

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 4.—Andreas Fuchs has been formally declared by a coroner's jury to be the murderer of Wm. W. Simmons. The police yesterday found, in the cellar in which Fuchs kept his coal and wood, near one of the foundation walls, beneath the flooring, the heart and liver of the murdered man, which it was supposed had been destroyed by fire after the clothing had been burned. Thus piece by piece the whole of the discovered body has been recovered. At the inquest Police Inspector Wood said the child, Ellen Kehoe, told him that Simmons, Fuchs, and her mother all drank together until her mother fell on the floor, and she and Fuchs put her to bed. Simmons and Fuchs then drank more until the former fell asleep in a chair. Fuchs did not seem to be drunk. He took hold of the arm of Simmons and pulled him on the floor. He then got the hatchet, spit on his hands, rubbed them together, and with the hatchet struck Simmons on the neck.

PORTSVILLE, Pa., 4.—During the recent trial of Doyle at Manch Chunk for murder, one of the prisoners now in jail there for being concerned in that murder made a full confession of the murder of special police officer Yost, who was shot and killed at Tamaqua on the night of July 5, 1875. A reward of several thousand dollars was offered for the murderer by the town and county. The confession having implicated five men—Carroll, Duffy, Boyle, Roarty, and McGhen, these men were arrested near Tamaqua to-day. Much excitement prevails at Tamaqua.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 4.—John O'Neil yesterday p. m. killed his mother-in-law and father-in-law, they having persuaded his wife to leave him.

NEW YORK, 4.—To-night Mr. Henry C. Bowen presented a letter to the examining committee of Plymouth Church, in answer to the grievances of Mr. S. V. White, a member of said committee, in the course of which he denounces his slanderers and challenges Plymouth Church to appoint its own committee to investigate openly and vigorously his words and his deeds, either in or out of the church, from the day of his birth to the present hour, and that he is ready for trial. He concludes as follows—

"I will now tell you frankly my conclusion in regard to the Plymouth pastor. I have known Beecher quite intimately since the day of his arrival in Brooklyn; have been acquainted with him socially and privately, in church and in family, in business and religious matters; have heard attentively, but with profound grief, what was said to me confidentially against him; have felt my heart stirred to its depths for dear friends who, years before the present scandal was published, sorrowfully begged my counsel, as they assured me that their pastor and mine had craftily betrayed the sanctity of home, the very charge long after presented to me by Theodore Tilton in regard to his own home. I am now ready to testify to the essential facts before any proper tribunal. I have seen him with all this cloud of darkness gathering about him, apparently defying the public and the advice of his old lifelong friends, embracing the soundest, ablest and best clergymen in the country, and seemingly defying again and again the very God of heaven himself to cast him down. Now, being summoned here to speak, and speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I solemnly give it, as my unwavering opinion, in view of all the facts and evidence presented to me, that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, without a shadow of doubt in my mind, is guilty of awful adultery, perjury and hypocrisy. This, I say again and before the bar of this committee, is my deliberate opinion, and I may be permitted to affirm that I give it calmly, without malice, and with no other than a sincere desire to do my duty faithfully to God and man, the church and the world.

(Signed)

"HENRY C. BOWEN.

"Brooklyn, Feb. 4."

The examining committee of the Plymouth church have framed a letter to Mr. Bowen, in which he is summoned to appear before the

committee on Tuesday evening next, and give proof of the assertions contained in his reply to the grievances of Mr. White.

There was a report at the police central office to-night that detectives had got upon the track of the Quincy bank robbers. One of them named J. L. Temer, it will be remembered, at Evansville, Ind., a short time ago, made a confession, implicating two others. They are known as English Tom and Hilsey. He also spoke of \$350,000 in bonds, that had been buried. The bonds are reported to have been dug up and the detectives think they have track of them. It is also rumored that a man answering Hilsey's description has been seen in this city. The police, following up the clues in their hands, have traced several bonds answering the description of those stolen from the Quincy bank.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 4.—The House to-day, confirmed, by a vote of 48 to 69, to the Senate resolution instructing our senators and requesting our representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure the passage of the Texas Pacific R. R. bill.

CHICAGO, 5.—The Tribune's special says a majority of the subcommittee of the House committee on the Pacific Railway, consisting of Lamar, Atkins, Luttrell, O'Neill and Garfield, have determined to report in favor of Atkins' Texas Pacific Railway bill. This bill provides for a guarantee of bonds, and embodies all the features of the plan recommended by the St. Louis Convention. The plan is a distinct and rivals scheme of the South Pacific, which is urged by Huntington and the California capitalists.

The House committee on territories has decided to report favorably on an appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the expenses of the constitutional convention in Colorado.

Col. E. C. Boudinot, before the committee on Territories, is in favor of a bill creating the territory of Oklahoma. He stated that there were seventy thousand square miles in the proposed boundaries of the Territory, that there were 50,000 civilized and 20,000 uncivilized Indians in the proposed Territory, that 5,000 were men who lived with the Indians, that there were 1,000 negroes, formerly slaves of Indians, made free by the treaty of 1863, 2,000 employees of railroads, 5,000 white men residents by permits, and at least 20,000 emigrants pass across 200 miles of the territory each year on their way to Texas. He also argued that the consent of natives had been given and that one section of the bill provides for the repeal of all laws granting lands to railroads. A civil government should be given to the people. In the proposed boundaries the committee took no action.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, 5.—During the performance of the Allegory of the Great Republic at Robinson's Opera House this afternoon, a portion of the pillars supporting the gallery gave way, precipitating a number of occupant upon the balcony below. At this writing it is not known whether any were killed, though there is a rumor that three persons received fatal injuries. Nearly six hundred school children took part in the allegory, and the audience was mostly composed of parents and relatives of the participants.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 5.—The Senate passed a bill providing \$10,000 for the representation of Kentucky's resources and manufactures at the Centennial. The bill then came up in the House, and, contrary to the general expectation of the people, was rejected.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, 5.—Whitecomb Henderson, aged 19, a clerk in the post office at Dresden, Muskingum county, was arrested this morning by special agent C. E. Henry, for stealing letters. He made a full confession.

NEW YORK, 5.—Dr. Leonard Bacon has written a letter hoping no church or minister invited to Plymouth church advisory council will be detained by any disgust with the business, still less by prejudice against the inviting church or its pastor.

Bowen's letter is expected to result in his prompt expulsion from Plymouth church, unless established by other testimony than his personal opinion or assertion against Beecher, which have little weight with those who know Bowen and his course hitherto. It is naturally asked why Bowen continues his membership when he has long and confidentially known,

as he says, Beecher's guilt, or believes it.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The grand jury of Sacramento county, have found a true bill of assault with intent to murder against Assemblyman Wilcox, who attacked the Chronicle reporter in the Senate chamber.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—In the Opera House disaster the house was densely packed and the thousands of children among the audience were at the height of enjoyment, when someone in the gallery raised a cry of fire, as the red light from calcium fires used in the play flashed out from the wings. Every inch of the theatre was occupied and a dense crowd was pressing and surging about the stair cases and in front of the doors. Some one in the audience took up the cry of fire, and it was re-echoed from near the door by some one who caught a glimpse of the red glare from the stage. There was an immediate rush for the front doors. A child was pushed down the steps and crushed. Immediately after a man thrust his arm through the window and the scream and crash were enough to set the panic in full force. The scene was a terrible one. In the narrow vestibule leading to the street the people in the rear, mad with fear, pressed upon those in front, shouting and cursing. Men, terror stricken, struck down helpless women and children in the front, or climbed over their heads to the top of the stair-case, and precipitated themselves upon the screaming and bleeding mass of the children and women. The scene in and about the opera house after the accident was heartrending. News of the catastrophe spread like wildfire over the city and from every direction came people hurrying to the scene, until the squares were impassable. A few men placed themselves near the doorway and endeavored to assure the people that there was no danger, and an effort was made from the stage to check the mad career of the affrighted audience, but quiet was not restored till a number were trampled to death and many severely injured. Those able to walk at once went homeward. Those more seriously injured were taken to the 9th Street station house and to the Commercial Hospital, and the dead were gathered in the office of the opera house. Up to 6 to-night the following have been reported killed and injured: Mrs. Alfred White and son Harry, age 12; Mrs. Nancy Clark, reported to have died from heart disease, caused by excitement; August and Fred Loesch, two brothers, ages 8 and 10; Hattie Leslie 12; James Crawley 7; Anna Mal Ringel; Miss Teronilla Massatt, age 22; Mrs. Henry Kessler, suffered severe concussion of the brain, reported died this evening; one unknown woman is dead. Among the injured are Fred Strassburg, Miss Humphrey, Harry Bliss, and a child named Coddington. Carey, base of the skull crushed and collar bone broken; Mrs. Anna Flood, hurt in breast seriously; Mrs. Lyon, injured internally; Mrs. White, who was killed, had five children with her, one of whom was killed, and another, the youngest, found clasped in her arms, uninjured; Mrs. Rienie, of Altoona, was in the gallery, and was either pushed over the railing or jumped to the floor below, striking on her head.

A coroner's inquest will be held on Tuesday, and he will endeavor to ascertain definitely how the alarm originated.

The latest reliable reports from the Opera House disaster is that one woman was killed outright and a number of children seriously if not fatally injured in trying to get to the doors. It seems there are no foundations for the report of the galleries falling, but that a stampede was caused by an alarm of fire, causelessly raised by a mischievous boy in the gallery. It is almost impossible to obtain reliable details of the disaster, as the streets for squares are filled with anxious friends and relatives.

Later.—It is now reported that six persons were killed in the stampede, four names have been ascertained—Mrs. Henry Kessler, Mrs. Nancy Clark, Hattie Leslie, Harry White, and between fifteen and twenty injured.

ST. LOUIS, 5.—Counsel for McKee filed a motion in the U. S. circuit court to-day for a new trial on the following grounds—First, because the court admitted illegal and incompetent evidence offered by the prosecution; second, be-

cause the court gave the jury erroneous instructions and erred in the charge to the jury; third, because the verdict is against the law; fourth, because the verdict is against the evidence and the law.

CLEVELAND, O., 5.—J. E. Bliss, arrested yesterday for robbing the mails, had a hearing to-day before commissioner White. He was committed to jail in default of \$3,000 bail.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The secretary of the Southern Historical Society, replying to Secretary Belknap's letter, says—

"The people of the South are not only willing but anxious that the whole of their official records should be given to the world, and that the future historian should have the opportunity of judging them in the light of those records. Be assured, then, of our hearty co-operation in supplying your department with missing Confederate documents. We will have furnished you properly authenticated copies of such as are in our possession, and will assist you in procuring others, it being understood, of course, that your department will afford us similar facilities in the prosecution of our work."

The terms of the Circuit Court in California, Oregon and Nevada, are still pending in Congress, awaiting the Senate's concurrence in the House amendment substituting March 1st instead of February 1st as the date of taking effect. It will not affect the February term. Numerous telegrams making inquiries on this point have been received by Representative Piper and others.

Piper yesterday presented to the House of Representatives the resolutions of the California Legislature asking a modification of the Burlingame treaty, so as to discourage further Chinese emigration, and they were referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

A postal convention has been concluded between the United States and Queensland, Australia.

Mails to be transported in direct line of colonial packets, plying between San Francisco and Australian colonies. It is now in operation. Full letter postage either way is 12 cents, newspapers to and from Queensland 2 cents each, other printed matter and samples of merchandise to Queensland 4 cents for four ozs. From Queensland 4 cents for two ounces. Registered letters are charged a fee of 10 cents in this country and fourpence in Queensland, in addition to ordinary postage.

A San Antonio, Texas, dispatch reports, on information received, to the effect that the Mexican revolution is gaining ground. Great excitement prevails throughout the northern states of that country. The whole western part of Coahuila is up in arms, as are the Pacific states and Tamaulipas, Neuva Leon, and San Luis, and in fact all northern Mexico. General Trevino is now marching on Monterey from the state of Tamaulipas. Another general is approaching Saltillo from the west. Durango has joined hands with her sister states in the struggle. The movement is a stupendous one in the interest of Porfirio Diaz for president.

TOPEKA, Kas., 5.—There has been considerable excitement to-day over the fact that information has been telegraphed from here, which enabled one J. H. Mowery, member of the legislature from Doniphan county, to escape from the officers in pursuit of him. His crime is forgery in connection with the issue of \$3,000 school bonds in Camanche Co. two years ago. The governor has offered a reward of \$200 for his capture. The committee investigating the bonds of the school fund are said to have positive evidence that the name of the district clerk is forged to ten one thousand dollar bonds of a district in Rice Co., and it is thought the guilty parties will be found.

NEW YORK, 5.—Judge Blatchford has given a decision in the case brought by the United States government against James Watson Webb, for contempt in not answering certain questions put to him in relation to money paid officials in Brazil out of the government award, when Webb was minister of that country. The Judge says that from the nature of the issue it will not be necessary that he should give any more specific answers to the questions put to him than those he has already given in regard to the way the money was disposed of, and dismissed the contempt proceedings.

It is proposed to so concentrate

the business of all fast freight lines that only one general superintendent will be employed at each main line of the railroad, who shall attend to the business of all freight lines running over that road. The same course will be adopted in regard to receivers of freight. All the work will be done at each of the main lines through the superintendent's office. The force of clerks will also be diminished, although it will still be necessary to keep the accounts of each line separate.

The Industrial Exhibition company, organized in 1873, for the purpose of providing buildings and making arrangements for the holding of the great world's fair, or international exhibition, is in financial difficulties, which have been brought to a crisis by the seizure of personal property by the sheriff. The sale to-day is postponed one week, to give the officers of the company time to adjust its affairs.

During a quarrel to-night over cards in a saloon at 112 Thompson street, George Redmond fatally stabbed Frank Henry.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., 5.—The Stratford shoal light-ship slipped her cable during the storm on Wednesday and the vessel and five persons on board are supposed lost.

GALVESTON, Tex., 5.—A terrible explosion occurred at the shippers cotton press in this city at a late hour last night. A portion of the boiler, weighing ten tons, was carried 240 feet. The roof over that portion of the building was blown off and the brick walls broken by the force of the explosion. Two men, Spriggs and Wm. Thompson, were severely injured, thought not fatally. About thirty men were employed at the time in different portions of the press, and their escape was almost a miracle. The cause is unknown.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., 5.—Edward S. Stokes, convicted of killing Jas. Fisk, Jr., appeared before Justice Dyckman to-day, on a writ of habeas corpus, and his counsel moved for his release from Sing Sing on the ground that he had been imprisoned ten months before receiving his final sentence. Judge Dyckman reviewed the case and denied the motion. He remanded Stokes to Sing Sing, to serve out the remainder of his sentence. A bill of exceptions will be presented at the general term of the Supreme Court. Stokes was very nervous.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The Consolidated Virginia to-day declared a ten dollar dividend. Receipts for month, \$1,802,970.91.

A telegram of the 5th from Savanah says the water is still rising, the 1,900 foot drift is full, the pump and tank are running to their full capacity. The pump is not able to keep the water down.

A rich strike is reported in the bottom of the Raymond & Ely shaft.

NEW YORK, 6.—Cable specials say Cardinal Manning pronounces unfounded the report that he supports the scheme of the union of Ritualists with the Roman Catholic church.

CINCINNATI, 6.—Information to-night from those injured at the Opera House yesterday is favorable. Mrs. Henry Kessler, reported dead, is still living and will recover. Considerable prominence is given to the report that the alarm was started by pickpockets, who expected to profit by this; but the story is generally discredited.

Proceedings commenced in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday by Hon. H. B. Banning and wife, Don Platt and wife, and Clinton Kirby, to set aside the will of the late Timothy Kirby, which it will be remembered made a proposition for a number of illegitimate children of the testator.

LA SALLE, Ill., 6.—News has been received that the dwelling of George Heindle, near Hollowayville, in Bureau Co., was burned on Friday night. Mr. Heindle, wife and two children perished in the flames. A daughter, nineteen years old, escaped by jumping from the second story window.

GEORGETOWN, Col., 6.—At 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a desperate character named Jack Jones shot and killed Barney Rounds, a citizen of this place. Jones was chased some distance by the marshal, and finally brought to bay by a shot in the leg. He attempted to take his own life, but failed. Jones is now in jail.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Jefferson Davis has written a letter from New Orleans to Judge Lyons, of Richmond, Va., in regard to the Andersonville prison matter, in which he