

## By Telegraph.

### AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The following is additional to the *Call's* special from Virginia—

"At present it is impossible to state the loss of life. Two men were killed on C street by a falling wall; there are numberless remains of other casualties. Hundreds of families are homeless and hungry. School-houses, the only buildings left, are open to them, but if immediate relief is not extended great suffering will ensue. Utter demoralization reigns in the city. Men, women and children wander about the desolated streets seeking shelter. The surrounding hills are dotted with camp fires. Few saloons remain, but supplies of liquor have not been lacking and the streets are alive with a drunken mob. The military are patrolling the city for the protection of property.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The feeling on the street this morning is better than yesterday, and there is less disposition to magnify the disaster. Contradictory reports are still floating about concerning the fire in the Ophir shaft, some professing to believe that the damage is known by insiders to be much greater than admitted; the most authentic information, however, is that the shaft has suffered no material injury. It is reported, on apparently good authority, that the new hoisting works of the Lady Washington mine, which are similar in power and pattern to those of the Consolidated Virginia, will be set up on the latter mine without delay; works are now on the Lady Washington grounds, but are not yet in position, and can be made available on the Consolidated Virginia in a very short time. Well informed parties state, confidentially, that the Consolidated Virginia will pay a five dollars dividend for two or three months until it is under full headway again. No definite advices have been received yet as to the extent of the damage to the several mining properties involved. The total loss by the fire is now placed at from three to four millions.

The Pacific Stock Exchange have started a subscription for the Virginia sufferers, and expect to raise four or five thousand dollars. There was a meeting to-night at the Palace Hotel; among those present were Senators Sharon and Jones, Mayor Otis, E. J. Baldwin, James R. Keene, J. C. Flood, W. T. Coleman, W. F. Babcock, and other prominent citizens. A committee was appointed, which will meet tomorrow morning to concert measures of relief.

It is now stated that the insurance on the Virginia property has been greatly underestimated, and that the total losses of the companies cannot fall much short of two millions. It is feared one or two local companies will go under.

Sacramento, Santa Cruz and Los Angeles have forwarded money and supplies to some extent for the relief of the Virginia sufferers. The California theatre will give a benefit for the sufferers on Saturday evening.

A special to the *Call*, from Virginia, this evening, says that the Gould & Curry mine is full of gas from the injured mines. Men can not go down, and work is stopped in the mine. Thirty feet of the Consolidated Virginia shaft timbers are burned. Mackay, of the firm of Flood & O'Brien, says that no ore will be hoisted from the damaged mines before next spring; that this throws twenty-five hundred miners out of employment; that five thousand people will leave here, and all that is now needed is money to transport them.

A special dispatch to the *Call*, this evening, from Virginia, says that the best business men estimate the loss at seven million, five hundred thousand; one-third in foreign companies, the rest in local companies.

A large number of women and children have been sent to Carson, Gold Hill, Reno and California. To-day there has been a light wind and showery weather, threatening. Hundreds are in the ruins searching for articles of value. Safes are being pulled out of the vaults and burst open. The vault of the Bank of California is all right, only a few papers being lost. Carson has sent cold provisions for two thousand five hundred, and they are being dealt out at the First Ward

schoolhouse. Reno, Gold Hill, and other towns are sending food and clothing. There are fully 3,000 people without food, beds, roofs or money, and of these fully 500 are without the necessary clothes, and should have weather soon set in, much suffering must ensue. The three injured mines cannot, the employees say, get buildings and machinery under sixty days, but rebuilding will go on all over the city, and this will give labor to hundreds, in clearing ruins, &c. The people are in good spirits, and while terribly afflicted, they are the pluckiest, bravest lot I ever had to do with. Hundreds are too proud to say they need help, and ladies go out and find women and children needing food, but ashamed to beg it. This feeling is relaxing, however, under the kind offices of the relief committee, which is already partly organized. Some shanties are already being put up, and workmen are busy shutting off broken water and gas pipes, and getting the worst debris out of the streets. Some streets are utterly impassable, choked up with ruins. The ferocity of the fire is seen in twisted and warped iron work, and heavy walls drawn out of shape. Dangerous walls are being blown up every few minutes, and others are being pushed over. The streets and open lots present a scene of indescribable confusion, lumbered up with broken furniture, damaged goods and broken machinery. The machinery of the hoisting works burned is believed to be badly damaged, but not utterly ruined. The water in the Consolidated Virginia is being pumped off through the Gould & Curry and other mines, but the pumping facilities are thus far inadequate. Last night the air shaft of the Andes mine was on fire, and sent up a column of flames 150 feet in height; it is believed that it will burn out the shaft and go no further, communication being pretty well cut off below. This mine is on the south of the region of fire and above it.

Dispatches received to-day, giving further details of the Virginia conflagration, confirm the previous reports as to the extent of the calamity. The scene during the progress of the fire is beyond description. The wind blew a gale, driving cinders and flames far in advance of the burning buildings, and rendering all attempts to check the progress of the fire futile. Giant powder was freely used to blow up the buildings, and frequent heavy explosions shook the earth. The roof of the Catholic church was blown a hundred feet into the air, leaving the bare walls standing. By eight o'clock a.m. the excitement was at its height. The streets were filled with people, teamsters were struggling through the fire, fighting at presentable points, women shrieking their cries of despair, the curses of enraged men, the roar of the flames, the dull reports of explosions as building after building took fire, the heavy thud and crash of falling walls, the snap of bursting iron bars and doors, the howl of the gale, all went to make up a scene of indescribable horror. By ten a.m. the Consolidated Virginia hoisting works, building and mill were wrapped in flames and soon fell, the new California stamp mill then fell a prey to the fire, which swept to within a few rods of the C & C hoisting works, when the veering of the wind turned the flames, and carried them to the Ophir works, which soon fell in. The shaft timbers caught fire, but were extinguished without doing much damage. By eleven a.m. the flames had spent their fury, and the wind died away, leaving a bed of smoldering ruins three quarters of a mile long and half a mile wide.

The *Post* this evening, publishes an account of an interview with Mr. Flood, of the firm of Flood & O'Brien. Flood stated that the work of repairing the damages to the works and mills of the Consolidated Virginia and California mines would be pushed to completion with the utmost dispatch; that the Gould and Curry shaft and works would be of no use to them, and that the production of the mine must cease till the old works could be repaired or new ones obtained. Flood was disinclined to express an opinion as to the length of time it would take to get them in working order again, but intimated something over sixty days, saying it would be foolish to hold out hopes of too early resumption. Flood stated that an offer had been received from the Lady Washington Company of their new hoisting works just completed at the Union

foundry; these works, which are a duplicate in many respects of those destroyed, would be purchased if they could be made available. All that could be learned with definitiveness about the whole matter was that the most feasible plan of proceeding that suggested itself would be followed, whether of buying new works or repairing the old. He did not know to what extent the old works were injured, but it could be assumed, with certainty, that the bed plates and other of the more solid parts of the machinery are sound and uninjured; but even if the least supposable damage were done it would be folly to expect that the necessary repairs could be made inside of thirty days, or even a considerable longer period. Speaking of the Consolidated Virginia battery and pan mills, etc., he said the battery mill, would be also repaired as soon as possible. The entire C. & C. mill cost about \$500,000, but the pan portion of it was intact. The Consolidated Virginia mill was also very expensive and complete. The difficulty about ore production, however, does not lie in the failure of milling facilities, for until new establishments were erected recourse could be had to the Brunswick and Morgan mills, which are equal in capacity to the one burned; besides, there were several other small mills which could be called into requisition.

As regards the Ophir mine and works, dispatches received to-day show that the shaft is all right, and that the boilers and most of the machinery are available.

A special dispatch to the Stock Exchange from Virginia City, to-day, says that the vault of the bank of California agency was blown open this morning and the treasure removed to the Gold Hill agency.

Several deaths have occurred from exposure, excitement and typhoid fever combined.

NEW YORK, 27.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* says it is the opinion of lawyers generally that the motion to quash the indictment in the Loader case will be denied, or that the demurrer will be overruled, and in that case Loader will be tried. It is believed that the principal witness for the prosecution will be Mrs. Tilton, and that most of the distinguished witnesses in the great scandal trial will figure in the collateral issue. This morning Messrs. Beach and Fullerton, counsel for the plaintiff in the scandal suit, were closeted for some time with the district attorney. There was much speculating as to what this portended. Some thought that it foreshadowed an attempt on Moulton's part to secure an indictment of Beecher; others were of the opinion that the two great counselors had been retained to defend Loader.

Jno. Dolan, indicted for the murder of Jas. H. Noe, was this evening convicted in the court of Oyer & Terminer, and sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 10.

BOSTON, 27.—A quantity of nitroglycerine was exploded last night, under the window of the Harvard College building, and several hundred panes of glass were shattered; it was a narrow escape from more serious damage. Some of the students, it is said, were the perpetrators.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Advices from London deny the story of love and assassination in which the King of Spain and the Duke De Sexto are represented as the principal actors. One version, speaking of the wife and daughter of a Spanish colonel, shows its falsity from the fact that the colonel mentioned is well known in New York, where he resided a long time, and married an American lady who has no daughter, and the gentleman, instead of being assassinated is alive and in comfortable circumstances.

The President, to-day, issued his proclamation, designating the 25th day of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout the U. S.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, the government appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals, in the Union Pacific Railroad case, came up for argument. The substantial question presented by this case is, whether, by the true construction of the act of 1862, incorporating the Union Pacific Company, as added to by the act of 1864, the U. S., whenever it pays interest upon bonds issued to aid in the construction of the road, is entitled to enforce the immediate payment thereof from the company by suit or otherwise; or whether

such reimbursement can be obtained only by the application of one half the compensation due the company for services rendered to the government and five per cent. of the net earnings of the road after its completion.

The agricultural returns for October show that the wheat crop of the present year is a short one, and that there is a marked deterioration in the quality. The average thus far reported is about eighty per cent. of last year's production; if this indicates the total depreciation it amounts to nearly 62,000,000 bushels, and gives a crop of 246,000,000 bushels. In quality the crop averages fourteen per cent. below a sound condition. The condition of corn is exceptionally high. The product reported this year falls short of 1874 about four per cent. The oat product is five per cent. greater than last year's; the total crop promises to be extraordinary, both in yield and quality. Tobacco is two per cent. above the average; barley eighty-seven per cent. of last year's crop, and buckwheat not far from the average.

Dr. Linderman, director of the mint, estimates that, by the Virginia City fire, the supply of gold bullion will be cut off to the extent of one million per month for four months, and the supply of silver bullion one and a half millions per month for the same time.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., 27.—The body of a young and beautiful woman, aged about 25 years, was found in the river to-day; the corpse was richly dressed, wearing a purple silk dress, and a neat breast pin and ear rings. In the pocket was found a pocket book with \$175, also a card case, with cards bearing the name of M. M. Blackwell, a check for baggage to Leavenworth, and a pass from Chicago to Kansas city.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., 27.—A severe earthquake, accompanied with a loud rumbling noise, was felt here at half past seven this evening; no damage.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—This evening D. R. Fogg, a young man about 21 years old, an advertising agent for the *Chronicle*, called at Mrs. Plachmans, No. 916, 16th Street, to see her daughter Paulina, and after a few moments conversation with the latter he shot her with a derringer, the ball entering the left breast three inches below the nipple, but striking a rib it glanced round and inflicted only a severe flesh wound. Fogg then drew a short dagger and stabbed himself twice in the breast, two inches below the nipple, and once in the left side, under the arm, causing wounds which will no doubt prove fatal. It appears that Fogg was engaged to the girl, but she being only sixteen years of age, her mother opposed the match, and had forbid him the house. This seemed to have affected the young man's mind, and in a fit of desperation he determined to end the life of both his affianced and himself.

QUEBEC, 27.—About three inches of snow fell here last night.

BOSTON, 28.—Bugs Griffin and John Lovel, laborers, were killed yesterday at Brighton, by the fall of a gravel bank; Wm. McDonald, their companion, was seriously injured at the same time.

NEW YORK, 28.—The creditors of Disosway and Hatch, and Salmon & Marl, leather dealers, and Cuthbert & Co., rectifiers of whiskey, met yesterday, to consider the financial condition of the several firms; the first offered forty cents on the dollar, and the second forty cents, but the creditors insist upon fifty. Cuthbert & Co., offer forty. All the propositions are under consideration.

Laidlow & Co., of this city, announce that they will forward, through the agency of the Bank of California at Virginia City, all contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire. Fifteen hundred dollars have been subscribed already.

A dispatch from Richmond states that on Tuesday morning an explosion of fire damp in the Raccoon pit, Chesterfield county, caused a fire in which four men were burnt to death.

The yacht *Dauntless*, Jas. Gordon Bennett owner, and the *Resolute*, owned by Rufus Hatch, started yesterday p.m., about 5.30, on their race to Cape May and return. The *Dauntless* rounded Sandy Hook light ship at 11.17 to day, winning the race. The *Resolute* was not in sight at 12.45.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 28.—An earthquake, last night, created considerable alarm in different portions of this city; there were three distinct shocks following each other in

rapid succession, and they came from the south-west; the vibrations were strong enough to rattle the windows and crockery in a lively manner, especially in the upper stories of buildings and in some instances caused a stampede among the occupants.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Press dispatches published this morning, say that the very latest from the mines is that the smoke from Ophir is due entirely to the first few timbers, which were burned; the men at Ophir believe there is no fire below. The machinery is to be covered in, and much of it is good for use again. As soon as the timbers can be had, the retimbering will commence. The Consolidated Virginia which, like Ophir, was bulkheaded by filled cages, is believed to be safe. The smoke this p. m., came from the seams of the bulkhead, but the foreman says it came from Ophir, and that there cannot possibly be any fire below. This is deemed strange by many, as there is no connection between these mines, except at a point considerably below the one-thousand foot level, and as a strong coal-like gas comes from the Curry, it creates fears that the gas cannot go into the Savage, as the connecting level is bulkheaded. From information received this morning from private sources, it seems evident that the exact condition of the mines is yet unknown. The presence of gas and smoke excites considerable suspicion that some serious damage has been sustained in the workings.

Private dispatches convey the gratifying information that the mines are all right, that men have been through from the Gould and Curry to the Ophir, and there is no fire in the workings and no damage is done, and the water is decreasing. The damage to the Ophir shaft is limited to a few feet at the top. The Consolidated Virginia evidently feels the effect of the news, having just gone up to 245 and 250, in the board, against 232½ in open session.

BOSTON, 28.—Early this morning, Charles Gleason, one of the Grafton bank robbers, escaped from the state prison, where he was serving a fourteen years' sentence.

NEW YORK, 28.—The house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church convened at Grace church this morning; about thirty bishops were present. Bishop Smith of Kentucky presided, and administered the holy communion. He then delivered an address, after which the house went into secret session for the creation of two bishops, one for Africa, the other for Chili.

During a display of fireworks in front of Tammany Hall this evening, a bomb exploded in the midst of a group of police officers, and badly wounded officer Warren Harrington in the right hip and left knee; it is thought the leg will have to be amputated. Officer Severcole was burned about the head and face, and will lose his eye-sight. Six other officers were more or less severely injured.

A grand concert, for the benefit of the Philadelphia Centennial will be given at Gilmore's Garden on Saturday evening. The benefit performance of Mr. Gilmore, to-night, was attended by 16,000 people.

CHICAGO, 28.—The schooner *Minnie Williams*, laden with coal, bound from Cleveland to Chicago, is believed to have been lost. Telegrams received here to-night state that the body of her captain, P. A. Barry, and also the bodies of her crew were washed ashore near Pentwater, Mich., to-day. Papers belonging to the vessel were found on the person of Captain Barry. She carried a crew of eight, was worth about \$12,000, and was insured for \$11,000.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The commissioner of the general office, to-day, decided the case of the Bowman Silver Mining Company, the Marshall Mining Company, and the owners of the Colorado Central Lode, versus the Equator Mining Company, respecting the several adverse claims and protests, and allowing the Equator Company to proceed with their application for a patent; the property in dispute is near Georgetown, Colorado, and is considered of great value.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company submitted to the post office department, to-day, a schedule which was approved, providing for two lightning mail trains daily instead of one, as heretofore contemplated, between Baltimore and Washington and Chicago, the service to begin next Monday, and to