

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Brooklyn Presbytery, to-day, began the trial of DeWitt Talmage on the charges preferred yesterday. The session was occupied by discussing the manner of conducting the trial. It was decided to confine witnesses to the specifications, and to inform Talmage what witnesses were to be called. Rev. Crosley and McCullough were selected as a prosecuting committee.

Over 8,000 persons witnessed the walking match to-night. Intense excitement prevails. Rumors are in circulation that O'Leary is breaking down, but his friends deny them, and say his condition is improving. He looks sick and has lost his old elastic tread. He made several brilliant bursts during the evening and showed some fine speed. He outwalked Rowell running, and the applause was very hearty. Harriman shows fine style and endurance and is pressing Rowell. Rumors that Rowell's right leg was cramped and stiff were denied. Betting to-night was four to one against O'Leary. Rowell ran a lively gait during the evening. He was presented with a large bouquet during the evening amid great applause. Harriman walks in splendid style and gains ground rapidly. He was greeted with hearty cheers. Ennis continues to show good pluck and increasing speed. Rowell finished his 180th mile at 6.25, when he left the track for three hours. Harriman finished his 175th mile at 9.05; Ennis 150th at 6.13; O'Leary 150th at 7.53.

A party of New York street boys was started, this afternoon, for homes on farms in Kansas, by Whitelaw Reid who used thus a portion of a fund of \$1,000, given by a stranger, from the interior of New England, for any charitable use he might select. Mr. Reid also sent west six destitute families, numbering in all, 42 souls. These families mostly intended also to begin life again on farms.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Democratic competency is again shown in the failure to include in the sundry civil appropriation bill the sum of about \$3,000,000 for courts. The democrats have been claiming credit for passing the smallest sundry civil bill ever put through, but unless they swell it by this amount all the courts must stop on July 1st.

Journal's Washington: The cattle trade continues to be the subject of earnest consideration by treasury officials. An official letter was received at the department to-day through the department of the state from Denmark notifying this government that no cattle from the United States will be allowed to be imported into that kingdom. No reason is assigned. A letter was also received from Sir Edward Thornton, the British minister, requesting this government to have veterinary surgeons appointed at New York and San Francisco to inspect all cattle intended for shipment to New South Wales to comply with certain regulations there. Some of the authorities in New York have written here urging the Secretary of the Treasury to make the order of February 26th, which only applied to England, made general to all Europe. Gen. Patrick, agent of government in New York, in his report, says he has caused about 600 cattle to be killed within a few weeks, all of them suffering from pleuro pneumonia. In reply to a letter from Collector Thomas at Baltimore, asking whether the order of February 26th applies to cattle brought from the Isle of Jersey for breeding purposes, Assistant Secretary French answered, to-day, that most of the Jersey cattle are brought from an English port, mainly Southampton, which is covered by the order. The New York parties who are trying to have the order of February 26th extended to the whole of Europe, claim that Jersey cattle will be taken to Havre and then shipped to the United States, if they cannot be shipped from English ports, and that the only safe way to stop the disease from spreading is to prohibit any cattle coming from any port of Europe. The treasury officers are satisfied that the steps already taken will, in a short time, extirpate the disease now prevailing in the eastern part of this country.

Orville Grant, the brother of Gen. Grant, is here, partially insane. He is in a pitiful condition, and

has not been restrained of his liberty, although a proper subject for an asylum.

ATLANTA, Ga., 11.—This afternoon the office of the late treasurer at the capital in this city, was the scene of a bloody tragedy, the parties being Col. Robert A. Alston, member of the legislature, and Capt. Ed. Cox, of DeKalb County. Alston fired three shots and Cox two. Alston was shot in the right temple, the ball passing through the brain and Cox was shot in the mouth and through the left hand. Alston is dead. Cox is not seriously hurt. The difficulty arose from Alston having the power of attorney from Senator Gordon to sell the latter's interest in the State convict lease. Cox is sub-lessee under Gordon, and wanted Alston to sell Gordon's interest to Walters, who had promised to buy Cox out. Alston sold to another person. Cox threatened Alston at noon that he would kill him before sundown if the trade was cancelled and made way with his man. He hunted Alston down, Governor Colquitt and others having detained Alston. At the capital the quarrel was renewed. Both drew their pistols, with the result above stated.

YANKTON, 11.—A fire swept over about 50 square miles of forest, a few miles from Yankton, on Sunday, destroying standing timber, cordwood, houses, household furniture, clothing, and cattle, in all, property to the value of about \$25,000. A strong wind prevailed and the fire burned itself out. No human lives lost.

WASHINGTON, 11.—At a cabinet meeting, to-day, the Secretary of the Treasury presented for the information of the President, to be embodied in his annual message to the extra session, a statement showing the probable receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year, and the necessity of making provision for the payment of arrears of pensions.

CINCINNATI, 11.—Capt. Boynton reached here about four this afternoon, on his way down the river. He had several narrow escapes and was heartily received here, where he remains a little while.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—B. C. Lester and H. B. Johnston, arrested last Friday for robbing the mail on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court, to-day, and were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary.

MEMPHIS, 11.—A quick piece of judicial work was done in Alabama to-day. Arthur W. Moran, night train dispatcher at Tusculum, Ala., shot and instantly killed Conductor Geo. W. Pankey, this morning, and was tried and discharged this afternoon, it being proved that he acted in self-defense.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Iron Merchants' Association, on Tuesday, the price of all descriptions of merchant iron was advanced five per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Koepler & Ritter, jewelers, have been attached for amounts aggregating over \$70,000.

A Walla Walla, Washington Territory, dispatch says: The reported massacre of 38 Indians, a month ago, did not occur. It was a hoax played on an up-country paper.

NEW YORK, 12.—At 1 a.m. the score stood: Rowell 197 miles, Harriman 186 miles 3 laps, Ennis 174 miles, O'Leary 164 miles 5 laps. All except Harriman were on the track.

At 1 p.m. the score stood—Rowell 237; Harriman 226; Ennis 212; O'Leary 207. The pedestrians are walking very steadily. Rowell keeps up his trotting gait.

At 2 p.m. the score stood—Rowell 242 miles; Harriman 230; Ennis 217; O'Leary 210.

At 2.45 p.m. the score stood—Rowell 245 and two laps; Harriman 233 miles and 6 laps; Ennis 221 miles and 1 lap; O'Leary 213 miles and 7 laps.

At 3 p.m. the score was: Rowell, 246 miles; Harriman, 234 miles; Ennis, 221; O'Leary, 214.

At 3.30 the score stood—Rowell, 249; Harriman, 237; Ennis, 221; O'Leary, 215.

The betting about noon to-day, was 8 to 1 against Ennis, 3 to 1 against O'Leary, 2 to 1 against Harriman, and 2 to 1 on Rowell.

Bets made this afternoon were one hundred to sixteen and twenty-three to one against O'Leary.

The *Tribune* reviews its Washington specials thus: It has been discovered that it is an old rule of the United States Senate, adopted

in 1854, forbidding removal of subordinate employees without the approval of the Vice-President, and this rule is yet in force. The democrats, therefore, will have to make fight if they are going to turn out old and faithful servants of that body to put in new and inexperienced men. There is already an army of applicants for the Senate places in Washington.

The democrats in the House intend to get up a new agitation in the House about the President's title.

Randall has reached the capital, and will open his headquarters at one of the hotels at once.

The greenbackers are full of fight.

The walking match seems to engross public attention. Bulletin boards, night and day, are crowded about with anxious spectators. The public are losing confidence in O'Leary, who, some say, has been poisoned, and others again that he has poisoned himself with liquor. Certain it is that the Yankee Harriman has rushed to the front as the favorite, perhaps not as a matter of judgment but of heart.

The *Tribune* has the following, which is a fair exponent of public opinion: O'Leary returned to the track at 12.03, having been absent one hour and 22 minutes. His appearance was greeted with a certain amount of applause, but it lacked the usual heartiness. His attendants had difficulty in getting him out, even after his long rest, and it was not until they had complied with his demand for more liquor that he resumed his walk. Harriman left off at 11.45, and was away for nearly nine minutes. His reception on his return was a plain evidence that he has become the popular favorite with the spectators. He does his work well, and it is not necessary to fill him with wine to induce him to take the track as in O'Leary's case. This fact is becoming generally known, has gained him much sympathy, and it is the wish of nine-tenths of the spectators that he should win the contest in preference to O'Leary. The latter has broken himself down by fast living, and notwithstanding his own confidence in his powers, there are a great many who unhesitatingly declare that he holds the championship for the last time.

The *Paris Economist Francais*, of recent date, gives statistics showing the actual differences, in distance and time, between voyages from the English Channel to the Pacific and Chinese ports, and from New York to the same points. The advantage in favor of the latter being to San Francisco, Callao, Valparaiso, and Sandwich Islands in only four and a half days or from three and a half to four and three quarters per cent., and eight and a half days or seven per cent. to Shanghai. If an isthmus canal can be opened, the difference for sailing vessels would be 24 days or from 33 to 51 per cent. in favor of New York to the four places named, and 22 and a half days, or 28 per cent., to Shanghai. The average gain to New York vessels would be 2,000 miles, or 19 days over English and French competitors. Attention is then called to the increased use of steamers since the opening of the Suez Canal. The same result would follow by an isthmus route. The difference then in favor of New York for steamers, which is now very small, amounting to only one day, or from 1½ to 3 per cent. would, with a canal, be to San Francisco, 12 out of 29 days, or 41 per cent., Callao 12 out of 21, or 57 per cent., Valparaiso 12 out of 27, or 44 per cent. To the Sandwich Islands 12 out of 35, or 34 per cent., an advantage of 44 per cent. on an average for New York, simply double the commercial advantages of the United States with the Pacific.

The Manhattan Savings Bank was robbed some time ago of nearly \$3,000. Its securities, which have been duplicated and re-deposited with the bank, resumed business this morning with a surplus of \$500,000. The officials say they can assure all claims.

General Thomas T. Eckert has tendered his resignation as president of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.

A Washington correspondent says: The arrangement between Crittenden and Butler to test the right of government to reissue notes, is attracting much attention here. The predominant opinion appears to be that although there is a decided balance of probability that Crittenden will get the sort of verdict he seeks, yet he will not

gain much by the result, either in political *clat* or in the way of a satisfactory settlement of the currency question. The inflationist and greenback partisans appear well satisfied with Butler's course. They seem as desirous as anybody of having the question settled in court, professing to be satisfied with their prospects whichever way the court may decide. Upon the whole, judging from what can be seen in political circles here, it is to be feared the carrying of this issue to the Supreme court will raise more questions than it will settle and renew the currency agitation in a worse form than ever.

LOCKHAVEN, 12.—An ice gorge has formed at Farrandville, extending a distance of three miles, piling ice up 30 feet high. The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad track is covered 10 feet deep, and the telegraph poles are swept away.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A prominent democratic senator admitted, to-day, that the democracy has lost its chances of success in 1880 by a series of blunders, of which the extra session is the greatest. This feeling will be more manifest as it becomes more apparent that nothing is to be accomplished by the extra session. The democratic leaders are not certain of their ability to repeal the election laws. Some of the more thoughtful are certain that they cannot, and that the extra session simply means another failure as the extra session of last year did, which was to have seen the army reduced in number and in pay and the entire system reorganized. The army stands, to-day, as it did before that threatening extra session. Indeed, the most serious thought of the more conservative democratic leaders is that they are not yet able to measure the great dimensions of their failure.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The flight of several democratic senators, to escape the plague, renders the situation physically unbearable to those who remain. Senator Gordon is sick at his residence, and has been obliged to station policemen at his door to drive off the crowd of office seekers. This experience with candidates is now with the democrats, and some of the more quiet, old senators of the late minority and the present majority, are almost distracted by it.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: Since Randall opened his headquarters, his opponents are somewhat demoralized and endeavoring to concentrate on some other person than Blackburn, who cannot command all the votes opposed to Randall.

NEWPORT, 12.—Mrs. General Sherman died this morning. The General is very low, and but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—At a large republican meeting last night, the sentiment was endorsed that while crediting the President with honesty of purpose in vetoing the Chinese bill, his action did not represent the views of the republican party in California, and the party declined the responsibility thereof.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—The House of Commons, to-day, adopted a motion for the appointment of a select committee to inquire whether it is desirable to authorize schemes for lighting by electricity or by other improved methods.

A meeting of the shareholders and bondholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, pursuant to the call of Jas. McHenry, published on the 8th instant, took place to-day. The meeting adopted in substance, but not in form, the propositions submitted by McHenry in his circular calling for a meeting.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: A private letter from a high Indian official states that the people of Cashmere are dying of famine like flies, and at the present rate of mortality the province will be depopulated by the end of the year.

The last reinforcements for South Africa left, to-day, in the steamers *Andean* and *Prussian*.

The fire on the corvette *Thetis*, was only extinguished when the vessel was flooded. The forward part is much damaged, the hull is uninjured. The fire started in the boatswain's storeroom.

The *Globe* says: There is a well founded rumor that the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, M. P., for

the city of London, will be appointed ambassador at Constantinople.

The *Standard's* Constantinople special says: The Sultan ratified the Russo-Turkish treaty on Monday and exchanged congratulations with the Porte.

On Saturday the officers of the Royal Engineer corps presented the Duke of Connaught with a wedding gift of a silver and gilt dessert service. On Monday a deputation headed by the Duke of Leinster, Lord Clonmel and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, waited upon the Prince at Buckingham palace, and presented the Irish gift valued at £8,000. There will be a royal dinner party at Windsor Castle to-night to the members of the British, Prussian and Belgian families. Wednesday afternoon the mayor and corporation of Windsor will go to the castle and present the diamond bracelet subscribed by residents of the borough. Thursday, shortly after 10 a.m. the two trains of saloon carriages will leave Paddington Station for London, the first carrying the ambassadors, foreign ministers, cabinet ministers and other officials; the second taking about 200 other distinguished guests. These trains will arrive at Windsor shortly after 11 o'clock and the occupants will drive to St. George's Chapel, where the marriage will be celebrated, returning to London at the close of the festivities. After luncheon, the Duke of Connaught and bride, escorted by a detachment of horse guards, will drive to Claremont House, Surrey, where they will spend the honeymoon.

BERLIN, 11.—The personal altercations of the last two days have certainly complicated the situation immensely, and if mere personal irritation were to be considered, Bismarck would have enough reason for promptly appealing to the people, but there is yet no occasion to doubt that the financial measures will at least be submitted to the present Reichstag. The *National Zeitung* seems to fear an early dissolution. It admits that Bismarck is all powerful in the federal council, which would readily accede if he proposed a dissolution; but it adds ominously that new elections at present would only result in the creation of a radical party which does not now exist, unless the socialists can be so considered. This is supposed to relate to the alleged intentions of Dr. Lasker and other national liberals to join the advanced liberals. Such a coalition would create a regular and radical opposition. The dissolution of the Reichstag, however, is unlikely before autumn. Bismarck relies mainly upon the rural population and will fix the date for the election after the harvest, as the most convenient time for bringing them to the polls.

The Reichstag, to-day, rejected the motion in favor of a European congress to arrange a general disarmament. Three ultramontanes, the socialists and Herr Sonnemann only supported the motion.

PARIS, 11.—A committee of deputies recommend that the second election of Paul De Cassagnac be declared void.

De Fourton in an impeachment debate, will demand to be tried and not merely let off with a vote of censure, which he contends that the chamber of deputies not being a judicial body, has no power to pronounce on those no longer in office.

The Free Trade Society intends having lectures on a grand scale throughout France. The society is assured of the co-operation of the John Bright and Cobden Club.

President Grevy has signed the decree pardoning 151 communists, including Mm. Arthur Bance Elie Reclus and Elisee Reclus.

The committee upon the acts of the ministry of the 16th of May have issued a supplement to M. Brisson's report, containing hundreds of telegrams in support of the facts adduced in the report. The groups of the Left hold a meeting to-morrow to determine their action upon the impeachment question. The royalists Right unanimously decided to oppose the impeachment, whatever may transpire during the debate.

The story is discredited that the French government had resolved to retire if a majority on the impeachment question is only obtained by the support of the Right. It is thought, however, such support is necessary, as the split in the republican camp has begun to attract general attention.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—The mor-