

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 30. — Mary Anderson's rendering of "Meg Merriles," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, last night, won the hearty approval of the large audience. The newspaper critics, while noting faults inseparable from the tragedienne's extreme youth, accord her wonderful originality and marked dramatic powers.

The *Herald* says: When a girl of eighteen can enwrap the attention of an audience, and while in its presence retain an almost breathless interest, there must be something as promoting the cause higher than mere art. It is a kind of genius, however, that welcomes improvement grows with years and experience; and, it is to be hoped, the young actress will not permit herself to be deluded by the praise of friends into the idea that she has reached the acme of her career or resting place in her fame.

The fellow Robeson who, a year ago, was repudiated by Secretary Robeson when claiming to be the latter's nephew, in California, has been victimizing the people of Central New York through a similar pretense and bogus drafts.

The *Sun* publishes a bitter San Francisco card, signed A. B. Sanford, urging the workmen against going to California. He says the cigar makers cannot get work at any figures. All mechanics are in a bad condition. Farm hands cannot get enough to live on with any comfort, while to support a family is out of the question.

An intelligent English correspondence discussing the future of the Turco-Russian war, argues that its close will be full of peril for England as its outbreak was to England, which, as the Mahometan power of the world can hardly consent to the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire, without endangering her hold upon the loyalty of her Musselman subjects in India, and if there be any truth in the very general belief in Europe that Germany means to use the ascendancy which this war has given her to extend her influence effectively and visibly over Belgium and Holland, the prestige of England, as the great European power, will receive such a blow as has not been struck at it since the allied Bourbon fleets swept the English Channel, and the war ministry of king George the 3rd was compelled to sign the humiliating peace of Versailles. To all this it is claimed that the English public has become indifferent under the influence of Gladstone's foreign policy, the basis of which was that peace was more important to England than the honor or integrity of the British Empire. He made it fashionable to talk even of the separation of the Colonies and the mother country as an event not only possible but probable, not merely endurable, but desirable. Robert Lowe, Gladstone's Chancellor of the Exchequer, now pursues the theme in a fortnightly review, soothing the jealousy of England against Russia, by showing that India and all other foreign dominions are sources of anxiety and expense, that it would be well for the country to get rid of them, and that a rival nation which contemplated assuming any of these burdens, ought to be thanked for its philanthropy, and not hated for its ambition and avarice.

WASHINGTON, 1. — Assistant Secretary McCormick, General Green B. Raum and Solicitor Raynor, of the Treasury Department, the commissioner appointed by Secretary Sherman to investigate the operations of the secret service division, will make their report immediately. They recommend no radical change in the management, concede the value of the division, and pay a high tribute to the improved morale of the secret service under the present management.

A delegation of Fox Indians have arrived here, unexpectedly and without the consent of their agent. They had an interview with the Secretary of the Interior, asking payment of their board, but were informed that as they left their reservation without permission they would have to use their own means. They replied that they would. It is understood they want pay for their former lands in Kansas.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections, to-day, by a vote of six against three, decided to report a resolution declaring J.

B. Eustis, entitled to his seat as Senator from Louisiana for the short term ending March 3d, 1879. The following was the vote: Yeas—Wadleigh, Mitchell, Hoar, Saulsbury, Merrimon and Hill; nays—Cameron, of Wis., McMillan, and Ingalls.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 1. — Saml. Bowles, editor of the *Republican*; who has been ill for several weeks, suffered this morning from paralysis of the brain, and his physicians say that he cannot recover. He is now unconscious.

NEW YORK, 1. — The Exchanges for last week unmistakably show some business improvement, and in Boston, although their gains in clearings are partly due to bond operations, but only four out of eleven principal mercantile centres, excluding San Francisco, which has not yet been received, show gains compared with last year.

The United States torpedo boat *Alarm* was in collision on November 28th, off Barnegate, with the schooner *C. & C. Brooks* from Virginia, causing the latter to leak badly and carrying away her sails. The *Alarm* took the schooner in tow, but the hawser parting, returned to this port to replace a boat that was lost.

Dun, Barlow & Company report fifty-seven failures during November with aggregate liabilities amounting to \$1,768,000. In addition to this there were a large number of assignments filed and receivers appointed, which will make the total liabilities for the month, \$2,600,000. There is a slight falling off in the number of failures for November as compared with October, while the gross liabilities have decreased nearly 50 per cent.

ATCHISON, KANSAS, 1. — The bank building occupied by George R. Hull, boots and shoes, and Evans' cigar manufactory, was destroyed by fire last night; loss \$20,000, covered by insurance.

NEW YORK, 1. — The sugar production of Cuba is said to be in danger of ruin. The *Sun* presents statistics to show that the Spanish colonial rule has so burdened industry as to make it unremunerative. It asserts that this year's yield will be deficient and that it does not now pay to make sugar in Cuba. Sugar planters are now financially embarrassed because standing crops are no longer good security for loans, as the sugar when made may not suffice for taxes.

One of the most favorable indications in the east is the fact that the recent bank failures at Chicago and elsewhere cause no general alarm. It indicates that business management is now on a cautious and firmer basis than in the past. Foreign investors are more easily alarmed than our own, consequently the threatening of public credit by Congress has already brought home for sale some few United States bonds, just enough to show the color on Wall Street.

On the morning of Monday, Oct. 18th, it was discovered that the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company in this city had been entered before the business hours, by a burglar, who was supposed to have had duplicate keys to the outer office, and to some of the desks and lockers. Soon afterward the counsel, who was preparing for the argument of the motion made in behalf of the stockholder Wallace to continue the injunction against Eugene Kelly & Co., applied at the office of the company for some documentary evidence, when it was discovered that certain of these documents had been abstracted by the burglar. Among the stolen documents were the original rough minutes of the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, the original ballots cast at said meeting and the original proxies and powers of attorney upon which such ballots were cast. It is believed by detectives that the burglar with the stolen papers in his possession is now in California, and the company offers \$1,000 reward for information that will lead to his arrest and conviction and the recovery of the papers.

Milton S. Latham has sued the Universal Life Insurance Co. on an endowment policy for \$10,000 with profits, payable when he should be fifty years old. The policy was taken out in the Widows' and Orphans' Benevolent Life Insurance Co., and by four successive reinsurances has become a claim upon the Universal Life. The defence is technical only, in no way effecting the justice of the plaintiff's claim. The decision is reserved.

A midnight dispatch from Springfield, Mass., to the agent of the New England press, says: There is no change in the critical condition of Bowles. He is conscious, free from pain, and may live a day, or he is liable to pass away any hour.

CHEYENNE, WY., 1. — The *Deadwood Evening Times* says: Reports reached this city this morning that the Indians were numerous in the vicinity of Redwater and had commenced depredations by killing a ranchman, whose name we are unable to learn, other than Hand. The particulars of the shooting were not known, as he had gone out on an expedition alone and was not seen again until his corpse was discovered near the mouth of Spearfish.

DETROIT, 1. — Two years ago Lyman Blackman, a farmer, living near Birmingham, Mich., deeded his farm to his son Henry, on condition that he should support his parents and sister. He failing to do this, his father started for Pontiac to-day to get out the necessary papers revoking the deed. In his absence, Henry quarrelled with his mother and sister, which resulted in his shooting and killing them both and setting fire to the house and barn. He is now in jail at Pontiac.

BOSTON, 1. — Wool in fair demand from manufacturers, who, notwithstanding the quiet condition of trade, have taken considerable quantities of wool, the average sales of domestic for the last seven weeks being 1,388,000 lbs. per week. Combing and delaine fleeces are comparatively quiet, but prices are well sustained. California wool continues to meet with good demand, about one-half of the sales of the week having been of this description. Sales comprise Ohio and Pennsylvania No. 1, X and XX at 42½ @ 46; Michigan X 40; Wisconsin X and No. 1 40 @ 43, delaine and combing 45 @ 55, unwashed delaine and combing 35 @ 37, unwashed fleeces 18 @ 32, tub washed 41 @ 45, scoured 40 @ 90 (?), super and X pulled 33 @ 45. Sales of California include 677,000 lbs., of which 490,000 were spring, at 19½ @ 35, and 187,000 lbs. of fall, at 14 @ 26½.

WASHINGTON, 2. — There is considerable speculation regarding the nominations now before the Senate in its committees. The opinion is expressed among very many that should the Senate and House, by a concurrent resolution, adjourn *sine die* before noon to-morrow, the nominations fall, but should the special session run into the regular session, they stand before the Senate in their present shape. The subject is before the Attorney General, but his opinion has not transpired. The precedent mentioned is in the 13th Congress, called in extra session in September, in which instance there was no *sine die* adjournment, and the business was continued in the regular manner.

DEADWOOD, 2. — A large party of Indians attacked and captured two freight trains, owned by Hock and Wilson, on the Fort Pierre route to the Hills.

Another party of Indians killed three ranchmen in the vicinity of Spearfish, yesterday.

Considerable uneasiness is felt throughout the Hills, and the county commissioners have applied to Generals Sheridan and Terry for military assistance.

NORFOLK, Va., 2. — Benjamin Godfrey, aged 19, shot and instantly killed Miss Mollie E. Winingder, aged 17. Godfrey then shot himself, and will probably die. Cause—jealousy.

CLEVELAND, O., 2. — Charles R. Magill, a cabinetmaker, 27 years old, killed his mistress, Mary Kelly, in a house of ill fame, this afternoon. Jealousy was the cause of the murder. The murderer gave himself up and was taken to the central station.

JACKSON, Tenn., 2. — A fire broke out at 11.30 p. m. in the furniture store of Robinson & Hewitt, the entire block being consumed. Strenuous efforts are being made to keep it confined to the block in which it originated. Fears are entertained that several persons were buried under the falling walls.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 2. — This morning the bodies of Antonio Nicrosi and Miss Aurelia Sharp were found in the cemetery, with a pistol ball hole in each head. A note from Nicrosi indicates that they were willing to die for each other. It is supposed that Nicrosi shot her and then killed himself.

NEW YORK, 3. — The *Times*' Washington special says it is reported that the Secretary of the

Treasury will recommend that the tax on tea and coffee ought to be restored. The Secretary of the Treasury and the President will be found in harmony upon the currency and silver questions. The publication of message and report will have a tendency to help forward the sale of 4 per cent. bonds and refunding of public debt.

In reviewing Davis' position in the Kellogg-Butler case, the *Times* thinks he proved himself an artful dodger, and as an independent senator, a signal failure.

The *Herald's* Washington special says Eustis will be seated with in the present week, and when he is sworn in all the States of the Union will be once more fully represented in the Senate, and the war will be over at last. There would seem to be, after that, no further reason to speak of the southern question.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28. — The weekly drawings of government bills on India will be resumed on the 12th of December, when £200,000 will be offered. The expectation of this announcement has been the main cause of the recent depression of silver. Telegraphic transfers, which do not seem to have been mutually beneficial, are to be discontinued.

Lord Derby, Secretary of State for foreign affairs, to-day, received a deputation representing the Society for the Protection of British Interests, and three other political societies, lead by Lord Stratheden Campbell, who presented a memorial urging active interference in favor of Turkey.

Lord Derby replied that government saw no reason to depart from its neutrality. He did not think Constantinople or the Suez Canal were in danger. When the government saw a reasonable opportunity it would do what it could to bring about peace.

There are renewed reports of fighting near Rutchuk, the Turks being the aggressors. Whether these movements are extensive enough to cause the withdrawal of any forces from Plevna, even if the Czarowitch's army were weak, is not known.

Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Erzeroum that the Russian Bayazid column is encamped between Zeidekan and Kara Killisa. Everything indicates that the Russians are preparing to suspend hostilities and go into winter quarters. Snow has fallen in the mountains to the depth of three feet.

A Russian official dispatch says the Turks on Monday morning, violently attacked the 12th corps, at Tiristenik and Metchka, and after six hours' severe fighting, the Turks were repulsed and pursued until night. The Turkish loss must have been very heavy. The Russian loss is 300, including a large number of officers. Simultaneous demonstrations against Polomarka and Kazelovo were repulsed with trifling loss.

Achmet Eyoub Pasha has been appointed commander at Chyska.

Reouf Pasha goes to Adrianople to superintend the organization of the new army.

A great storm, with snow, prevails in the Balkans.

PARIS, 28. — The report of the committee on special accounts, opened by the De Broglie ministry during the recent dissolution, amounting to 18,000,000 francs, declares the accounts illegal, and that they cannot be sanctioned by the Chamber without compromising the rights of the nation.

LONDON, 29. — The *Times* and *Daily News* unqualifiedly approve of Derby's declarations regarding England's policy in the East. Those journals, which usually support the Government, find them very unsatisfactory.

A Vienna correspondent states that the rumors of negotiations for the surrender of Plevna are contradicted from the Russian camp itself. Turkish prisoners, moreover, assert that Osman Pasha has supplies for many weeks, and that he has addressed his officers announcing his intention to hold out to the last man. Either owing to these reports or other information, it seems the expectation of the Russians of a speedy surrender are somewhat diminished.

ROME, 29. — The Pope passed a sleepless night. His rheumatic pains are aggravated, and it is feared they may attack the heart. His holiness is passing through a dangerous crisis. Cardinal Simeoni, in consequence of the opposition of

of the strong party at the vatican, is inclined to resign the secretaryship of state. The Pope hesitates to accept his resignation.

LONDON, 30. — Recent events confirm the confidence that Russia will achieve her aims in the Russo-Turkish struggle, both in the field and diplomacy. Her thirty miles of long lines investing Plevna are considered thoroughly secure at every point. The sections which, until recently, were covered by cavalry only, are now fully supplied with infantry, and heavy artillery is in position wherever likely to be required. One hundred and twenty thousand men enable the Russians to man the double lines of trenches along the whole line of investments so that Osman's chances of breaking through for escape are slim. His provisions can hardly last another month, and there seems to be no possible means of relieving him. The Russians are now abundantly supplied, and in no danger of suffering in the commissariat because of bad weather. The fall of Plevna apparently is only a question of time, now that foreign noninterference is reasonably assured.

Several hundred women, suffering in consequence of the stoppage of the iron works of the Forest of Dean District, which belongs to the crown, have petitioned the Queen for assistance.

A thousand cotton operatives of Mossley have struck, and a general strike is threatened if the proposed reduction of wages is enforced. The Bursley weavers have resolved that it were better to strike than allow the masters to glut the market by means of reduced wages. A reduction of the hours of labor is suggested by some of the weavers as a remedy for the present trouble.

PARIS, 30. — The *Moniteur* says President MacMahon holds that the chamber can, by voting the budget, easily prove that it did not intend that Saturday's vote should be considered as a declaration of war against him. If the chamber thus shows a conciliatory disposition, the President will, frankly fulfil his promises to appoint a thorough parliamentary ministry. If the chamber does not show such a disposition, the President must ask the Senate to choose between his resignation or a fresh dissolution.

TORONTO, 30. — John Williams, who murdered his wife at Weston, on the 22nd of September last, was hanged this morning.

LONDON, 1. — The heaviest fog of the season occurred, to-day, at 10.30. It was as dark as midnight for a short time.

The British and German governments are making telephone a part of their telegraph system.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1. — The Turks having seized two Italian vessels in the Bosphorus, although they had passed the blockade in the Black Sea, Count Cortez, the Italian ambassador, has formally declared that if they are not released he will proclaim the blockade ineffectual and invite Italian vessels into the Black Sea. He has also declared that if the Porte insists on maintaining an ineffectual blockade Italy will resort to extreme measures, and unless the Porte yields there will be a rupture with Italy. Nevertheless it seems probable that the vessels will be declared lawful prizes.

There is a great panic in Sophia, and the inhabitants are fleeing, afraid the Russians may cut a road between Sophia and Tatar Bafardik.

Ahmet Ali has notified the war office that he cannot attempt to relieve Plevna unless strongly reinforced. Great efforts are being made to reinforce him.

Chevet Pasha is under arrest, and will be court-martialed for not attempting to take Teliche.

The Russians are raising works against the forts of Erzeroum and building barracks for troops.

Great excitement prevails in Stamboul on account of calling out reserves, and disturbances are expected. All the servants of the palace have been armed with revolvers.

There are great differences of opinion among the ministers as to the expediency of making proposals for peace, but at present (Wednesday) the war party prevails.

A Pera correspondent telegraphs that there is much anxiety here about a possible combined movement of Servians, Montenegrins and Greeks. Risings are apprehended in Epirus, Thessaly, and Albania. The Greeks have sent a strong note to the Porte concerning