

who was nominated and confirmed to-day, is commissioned.

GALVESTON, Tex., 14.—A Brownsville special says that Parrott reached Matamoros last night, with his command and with the horses completely tired; he has had no encounter with Penna, who is said to be at Charco and San Dido, on the Monterey road, about seventy-five miles distant from Matamoros, where he awaits other bodies of insurgents from the interior.

To-day two Mexican officers from Matamoros called on Col. Potter, with a formal note from General Delabarre, announcing that he had this day taken command of the district of the Rio Grande, in accordance with orders from President Lerdo.

The attempted assassination of General Diaz, at this place, last night, created much indignation, and increases the sympathy in his favor.

BOSTON, 14.—Geo. W. Tisdale, a well known insurance broker of this city, was arrested at Brighton, to-day and bailed in \$15,000, for irregular finance transactions.

NORWICH, Conn., 14.—The democrats of the 3rd district to-day, nominated David A. Welles for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. B. Starkweather.

HAMILTON, Ont., 14.—Michael McConnell, the murderer of Nelson Mills, suffered the extreme penalty of the law to-day; he made a speech, protesting his innocence, and said he did not intend to kill Mills, but attacked him during a dispute about rent. At the conclusion of his remarks he was led to the drop, and while engaged in prayer with the minister the belt was drawn. The drop was about ten feet, and he died instantly.

BALTIMORE, 15.—Five prisoners colored, one charged with rape, and four with arson, escaped from the Kent Co. jail, yesterday.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 15.—The Greenback Convention met at the Wieting Opera House this morning.

NEW YORK, 15.—The suspension of the United States Reflector Co., Conet, Jacobsen & Co., manufacturers and importers of reflecting chandeliers, was announced yesterday; liabilities over \$100,000.

The phrase—"Mr. Beecher ought to be blown out of Plymouth pulpit," having been imputed to ex-President Woolsey, of Yale college, that gentleman writes to say—"Since the trial of 1875, if not before, I have, upon the whole, believed him to be innocent; but I will not deny that I may have felt strongly his want of wisdom in the whole affair, and may have expressed myself accordingly."

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the Massachusetts people are terribly exercised over the failure to confirm the President's nomination of Richard Henry Dana as Minister to Great Britain. Some years ago Dana was employed to edit the *International Law*, which had for some years been edited by Gov. Wm. Beach Lawrence, of Rhode Island, and when the work appeared it contained some of Lawrence's notes verbatim; Lawrence commenced a suit for piracy of the copyright in the United States court, and obtained a verdict in his favor. Now he comes here and has obtained from every democratic senator a pledge not to vote in favor of Dana's confirmation.

BOSTON, 15.—Geo. W. Tisdale, the insurance broker, arrested on a charge of forging or raising two notes from \$250 to \$3,000, is well known in business circles, and his arrest creates much excitement.

DENVER, Col., 15.—The Park Place Hotel of this city was totally consumed by fire last night; loss \$25,000, insurance \$16,000.

The constitutional convention adjourned *sine die* this morning; the proposed state constitution will be submitted to the popular vote July 1st.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 15.—During the election yesterday, Wm. Carly was arrested for disturbances, and was severely injured by policemen's clubs that he died to-day.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Previous to taking final action on the nomination of Richard Dana, Jr., to be Minister to England, the Senate foreign relations committee will hear him in reply to the charges made against him by General Butler, of literary piracy, &c.; next Tuesday has been assigned for that purpose.

The House committee on Pacific railroads, to-day, agreed to report and recommend the passage of a bill to compel a reduction by the

U. P. R. Co. of the present charges of 50 cents per passenger and ten dollars per car load, for transportation over the Omaha bridge.

The examination of witnesses by the committee charged with the investigation of the Alaska Commercial Company is nearly concluded.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Post* says that no receiver has been appointed for the Bank of the State of New York, and it was learned this a. m. that the Comptroller of the Currency, Knox, is making an effort to have the bank go into voluntary liquidation. The bank officers are willing to adopt this course, and believe they can carry it out successfully. The doors of the bank building were open this a. m., and the officers were in attendance to answer the questions of depositors, who visited the institution in large numbers. Vice-president Patrick said that nothing could be done by the managers until the decision of the Banking Department at Washington was announced. He also said, in regard to the overdrafts and loans, which have been censured, that the reports of these had been exaggerated. One of the directors of the bank said there was no foundation whatever for the statement that he had made an overdraft on the bank to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars.

Judge Pratt, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, denied the application for a writ of error and a stay of proceedings in the case of Pesach M. Rubenstein, convicted of the murder of Sarah Alexander.

The Comptroller of the Currency has assented to volunteer liquidation by the Bank of the State of New York, the conditions being that assurances be given in the form of a bond that the assets shall be faithfully applied to the discharge of the debts. The assets are known to be sufficient to pay the depositors. Some of the depositors, to the extent of about a million dollars, have signified their willingness to allow their deposits to remain for sixty or ninety days, in order to enable the bank to realize on its bills receivable and loans. It has not yet been determined whether the bank shall be reorganized with new officers, or go out of existence on completion of the liquidation.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of the State of N. Y., the resignation of the old board of directors was accepted, and the following new board appointed: Aug. Belmont, R. G. Ralston, G. F. Talmann, D. D. Withers, Lawrence Turnure, Jno. R. Marshall, Dan'l Drake Smith, Adrian Iselin and Henry Morgan. Mr. Belmont was elected president. The new board will meet to-morrow, and the institution will resume business at an early day. The late President, Mr. G. W. Duer, remains with the bank in an advisory capacity.

ALBANY, 15.—Governor Tilden has commuted the sentence of death of Michael Murphy, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Hayes, at Nanette, April 19, 1874, to imprisonment for life.

BOSTON, 15.—There is no material change in the wool market; there is some inquiry for fine fleeces, but sales have been only to a moderate extent. Prices range from 45 to 47 1/2 for X and XX fleeces; 47 to 50 for medium and No. 1, and 51 to 52 for XXX. Sales of Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces at 41 to 43 according to quality. Pulled wools are plentiful and prices rule low and unsatisfactory. Sales of super and X are chiefly at 40 to 43. California wool continues in demand, and stocks have been considerably reduced by recent sales; transactions have been at 20 to 22 for spring, and 16 to 21 for fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—J. R. Robinson, of this city, by his attorneys, A. A. Cohen and Delos Lake, will, to-day, file a complaint in the Fourth District Court against the Central Pacific Railroad Contract and Finance Company, Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins and Chas. Crocker, and all the corporations controlled by them. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff is a stockholder in the Central Pacific; that defendants, in building the road, fraudulently made contracts with themselves in the name of the Contract and Finance Company, at excessive rates, and by other dishonest practices themselves absorbed the gains arising from the subsidies, land grants, &c. It reiterates, at length, many instances of the fraudulent practices of the defendants, and generally charges fraud and embezzlement in the conduct of the officers

of the corporation. The plaintiff alleges that the amount of stock held by him would properly entitle him to twelve hundred thousand dollars in money, and a hundred and fifty thousand acres of land; he prays for the appointment of a receiver, for the removal of the present board of directors, and that all their property, except that held by them previous to obtaining control of railroad affairs, be decreed the property of the corporation. It is asserted that the suit will be pressed to trial, and that the evidence adduced will form a valuable addition to the inside history of the Central Pacific Contract and Finance affairs.

A dispatch from Fresno says that in the second trial of Granice, indicted for manslaughter in killing Madden, a higher crime than the one charged having been proven, the indicted was dismissed and the case remanded to the grand jury of Merced Co.

General Saigo, chief commissioner of Japan, with his suite, arrived on the *Peking*, bringing a large quantity of exhibits for the centennial.

A letter from Mazatlan, Mexico, says the revolutionists are gathering in the neighborhood, and are securing arms, horses and recruits.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—Hon. Ed. A. Good, a republican member of the Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature, died to-day.

S. G. Fry, a prominent democratic politician of this city, and formerly largely interested in passenger railway enterprises, died this morning.

BOSTON, 16.—The installation of the Rev. Robert Laird Collier, D. D., as pastor of the Second Congregational Unitarian Church, took place last evening; the congregation was very large. The Revs. John F. Ware, James Freeman Clark, Rufus Ellis, and the Rev. Robert Collier, of Chicago, took part in the services; the last named preached the installation sermon.

The Senate has passed the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, 18 to 10.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Evening Post* announces the death, this a. m., of Professor M. Wetmore, reagent of the New York University.

CHICAGO, 16.—The grand jury have returned indictments against Philip Wadsworth, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue in this district, D. W. Munna, ex-Supervisor of the Revenue, and E. T. Bridges, ex-Revenue Agent; the latter has gone to Canada.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—In the House of Lords, to-night, the appellate jurisdiction bill passed its third reading.

The National Rifle Association held their annual meeting to-day. A report was presented which mentioned the arrangements being made to send a British team to the United States under the presidency of Sir Henry Halford, to take part in the international rifle meeting next autumn.

A dispatch from Ragusa to the *Times*, says that the arrest of Ljuboratic has produced great excitement in Dalmatia; threatening demonstrations have been made in Zara, where he was sent to sign for internment.

A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* reports that nearly all the telegraphs in Germany have been prostrated by a storm.

In the House of Commons, to-night, the Marquis of Hartington gave notice that he would offer a motion protesting against the adoption by the sovereign of the objectionable title of Empress; the opposition have resolved to make a formal attack on the royal title bill.

A dispatch from Bayonne to the *Times* reports that the wife of Don Carlos has arrived there from Pau and visited the wounded Carlists in the hospitals.

The Belgrade correspondent of the *Times* declares that Greece has offered to form an offensive and defensive alliance with Serbia and Roumania. All Servians are convinced that Russia, although temporarily co-operating with Austria, cannot, for her own interests, permit Austria to occupy Serbia, the Servians therefore disregard Austria, and they are preparing to take the field against the Turks and to unite the whole Servian race.

Neon. To-day is pay day, the last and most critical of the fortnightly settlement; the Stock Exchange is disturbed and excited and a feeling of uncertainty and anxiety prevails. Six failures have already been posted in the House;

four are trifling, but one, that of Wm. Upward, a stock broker, is believed to be for a considerable amount. Further failures are considered certain. A number of failures are also reported at the Glasgow and Liverpool Exchange, but it has not yet been made known whether they will have any serious effect here.

The weather continues boisterous, and the telegraph lines are still deranged and dispatches from all quarters are seriously delayed, to the detriment of business.

A severe storm has prevailed in London, and almost generally around the coast, during the past twenty-four hours; it was particularly violent about the west part of Cumberland and the northern part of Lancashire. Many ships thereabouts sought a haven after losing all their anchors. Much damage has been done to farm buildings.

PARIS, 15. The Seine is still rising, and is now above the high water mark of 1872. One of the bridges, the Pont des Invalides, connecting the Quai de Billy and the Quai D'Orsay, is threatened, and all traffic over it has been prohibited by the authorities.

BERLIN, 15.—In consequence of the damage by the recent hurricane steps have been taken to lay submarine telegraphs between Salle and Berlin, and hereafter all new telegraph lines will be laid underground.

Yokohama, Feb. 24.—A disease similar to the rinderpest has destroyed the majority of the cattle in the country surrounding Yedo.

Letters from Minister Mori, at Peking, announce that he has secured from the Chinese government a declaration of a determination not to interfere in the Korean quarrel.

Sir Harry Parkes, the British minister in Japan, is seriously sick, and will probably be obliged to relinquish the service and return home.

Consul Mangum, at Nagasaki, recently attacked and severely whipped Paymaster Snelling, of the United States Navy, in a public hotel; a domestic scandal was the cause of the affair.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.—Hongkong, February 15.—The Chinese official chiefly responsible for the attack on Margary's party, Li Si Tae, has been stripped of his rank, &c.

CAIRO, 13.—News has been received here reporting that on the 7th inst., the Abyssinians attacked the Egyptians entrenched in camp at Goodrays and were repulsed; on the next day Prince Hassan, with several battalions, made a sortie, and captured an important adjacent position, and afterwards returned to camp. On Thursday the Abyssinians renewed the attack, and were again repulsed with great loss.

LONDON, 14.—The gale of Sunday was very violent and destructive around the entire coast, and numerous shipping casualties are reported. An unknown brigantine was seen to founder off Portland, at mid-day; all hands were lost. The sea was running tremendously high, and it was impossible to send aid. The telegraph throughout the country are still deranged, and communication is slow and difficult. The weather continues unsettled. In France telegraphic communication was deranged to an unprecedented extent. In Paris the roofs of chimneys, and trees, were blown down or carried away; numerous casualties are reported, some fatal. The damage in the districts flooded by rivers is greatly increased in consequence of the gale, and numbers of undermined houses on the Seine were blown down. The gale was also violent on the French coast.

The *Times*, to-day, publishes a copy of a telegram received from the Khedive's private secretary, confirming the defeat of the Abyssinians. The dispatch says their losses are irreparable. The Abyssinian king has written asking peace; hostilities have therefore been suspended, and negotiations for peace have commenced, with every hope of success.

A Berlin special says that Roumania has paid the tribute due to the Sublime Porte, but has renewed the request made for its commutation; the Porte opposes.

The *Times* Berlin special says that a portion of the Austrian landwehr is to be concentrated in Croatia, Tyrol and the vicinity.

The *Times* this a. m., in its financial column, says that bar silver was in strong demand yesterday, and in the absence of supplies it

was nominally quoted at 53 1/2 to 53 3/4 pence per ounce. The more the circumstances under which the fall in silver has re-occurred are considered, the clearer does it become that they could hardly have been more unfavorable to permanent recovery. Apart from the diminished demand for export to the east, the demonetization by Germany, the temporary stoppage by several nations of their mints, and the increased production of the mints, it seems to be evident that silver, as a standard of value, either in combination with gold or by itself, has had its day in Europe, and to attempt to force this country into using it again as a legal tender side by side with gold is as impossible as to restore the old coaches in place of railways.

Evening.—Stocks are rather flat, and confidence is not thoroughly established. One additional failure—a small one—was announced this p. m. Silver is stronger, 53 1/2 @ 54 pence per ounce.

A telegram from Berlin states that the German government contemplates the postponement of the proposed demonetization of silver in consequence of its depreciation in value, which will involve a loss to the treasury of several million marks.

In the House of Commons this evening the Hon. Robert Bourke, one of the under secretaries of the Foreign Department, replying to Sir Chas. Dilke, member for Chelsea, said the foreign office had received a telegram from Japan, March 8th, announcing that the negotiations between Japan and Corea had been concluded, thus contradicting the St. Petersburg telegram that war had broken out between Japan and Corea. The Chinese government has assured the Japanese mission at Peking that they could not participate in the differences between Japan and Corea.

BELGRADE, 15.—The Turkish troops massed on the Servian frontier having committed depredations, the Servian militia have been mobilized and ordered to march to the frontier.

LONDON, 15.—The *Times* special from Berlin says that a letter from Peko Paulovich, who commanded the insurgents at the battle of Muratovizza, asserts that a force of 1,500 insurgents attacked 3,200 Turks, and that only 700 of the latter returned to Gatchko; about 800 were killed and the others were drowned or dispersed. The insurgents captured 675 rifles and four rifled cannon.

The Right Rev. Robert Milman, D. D. Bishop of Calcutta, is dead.

Mail service between Boulogne and Folkestone is interrupted by reason of the storm. No mails have reached the Channel Islands—Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, &c., since Saturday last.

Almost all the rivers in France have overflowed their banks.

HONG KONG, 15.—The difficulty between Japan and Corea has been settled.

LONDON, 16.—A Paris dispatch in the *Times* reports that the inundations have stopped work in the Government tobacco factory and in the foundries at Alfortville. Two hundred houses are flooded at St. Maur. The gale of Sunday caused frightful destruction of life and property. Eleven persons were killed in Cambray; at Setter the river Roer rose twenty or thirty feet, inundating the country. At Coblenz the Rhine rose behind the railway bridge like a waterspout to the height of the houses. Hamburg and Frankfurt have also suffered.

A telegram from Alexandria states that in the recent battle the Abyssinians numbered 60,000 and the Egyptians 20,000. In consequence of the king suing for peace, the Khedive's yacht *Mahromssa* left Suez on Tuesday, with dispatches addressed to Hassan and Ratile Pasha. It is generally considered that the Abyssinian war is ended.

The Paris *Times* correspondent says that the Bridge of Austerlitz has been closed; it is reported that the bridge has partially given way under the pressure of water.

The *Hour*, referring to Professor Silliman's recent negatory letter, says the Professor is wrong in stating that no such telegram was ever sent, for the original telegram is in the Emma mine office, with the stamp showing its receipt on the 5th of April, 1872. The telegram begins thus—"Very great improvement since last reports."

PARIS, 16.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 14,932,000 francs the past week.