

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 19.—Surrogate Colvin, in concluding a very lengthy decision in the Commodore Vanderbilt will case, says: "I am of the opinion that the probate of the will and codicil, should in all things be confirmed. Let a form of decision or decree be presented, for settlement and signature on two days notice."

At a meeting of the Pedestrians, O'Leary, Harriman, Rowell, and Ennis, to-day, the following statement was submitted: Receipts at box \$51,624.17; sale of bar, \$2,525.25; total receipts, \$54,314.40; cash in the Second National Bank, \$40,487.80; cash short on account of counterfeit tickets, \$600. Expenditures, \$12,986; cash on hand, \$31,774. The meeting decided that O'Leary is not entitled to the \$2,000 which he claimed, and agreed to give him \$1,000. A portion has already been given to the pedestrians, the remainder will be divided in a few days.

INDIANAPOLIS, 19.—The *Journal*, to-morrow morning, will publish a letter from Hon. J. L. Evans, late congressman from Indiana, to Clarkson N. Potter, charging the latter with being a party either to the opening or the copying of a private letter to Evans by Consul Bullock at Cologne, concerning the cipher telegrams published in the *New York Tribune*. The letter is very severe.

That the democrats in the Senate do not intend to confine their labors at this session to passing the appropriation bills, was fully evident, to-day, when in a half hour's time about 100 bills were introduced, and referred to appropriate committees. This looks like general and special legislation.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The Oliver-Cameron breach of promise suit was continued to-day, and the cross-examination of Mrs. Oliver by General Butler resumed. A number of letters written by Mrs. Oliver were produced, read and acknowledged by the witness as hers. An effort will be made by the defense to show that the handwriting of these letters is identical with that of the letters purporting to have been written by Senator Cameron to Mrs. Oliver. The letters read were generally of a threatening character, demanding a money consideration in settlement. Among them was one stating she would bring suit for \$50,000, but was willing to compromise for \$10,000. To this letter was added a postscript saying: "I am going before a court next week to swear to the truth that you are the father of this baby, so that it will not come into the world unprovided for."

Witness stated that there was no child, but that she believed herself in that condition at the time she wrote that letter. Others judged so, and she was obliged to leave the Treasury Department on that account. Cameron forced her to take medicine. She believed, at the time, that it was done to destroy her. She afterwards had a miscarriage. She went into Middle's office in a state of pregnancy, and later returned and said the child was born and wanted him to go after Cameron to get the money.

NEW YORK, 20.—The republican journals are furious at the decision of the Hull-Bisbee case in the House, yesterday, regarding it as a palpable and outrageous case of democratic injustice.

The democratic papers are silent, but the *Sun* says: Curtin's contest for Yocum's seat (20th Pennsylvania district) will probably be successful.

The *Tribune* says, sarcastically: The noble work of seating democrats in chairs to which republicans were elected will now go on with beautiful celerity and regularity. There are abundant precedents in favor of seating any democrat who swears he wants a seat.

The *Times*, in a criticism on the Senate committees, says: Of the financial committee, Bayard and Herman are good, Voorhees and Beck are the wildest of inflationist and repudiationist leaders, while Wallace is wavering. Of the republicans, Ferry, Jones, and Allison are no better than Wallace.

Committee on commerce is composed of democrats from Georgia, North Carolina, West Virginia and Texas, representing states very important to the democratic party, but not prominent in the commercial affairs of the nation. Randolph, of New Jersey, is the only man on

the majority specially qualified for his position.

Rowell received \$18,398.31; Ennis \$11,938.98; Harriman \$3,679.66. Rowell takes away \$4,000 more than the total gate money for the first six days. The contest for the belt in London was begun a year ago yesterday.

A match is announced for Saturday evening, at Gilmore's Garden, between Simpson, one of Rowell's trainers, who has a 10 mile record of 57.20, and Normen Taylor, of Vermont, whose record is 58.06, and Joseph Owen, of Virginia, whose record is 58.46. Simpson is to run 10 miles, the others 20.

The *Sun*, to-day, returns to the discussion of Alaska affairs, it says: There is very little doubt that the troubles with the Indians has been exaggerated by the settlers in the hope of getting troops to Sitka and Fort Wrangel again for the sake of their custom. At each of these places there are about ten stores, with business enough for two. The steamboat company feels the loss of transportation by the withdrawal of the troops, and brings down alarming stories from Alaska with each monthly trip.

The *Tribune* says: Menotti Garibaldi and his 3,000 followers might well avail themselves of the abundant information which is to be had in this country on unoccupied lands, before setting sail for New Guinea with the intention of establishing a colony on the southern coast of that uncivilized Australasian island. In Texas or California alone these immigrants would find more favorable conditions as to soil, climate and proximity to markets, than exist in the remote country in which they propose to found a new Italy. Moreover, no military organization would be needed in these states for protection.

The *Cincinnati Commercial* says: A new republican ticket has been proposed—Blaine and Booth—for the east and the far west. It will boom equal to Tilden and Thurman. If we must adventitiously call in the artful aid of al-literation, let Blaine and Booth boom.

The *Tribune*, to-day, says: Kearneyism seems to have taken complete possession of both political parties in California. The republican state committee filed its address with sand lot rhetoric on the Chinese question, and party orators follow the same example in their speeches. Beecher delivered his lecture "Why the Chinese should not go," to a very large audience in the Reformed Church here, last night.

POTTSVILLE, 20.—By an explosion in a Pottsville shaft colliery Louis Murray and James Mulheran were instantly killed, and William Murray severely, and a man named Boas slightly, injured.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—A *Democrat* special says: The town of Pinesville, the county seat of McDonald, Mo., was almost entirely destroyed by fire before daylight this morning. Only the court-house, one hotel and two business houses are said to have escaped destruction.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, 20.—A letter from Archbishop Purcell, published this morning, after reciting the struggles of his early life, his removal to this diocese, the necessity of going into debt to provide for the wants of the diocese, etc.; he dwells on the present financial troubles. He states it can be safely said that not more than \$500,000 was deposited, the rest is the result of compound interest. As a proof, he cites an instance which occurred yesterday, where a creditor called with a claim of \$1,100. In presenting it he admitted that \$800 of it was interest, and expressed his willingness to accept \$300, the amount of the original deposit. The claims of hundreds are of the same nature. The indebtedness of the diocese in equity, does not amount to more than \$1,000,000 to place it at the highest figure. He says, further, for twenty years no general collection has been taken up for the support of the diocesan seminary, the entire burden of the education of priests falling upon the archbishop. He paid the salaries of professors and fed, clothed, educated, the seminarians. He also paid the expenses during the same period for ecclesiastical students at Mount St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, in France and at Rome. In 20 years these expenses which, in justice, the whole diocese should have borne, amounted to a vast sum. While in Europe he bought a library of 16,000 volumes, with philosophical apparatus, etc., which required a large expenditure, which,

with the sum spent for building the orphan asylum, cathedral and other buildings, finally swamped me. The archbishop then rehearses the situation, declaring that but for the generous sympathy of Catholics and Protestants alike, he would have sunk under the weight of his troubles. He then appeals to all Catholics and others, who feel for others woes, to help him out of his embarrassments.

LYNN, Mass., 20.—The body of a young girl found in a trunk, recently, has been identified as that of Jennie P. Clark, who last lived as a domestic at Boston Highlands.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The caucus of democratic senators nominated Col. John C. Burch, of Tennessee, secretary of the Senate on the 5th ballot. When Burch received 24 votes Harvey Watterson received 19 votes on the first and second ballots, within two votes of obtaining the nomination.

The action of to-day's caucus of the democratic members of the House has left no room for further doubt that they will enter upon their contest with the republican minority and President thoroughly united. How long and how firmly they will hold to the issue and what will be the ultimate issue of the struggle remain matters of uncertainty and speculation, but it is noteworthy that even before the contest has commenced this session, there are suggestions of possible modifications of the democratic demands for an entire repeal of the federal election law, which indicate that there may yet be found some means of speedily breaking the anticipated deadlock without a complete breakdown on either side. It must be admitted, however, that these possibilities seem at present very slight, and general talk is now rather in regard to the duration of the deadlock and as to which party will surrender, than in regard to the methods of compromise and conciliation. A novel plan of procedure is, to-night, under consideration among democratic leaders. It is that both branches of Congress, after passing the appropriation bills with the political provisions included, shall suddenly adopt a concurrent resolution by the terms of which they will take a recess until the end of next November, thus leaving with President Hayes the appropriation bills, to be signed or not, just as he may or may not be willing to assume an undivided responsibility of allowing the needs of the public service to remain unprovided for during the first five months of the fiscal year.

In the Oliver-Cameron case, to-day, the cross-examination of Mrs. Oliver was continued. A number of letters were introduced, which witness acknowledged as having been written by her. She also admitted signing the receipt for \$1,000 from Simon Cameron in full for all claims which she made on him. She had passed under the names of Cooper, Keefener, Stuart, Baker and Oliver. She introduced herself as Mrs. General Sherman, in the parlor of the Congressional Hotel. She went there to see Cameron, and when the waiter asked who called she thoughtlessly said Mrs. General Sherman. It happened but once. The servant did not refuse her admission to Cameron's room until she told him that she was Mrs. Sherman. When she took the money from Cameron, the last installment, and signed the paper, she intended to use the money while she was sick, but so much deception had been practiced upon her that she decided to keep back something to prosecute her suit. Her counsel was to receive a third of the amount that might be recovered. She testified that she went to Cameron's room at his request nearly every time. She took medicine at his request and the purpose was understood between them and it was for getting rid of her trouble. The money that he gave her was for taking care of her while she was sick and had nothing to do with the breach of promise suit. Adjourned.

Some excitement was created here by the publication of a special from Toronto of cable news to the effect that the Chicago cattle, exported in the steamer *Brazilian*, had, upon her arrival at Liverpool, been found to have pleuro-pneumonia, and had been slaughtered.

NEW YORK, 20.—Many orders for currency were received here to-day, from New Orleans, and large amounts shipped. The order of suspension expires on the 29th inst. and before that time the funds from this city will have reached the

banks. The action taken was to avert a threatened panic.

Advices state that the freight rates from Chicago to New York have been fixed at 20 cents per hundred on grain, and 25 cents on fourth class freight.

Several hundred dollars have been raised here for the relief of sufferers at Szegedin.

Albert Falk, general manager and confidential agent for William Ryle, importer of raw silk, is in Ludlow Street Jail charged with appropriating to his own use silks valued at \$68,000, the property of Ryle. Falk has returned to Ryle \$24,000.

CINCINNATI, 20.—There was much excitement over the mysterious murder of Harry Baldwin, last Saturday night. The coroner has not yet finished his inquest, and the entire detective force of the city has been at work, although with scarcely a thread of evidence upon which to base the operations. To-day, a number of arrests of suspected parties have been made, chiefly among the *demi monde*, whose houses, it is intimated, young Baldwin had been visiting when shot.

CHICAGO, 20.—*Journal's* Washington: The democratic caucus nominated Col. Sexton, who was a member of Gen. Lee's staff, as executive clerk of the Senate. The south has three of the four officers nominated.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: One of the first bills introduced in the Senate was to remove the political disabilities of Jeff. Davis, so as to prepare for his admission as senator, to succeed Bruce, two years hence. This was concealed under the bill to restore to citizenship all persons now under political disabilities. There were only about 30 on the list, of whom Davis is one. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary, of which Thurman is chairman, and it is reported that the Jeff. Davis debate will be resumed, and Thurman's presidential prospects imperilled.

NEW ORLEANS, 20.—The Clearing House banks decide not to pay out on checks more than \$200 to one depositor in one day. All the other payments will be made by the certification of checks, which shall be received on deposit by the banks of the Clearing House. The arrangement will be temporary.

Following is a list of the new banks whose temporary suspension is announced to-day: The Germania National bank, Hibernia National bank, Louisiana National bank, New Orleans National bank, State National bank, Union National bank, Bank of Lafayette, Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, Citizens' Savings bank, Louisiana Savings bank, Metropolitan Bank of New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company, People's Bank and Workingmen's Bank. Collections for distant customers will be remitted for, as heretofore, in currency checks on New York. The effect of this action involves only local interests here and has checked the panic, all pretext for which will be entirely removed in a day or two when currency arrives, which is already on the way from New York. The banks held, this morning, about \$2,200,000 legal tenders and \$3,000,000 sight exchange on New York exclusive of their portfolios, with which to meet about \$10,000,000 due depositors. Most of the banks to-day received more currency from depositors than they paid out.

DUBUQUE, Ia., 20.—Even the three Chinamen who live in Dubuque cannot remain peaceably. Last night the residence of Chakee was invaded by Sam Lee, and the latter, after stabbing the former in the head, robbed him of \$40.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—A terrible prairie fire recently occurred in Republic and Cloud counties, Kansas. They extended over an area of ten miles long, three miles wide, and swept everything before them. It is said that about 100 homes have been consumed, also a large quantity of grain, farming implements, hay and other property. The winds were so high and the fires so fierce and hot that the inhabitants were obliged to take refuge in underground habitations. One life is reported lost, Mrs. Ber-versox, who was burned to death while attempting to release some horses from a burning stable. Several other persons were severely injured. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

MARSHALL, Texas, 20.—Last night, after the Warde and Barrymore combination had finished

playing, the company went to the depot to await the train. Maurice Barrymore, B. C. Porter, and a female attache of the combination were in the lunch room, when James Currie, a detective, entered and made some alighting remarks about the lady, to which exceptions were taken by Barrymore and Porter. After some words, Currie drew a pistol, shot Porter in the abdomen, killing him almost instantly, and turning shot Barrymore through the elbow, the ball coming out under the left shoulder, making a severe, if not dangerous wound. Porter and Barrymore were unarmed. Currie is jailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—Kearney is stumping Southern California for the new constitution. In his speeches he abuses the people without stint.

A dispatch from Santa Ana says: To-day, a man he vilified, after he got through speaking, gave Kearney an unmerciful beating.

NEW YORK, 21.—Over a million dollars was sent to the New Orleans banks, yesterday, from this city.

The return of the rebels to power in Washington is still commented upon by the journals. Speaking of the new officers of Congress, the *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: The northern democrats, in both houses, think the southern men are asking and getting something more than their share of places.

The *Tribune* says, editorially: If the Union soldiers, while fighting, to put down the rebellion, could have foreseen that in 1879 there would be 19 ex-confederate officers in the Senate of the United States, and only four men who risked their lives for the old flag, they would have been almost excusable if they had grounded arms and refused to fight for the country destined so soon to honor its betrayers more than its defenders. Of the 34 committees of the Senate, 24 have chairmen from the South, so that two-thirds of this power of shaping legislation in the Senate is conferred upon the representatives of one-third of the people, including the negro population, who have been forcibly or fraudulently shut out from exercising the privilege of choosing their law makers. All this goes to prove how down-trodden and subjugated the South has been, deprived of her legitimate share of the conduct of Government by iniquitous election laws and troops, and republican marshals and supervisors.

The *Times* says: The South evidently means to enjoy the perquisites as well as responsibilities of rule. O'Leary delivered the belt to Rowell, but has not received back the £100 deposited before he was allowed to take the belt from England. Rowell sails on Wednesday next for England. The next contest for the Astley belt is to take place in London, commencing June 16th. The articles of agreement were signed yesterday, between Rowell and Ennis, the latter depositing £100 with Atkinson, Astley's representative. The match will be subject to the same conditions as those governing the recent contest, and the belt will be held by the winner on the same terms and conditions as now.

The *Times*, to-day, says: Among the passengers from Havana on Wednesday, in the steamer *Sarotoga*, were a Chinese woman, her husband and a number of Chinamen. The woman's arrival created quite a commotion among the Chinese element of New York, a number of whom, under the lead of Wookee, a Chinese greengrocer, went down to the wharf to welcome them. She and her husband received a grand welcome, and were driven in a carriage to Mott Street.

The *Times'* reporter tried to interview Woo Kee at his residence, but was told "No wantee here."

The *Sun*, to-day, is severe on Sharon receiving pay while absent from the Senate. It says the law should be enforced. Neither Senator Sharon nor any other senator has any right to the people's money unless he has earned it.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* repeats the statement that the Pacific Coast senators will introduce, during the extra session, a modified scheme for the restriction of Chinese immigration, and adds that probably Senator Blaine will take occasion to explain more fully his position in regard to the question. The measure, however, will not be pushed to final action, and is only designed to keep the subject before the country and in a position in which it can be reached early next winter.