* to-morrow, will publish the following: "Horace Greeley slept eight hours and a half on Wednesday night, which gave him a renewal of strength. During Thursday he was more comfortable than on Wednesday, though very weak, and at times unconscious. Upon the whole, however, his condition is still such as to excite the most serious apprehensions."

FOREIGN.

HAVANA 24. — Haytian advices to the 10th say that a proposition had been made to loan the government \$300,000, at 8 per cent per annum. The government was apprehensive of troubles, arising out of the indemnity demanded by France.

Latest advices from San Domingo report that the troops of Baez had killed General John Lynch while the latter was on Haytian soil.

PARIS, 28, midnight. — An immense and excited crowd awaited the arrival of the evening train at the Paris station of the Versailles railroad, for news of the Assembly's decision. The Bourse has been agitated all day. The boulevards are filled with excited throngs, and an outbreak is feared at Lyons, Marseilles, Nismes and Montpellier if the government is defeated and President Thiers resigns.

MADRID, 28. — A sharply contested battle has been fought in Murcia between the troops and insurgents. The latter were routed with great loss. The insurgents were also beaten in Lenares and Alusias, and Arco-de-la Frontera, with the loss of prisoners, horses and material.

LONDON, 5 p.m., 28. — Specie in the Bank of England has increased 1,753,000 pounds. The rate of discount is now six per cent.

VIENNA, 29. — An Imperial decree has been promulgated, convoking the Reichstadt on the 12th of December.

BERLIN, 29. — In the lower house of the Diet, after a brilliant speech by Herr Falk, in which the determination of the government to wage war with the influence of Rome, was announced, a motion, introduced by Herr Malinckordt against the exclusion of members in the ecclesiastical orders as teachers of the public schools, was rejected by a vote of 242 to 81.

LONDON, 29. — Cyrus W. Field gave a grand banquet last evening, at Buckingham Palace hotel, in celebration of

the American Thanksgiving Day. The company included Gladstone, General Cesmeola, L. D. Whay, Baron Enule Erlanger, Baxiter M. Spier, Sir John Hay, Sir Charles Wheatstone, Mr. Pender, Sir James Anderson, Admiral Richards, Mr. Moseley, Mr. McArthur, Mr. Varley, Mr. Siemens and others.

ROME, 29. — In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, the minister of foreign affairs showed that the relations it was on with all powers were excellent.

LONDON, 29. — Recent storms have caused great damage by flood in several counties.

The Rev. Spurgeon is seriously ill.

PARIS, 30. In the assembly this afternoon, before the minutes of the previous sitting were ratified, Barsgron, Conservative deputy, protested against the vote of yesterday on the resolution of minister Dufaure being recorded, because several deputies were absent. He did not believe the result was a fair expression of the will of the assembly. Bathie said that he considered that the vote eloquently demonstrated on which side the Conservative policy would be found. This remark gave rise to great excitement. Many deputies protested against the language of Bathie. Recrimination passed backward and forward between the opposing parties. A deputy from Paris questioned the government in relation to the encouraging address sent Thiers by municipal councils during the present controversy. He accused the government of conniving at inciting discontent, Lefranc, minister of the interior, hotly defended the government in receiving the addresses and announcing that he accepted the principle of ministerial responsibility. The agitation here became very great. Henceforth, he said, neither Orleanists, Bonapartists, nor Legitimists will exist. All parties will unite to arrest the fatal descent of the country. He continued at length in a violent strain, and concluded by moving a resolve declaring that the municipal councils had violated the laws of the country, that Lefranc, in receiving the addresses for the president, had also failed to observe them. Amid much excitement the Assembly proceeded to vote on the motion, which was approved by 305 yeas and 299 nays. The result caused great sensation. The sitting was immediately brought to a close. Throughout the entire debate party feeling was inflamed to the highest pitch. The gloomiest impressions prevail this evening in Paris. It is believed it will be impossible for Thiers to govern the country under present circumstances. The monarchists declare they will oppose Thiers to the bitter end unless he disavows all responsibility for the course of Gambetta. It is announced this evening that Lefranc tendered his resignation to the president. The ministers are now closeted with Thiers.

MADRID, 1. — The *Gazette* has the following of operations in the provinces: The insurgents near Malaga on Friday attacked the troops posted in the suburbs, but were routed and pursued several miles. Loss heavy. A Republican band of 100 attempted to surprise the State forces at Aniveradiel, but failed and were driven off and defeated in a fight with the troops. BERLIN, 1. — The Emperor by decree created 25 peers out of the ranks of the government officials, generals and land owners.

PARIS, 1. — The resignation of M. Lefranc, minister of the interior, was tendered yesterday immediately after the result of the debate in the Assembly, and it was declared that it had been accepted by the president.

A cabinet council was held to-day which lasted three hours. All the ministers have offered their resignations, but up to the present time Thiers refuses to accept them. The president was much affected by the last vote of the Assembly. He says the only course left for him is to resign. Nothing yet has been settled. The situation is one of the gravest. Paris is uneasy, but the monarchists are firm and confident.

LONDON, 1. — Mary Somerville, the celebrated mathematician and writer on astronomy, is dead.

BERLIN, 28. — The official journals concur in assuring Europe that the German government will respect the will of France, in the choice of the form of government, and the election of statesmen to carry it on. It has not the slightest sympathy or partizanship for either Thiers or the Assembly.

BERLIN, 30. — The German government authorizes the emphatic contradiction of the report that General Menteuffel has been ordered to concentrate his forces in anticipation of certain contingencies in France.