

pose what is said to be a lawyers' ring in connection with the distribution of the Geneva award, and the legislation, past and prospective, which affects that distribution. This effort, it is understood, will proceed from those who have a large personal stake in the distribution of the award, and who consider their rights have not hitherto been properly guarded by Congress. It is said of the four million dollars to be awarded under the present act, three million dollars have passed into the hands of this alleged ring.

Statements have been put in circulation that at least three of the members of Grant's cabinet are disgusted at Mr. Chandler's appointment, and it has even been said that there was a probability that one or more of them would resign in consequence. It is known to be true that Bristow and Pierpont are not satisfied and have expressed themselves to the effect that Chandler is no improvement on Delano. It is not likely that their dissatisfaction will induce them to go to the length of resigning.

Some weeks ago the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co. applied to the United States Court, to compel the St. Louis Bridge Co. to permit the stringing of their wires along the bridge; the court denied the application, and yesterday, in defiance of the decision of the court, the Atlantic and Pacific Co. attempted to string the wire along the bridge by force, but their work was stopped by the bridge authorities.

PITTSBURG, 23.

Yesterday evening, at Uniontown, Pa., James W. Yatt, a hotel clerk, shot and dangerously wounded his brother William; the ball entered the left eye.

CINCINNATI, 23.

McDonald & Co., of Wooster, Ohio, manufacturers of agricultural implements have made an assignment; their liabilities are said to be \$500,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 23.—The Director of the Mint has suggested the propriety of the Treasury Department making a careful estimate of the annual expense of preparing, issuing, redeeming, cancelling and renovating the fractional currency, also an estimate as to the average amount of such currency in course of transit to and from the Treasury Department, and the average amount in the Treasury undergoing examination preparatory to its cancellation, or awaiting such examination; this information is necessary to correctly understand the comparative advantages as to the cost of issue and maintaining in good condition the fractional silver and the fractional paper currency respectively.

St. Louis, 23.—In the U. S. District Court, for the Western District of Missouri, the case of Col. Jno. A. Joyce, which has been in progress several days, was concluded this afternoon; the jury returned a verdict of guilty on all the four counts in the indictment. The first two counts charge Joyce with having a knowledge or information of the violation of the revenue law by Freeman & Co., of Kansas City, in not making entries in their books as required by law, and of emptying packages without cancelling the stamps, and not reporting this to his superior officers; the third count charges him with having a knowledge that they distilled spirits with a view to defraud the U. S. of the revenue tax; the fourth count charges him with conspiring and colluding with Edward Shapan to defraud the government. The penalties on each count of the indictments are imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than six months and not more than three years, or a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, and to be forever debarred from holding, under the U. S. government, any office of honor, trust or profit. A motion for a new trial, made by Joyce's counsel, will be argued next week.

A motion for a new trial of John I. Bittenger, who was convicted some days ago of making fraudulent vouchers as U. S. gauger, will be argued on Wednesday, and a like motion in the case of Adler & Surt on Saturday.

Col. Joyce was placed in the custody of a U. S. Marshal after the verdict, but he has the freedom of the city.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., 23.—On Friday night, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, married only a few weeks, were burned to death during a fire in the house of Susan Bradley, at Chesire.

LOUISVILLE, 23.—A dispatch

from Owensburg says that Professor Atchison, an aeronaut, was seriously injured at that place while attempting an ascension at a fair to please the spectators: the balloon, when several hundred feet high, was precipitated to the ground and he was badly hurt.

George B. McGhee, a plasterer, while suffering from epilepsy, fell from a fourth story window of the Courier-Journal building to-day, and was instantly killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—At the rifle range, to-day, Governor Pacheco opened the team match at two hundred yards, by making in ten shots a score of twenty-nine in a possible fifty; the match is not yet completed. The Kellogg challenge cup was won, at six hundred yards, by a score of twenty in a possible twenty-five.

At the bay district track, to-day, a four-mile dash between the eastern horses Grinstead and Will Idle was won by the latter in 7:25 1/2.

Hubert H. Bancroft's "Native Races of the Pacific States" is to be completed to-night, when the finishing touches will have been given to the stereotype plates of the 5th volume; these will be forwarded at once to New York and London, so that the last volume may appear simultaneously in both cities. The five volumes contain an aggregate of 4,600 pages, the result of Mr. Bancroft's labors for the past fifteen years.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Reuben S. Griffin is appointed postmaster at Bingham Canyon, Salt Lake county, Utah, and Joseph P. Barton, at Paragonah, Iron county, Utah.

The establishment of a U. S. fish commission under the direction of Mr. Livingston Stone, at the McCloud river, in California, for securing eggs of the California salmon for introduction into eastern waters, and which has just been closed for the season, has been extremely successful in its object, no less than nine million of eggs having been obtained, and the greater part of these have already been shipped to the fish commissioners of the various states, to be, by them, hatched out and planted in appropriate waters. Due provision will be made for a supply to the waters of every state. Large numbers have been sent to Texas to be hatched out under the direction of a commission. Several million of salmon eggs are now being hatched out in the waters of the McCloud river, to increase the supply in Sacramento. Part of the expense of this latter work is borne by Governor Stanford and other public-spirited citizens of California. Operations in connection with the taking of the eggs of the sea salmon and of the landlocked salmon of Maine, have also been commenced, and are progressing successfully under the direction of Charles G. Atkins.

Dr. Lindermau, director of the mint, estimates the gold and silver production of the country next year at a hundred millions.

The Charlottesville, Va., National Bank having suspended, a government agent will take charge of the bank for an investigation.

MONTREAL, 24.—On information received from Collector Simpson, Francis P. Stewart has been arrested, charged with passing a large quantity of brandy, gin and wine from his bonded warehouse without paying duty. Omer Allard Locker, and Archilla Vibard, custom officers, have also been arrested charged with aiding and abetting the fraud. The prisoners are held in heavy bail.

CHICAGO, 24.—The Tribune's St. Louis special says the whiskey ring of St. Louis has received a severe blow in the conviction of Col. John A. Joyce, ex-revenue agent.

A Washington special says the revenue authorities have received information that Joyce, ringleader of the whiskey ring, has been found guilty by the jury on every count in the indictment; the officials here express much gratification at the result, as they claim that the evidence against him could not be impeached.

Recent propositions have been made to the government here by the St. Louis whiskey ring, which have served to explain the attitude of the ring to former federal officials in St. Louis. The distillers claim that they were grossly misled by the federal officials who managed the ring; that these persons pretended to have bribed everybody at Washington from the highest to the lowest; that entire immunity from any violation of the law would be guaranteed; that there would be no seizures, no arrests, no indictments,

no punishment, and that upon the strength of these infamous representations, the distillers permitted themselves to be blackmailed for years without mercy. Several of these distillers have volunteered to turn states evidence against the entire St. Louis ring, and to pay large sums to compromise if they can be saved from the penitentiary, but the treasury is not disposed to entertain the petitions for either compromise or leniency. A gauger has recently volunteered to turn states evidence against a powerful firm, and his bondsmen have already given the government very valuable information in its raids against the ring, but the request of this gauger has been refused. The total value of the property seized in St. Louis is \$700,000; the amount of the assessments on suits to recover taxes amounts to \$438,000; the suits on gaugers' bonds aggregate \$250,000; total \$1,388,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—This afternoon a carriage was precipitated into the Schuylkill River, opposite Manayunk; the vehicle contained five persons, three of whom—Henry Gettler, his mother and child, were drowned; James Miller and wife were rescued.

RICHMOND, Va., 24.—The funeral obsequies of General Geo. E. Pickett took place this p. m.; the remains were conveyed to Hollywood Cemetery. Not less than forty thousand people witnessed the procession.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 24.—An incendiary fire at Mahoney Plane, this morning, destroyed Kirlin's drug store, in which were the post office and W. U. Telegraph office, with seven business houses adjoining; the mail matter and telegraph instruments were saved; loss \$30,000.

NEW YORK, 24.—The first of the Moody and Sankey revival services was held at Brooklyn Rink this morning; fully five thousand persons were waiting for the doors to open, and when the services commenced the building was filled throughout. Moody, taking his place on the rostrum, at the edge of a large platform containing a chorus of 250, opened the services by announcing a hymn, commencing "Rejoice and be glad, the Redeemer has come," which was given with imposing effect by the chorus and congregation. The Rev. D. Buddington then prayed at considerable length, and with a fervor that deeply moved the people. He prayed that as the tribes of Israel were now assembled before the Lord he would signalize his acceptance of their homage and desire to glorify him, and that the power of God would rest upon this assemblage with grace in every heart, for our country's sake, for the world's sake. Sankey called on the people to sing heartily hymn 27, "Lord, I hear of showers of blessings." The singing by nearly ten thousand voices was magnificent. Sankey accompanied on the harmonium. Moody next read from the 13th chapter of Numbers the account of sending spies to the promised land, and the discouragement of the people at their report of the stature of the inhabitants. Moody delivered a discourse on the text, and as he read he spoke in a conversational way, sometimes humorous, sometimes impassioned, and always rapidly. He insisted that God has his own time for revivals, and that the only obstacle to them is unbelief within the church. He compared unbelievers and doubters to the terrified spies, and courageous believers to Caleb and Joshua, who relied upon the goodness and power of God. The time was come, he said, and if they only willed it, they might go and take the promised land. In conclusion he advised that all dissensions and all church bazars be abandoned, and that every one devote himself heartily to the work. It was then announced that every night of the week, except Saturday, there would be service at 7 o'clock in the rink, and every morning a prayer meeting at Talmadge's Tabernacle.

Amongst those on the platform were the Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Duryea, Rev. Dr. Prime, Rev. Dr. Buddington, Rev. E. J. Haines, Rev. A. S. Hunt and George H. Stuart, the last named from Philadelphia. An afternoon service was held at the rink at 4 o'clock; the building was packed with people, and at least 5,000 who had come were unable to gain admittance. Two churches in the immediate neighborhood had been thrown open, and Mr. Sankey visited both of them, and sang. In the rink, there was, as in the morning, a large gathering of clergymen on

the platform, among them the Rev. Dr. Buddington, Rev. Mr. Stewart, and the Rev. DeWitt Talmadge.

During a heavy gale on the 12th inst. three men were washed from the lookout bridge on the steamer *Columbo*, from Hull; one was killed, and the others seriously injured.

CHICAGO, 25.—A Washington special says that Samuel Walker publishes a review of the report of the Red Cloud Commission, in which he claims that the Commission have adopted the artifices of a special pleader, and have suppressed important testimony. Contractors McCann and Slavens, who were so assailed in the report, Walker alleges, were never members of the Indian ring, but acted independently of it, and for this reason the ring was hostile to them; and while these two contractors have committed frauds to the extent of \$120,000, the ring proper has stolen more than two million dollars. Walker charges that the ring is composed of Delane senior and junior, the Smiths, commissioners, and Senators Wheeler, Baster, and Wilden, Dodge and Baldwin.

ALTOONA, Pa., 25.—A boiler in the paper mill of Morrison, Bare & Co., at Roaring Springs, exploded to-day, destroying the mill and seriously injuring ten men.

St. Louis, 25.—As Stephen Levis, a fisherman and ferryman, was taking a load of colored people across the Mississippi river from South St. Louis to East Corondole yesterday p. m., the skiff sprang a leak above the water line, and Lillie Smith, being frightened, sprang to her feet, capsized the boat and all were drowned except two. Levis, in an attempt to save two of the women, was lost himself. The names of the drowned are as follows—Perry Glover, Stephen Levis, Betty Slaughter, Lillie Smith, Louis T. Jackson and a boy three years old.

NEW YORK, 25.—Dr. David Swing, of Chicago, who it is expected will be urged to become pastor of the Tomkins, Brooklyn, Congregational Church, preached in that church edifice yesterday.

The Y. M. C. A. of New York has rented the Hippodrome for the month of January, for \$1,300 a week. It's to be occupied by Moody and Sankey.

The Universalists, who were not taken into consideration in the preparation for Moody and Sankey, will begin a revival of their own this evening in the Clermont Avenue Church, Brooklyn.

Moody and Sankey's prayer meeting, in Dr. Talmadge's church, Brooklyn, this morning, was very numerously attended.

PARSONS, Ks., 24.—The first number of a newspaper called the *Indian Progress*, published by Boudinot & Harris, appeared at Muskogee, in the Creek nation, yesterday. It is reported that General Shanks, the Indian commissioner, and M. P. Roberts, have procured a charter from the Creek council to publish an international paper at Muskogee, and have also obtained an order from the council directing the suppression of the *Progress* and the removal of the printing material and building within ten days outside the limits of the Creek nation, falling under the penalty of confiscation. Boudinot and Harris have appealed to the U. S. for protection, with a view to ascertain whether a newspaper can be suppressed or a censorship exercised over its columns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 24.—Luther Martin, a prominent real estate broker in this city and Chicago, was thrown from his buggy while out riding last evening, and died this morning from the injuries received.

WASHINGTON, 25.

Attorney General Pierpont has given an opinion that the faith of the United States is unqualifiedly pledged for the payment of the interest and principal at maturity of the 3-65 bonds of the District of Columbia, authorized by Congress under the act of June 20th, '74.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—The English Foreign Office has received a telegram from Minister Wade, dated Shanghai, 18th, in which it is said that the guarantees obtained from China by the British minister recently include the dispatch of a mission to England bearing an apology for the Yunnan outrage, and a safe conduct to Burmah for the commissioners of inquiry.

LONDON, 22.—The morning *Echo*, to-day, has additional interesting details of the floods at Sheffield. The damage is very serious. The

valley of the river Don forms a lake half a mile wide and fully fifteen miles long. Many collieries and iron works are flooded, and by reason of their consequent stoppage thousands of men are thrown out of employment. Accounts from the valleys of the Nye, Severn and Avon state that these rivers have risen to an immense height, whereby great damage has been done.

Later reports announce that the floods were particularly disastrous at Darlington, in Durham; the gas works were flooded, and the town left in total darkness. At Rotherham, Yorkshire, 1,000 people are thrown out of employment because of flooding the factories.

A number of shipwrecks have been reported, with the loss of twenty-lives. The weather continues tempestuous.

G. D. Neoretzos & Co., merchants at London and Manchester, have failed; their liabilities are stated to be \$250,000.

MADRID, 22.—Sharkey, the convicted murderer, who escaped from prison in New York, has arrived at Santander from Cuba.

LONDON, 22.—Later and fuller accounts of the recent disastrous floods and gales are at hand this a. m. The brig *John and Isabel* has been totally lost near Stone Haven, on the Scottish coast, the crew, numbering twelve, perished. Two large vessels have been lost off Peterhead in the same vicinity, and all on board. This makes five vessels gone down with their crews in a distance of forty miles, which have been reported in the last two days.

A special from Berlin says that the estimates for the German Empire for 1876 show a deficiency of 15,000,000 marks.

The Manchester *Courier*, to-day, says that by the failure of a large American house various firms in Bradford will lose from five to six hundred thousand dollars.

The London *Times*, in its financial column, to-day, has the following: "We learn, from the drapers' trade journal that a Manchester firm has begun to import calicoes from the United States; this fact is significant, and as the importers say that the goods are of much better quality and appearance than ours, Manchester, it appears, has found a competitor at last, but that must depend upon the price."

PARIS, 22.—It is announced that the French Assembly will convene on Thursday, the fourth of November.

LONDON, 23.—A special from Berlin says it is reported that the Count Von Arnim's sentence is to be commuted to a fine.

MILAN, 23.—The Emperor of Germany leaves this p. m. for Berlin.

LONDON, 25.—A special telegram from Sheffield says that alarming rumors prevail there about floods at Gainsborough, Lincoln Co.; the Trent has overflowed its banks during the night, washing away the railways. It is also feared that there has been some loss of life.

Between the 14th and 22nd insts. 55 persons lost their lives by shipwreck on the eastern coast of Scotland.

Thirteen persons have perished by floods at Nottingham and six at Burton-on-Trent; the floods have not subsided.

The *Mobile Register*, Hon. John Forsyth's paper, says—"The South was not originally responsible for the bonded debt. This is true also as to the abolition of slavery. Both are consequences of the war. They are among the results of the war that the South has accepted. The South does not admit itself to be in the position of a conquered territory. It claims that of a co-equal in the Union. To attempt, therefore, to destroy the value of the bonds would be as clearly an act of bad faith as to try to re-enslave the negro."

A New York dispatch to the Boston *Journal* says H. T. Helmbold is in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. Mr. Helmbold acted strangely at the Fifth Avenue hotel and other places, and it was resolved that a medical examination of the unfortunate man should be made. Two physicians pronounced him dangerously insane, and he was at once removed to the asylum. He was at first so violent that a straight-jacket was brought into requisition, but he has since become quiet and the jacket has been removed.—*New York Express*, Oct. 26th.