

superintendent of the Harlem road, has been appointed superintendent of the Panama road, and leaves soon for California.

Carl Vogt, the Belgian murderer, has been extradited by U. S. Minister Gutman, and a warrant signed by the President; he sails for Europe on Saturday in charge of a detective.

LITTLE ROCK, 17.—This afternoon four masked men entered a farm house about twelve miles north of Clarksville, shot the farmer and choked his wife, and escaped with six hundred dollars in currency; a posse of citizens are pursuing them closely.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—The students of the central boys' high schools to-day appeared at the lower girls' high school, to compel the removal therefrom of a number of colored pupils; a committee of five entered the school and stated the purpose of their visit, threatening to use force if necessary. All the colored girls present quietly left the building, and the boys returned to their own school. It is believed that the school board will establish an additional high school for colored children, thus obviating further trouble.

A row between the white and colored schoolboys, at Keller market this afternoon, terminated in a general melee between the whites and blacks in the vicinity; one colored policeman was badly hurt and a number of persons bruised. During the excitement a negro fell dead of heart disease.

JACKSON, Miss., 17.—The assembly convened to-day. The governor in his message says that violent white men, for political purposes, have brought about the present condition of affairs, and that free action of the State and county officers is impossible; that if the insurrection succeeds the majority must yield to the will of the minority, in which case one race will be remanded to its previous unfortunate condition, or will have to emigrate. He appeals to the legislature, to take steps against future insurrections in Warren County.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Commander W. B. Cushing, removed a few days since to the government insane hospital, is dead.

The Senate has confirmed Geo. A. Black, Secretary of the Territory of Utah.

CHICAGO, 18.—Governor Osborne, of Kansas, telegraphs the *Tribune* of this city, that he estimates the number of people in Western Kansas who will require assistance during the winter at twenty thousand. Many of these are now in a state of actual want, the articles most needed being food and clothing for women and children. The prospect for the wheat crop is good, and the winter, so far, has been remarkably mild and favorable. Donations may be sent to Lieut. Gov. Stover, chairman of the central relief committee at Topeka.

NEW YORK, 18.—The dollar contribution for the relief of the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers has reached \$2,229, and money is now coming in at the rate of four or five hundred dollars a day.

The officials of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company say that the cable steamer *Faraday* has left Torbay Station, on the Newfoundland coast, and is paying out the new cable as she proceeds, the intention of the electricians and managers on board being to splice when the ship reaches the buoy, and thus complete the cable from shore to shore. The Atlantic and Pacific Company are in telegraphic communication with Rye Beach and Torbay station, and the latter station is in communication with the *Faraday*. It is expected that the *Faraday* will touch the buoy and make the connection some time to-day, so that the new cable will be in working order in the evening.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Secretary of the Interior, to-day, officially recommended that congress should appropriate \$162,000 for the subsistence and support of the Sioux on Red Cloud and Whestone reserves, Dakota.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to the House of Representatives, for consideration, a letter from the chief of ordnance, strongly recommending an appropriation of \$250,000 for converting smooth bore guns into rifled cannon, by lining with wrought iron or steel; also an appropriation of \$250,000 for experiments and tests of heavy ordnance.

The President's reception to King Kalakaua was largely attended. The guests included the judges of

the supreme court, the members of the cabinet, foreign ministers, members of both houses, and the officers of the army and navy. The marine band was present. The king occupied a position in the east room; on his left was Secretary Fish, who conducted the presentation, and on his right the President and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Fish and Col. Grant and his wife.

MILWAUKEE, 18.—The jury in the case of Rindskopf and others, indicted for defrauding the revenue, to-day brought in a verdict of guilty.

OMAHA, 18.—General Ord received the following from Beaver, Utah, which was received by the commandant of that post yesterday—

"Pioche, Nev., 16. "Indians have killed several persons in this county, near Hicks, on the Muddy. We have no arms, and ask troops for protection, and that the Indians be punished."

Pioche being in General Schofield's department, General Ord informed him of the trouble, and offered to send troops from Fort Cameron to the assistance of the settlers. General Schofield so requests, and two companies of infantry are now under marching orders for Pioche.

CHICAGO, 19.—A Vicksburg special says that two negroes were arrested yesterday, for the murder of James Gray, a negro living twenty miles from the city, and who it seems was charged with having come to Vicksburg to warn the whites of the premeditated attack by the negroes on the city. When the negroes mustered, Gray refused to join them; the leader, Jeff Tucker, then ordered another negro, named Oliver, to kill him, which order was immediately obeyed. In an interview with the murderer he admitted his guilt, but said he was sworn to do whatever the leaders told him, and he was afraid to disobey. He said the society of the black league made them swear, and when they ordered him to shoot Gray he did so without hesitation. Oliver was committed to jail for murder, and Tucker as an accessory before the fact. It is gradually coming to light that the purpose of the negroes was to sack and burn the town and murder all the whites. Some startling revelations are being made by negroes who were unwilling to take part in the proposed massacre.

A Washington special says the following are the points of Ben Wade's argument before the House Pacific Railroad Committee in favor of giving aid to the Northern Pacific road: First, that the pending measure virtually surrenders back to the people the largest and best grant Congress ever made, by reducing it to be returned to the Government, and the agricultural portion to be sold to settlers at \$2.50 an acre, while the lands thus far sold by the company have brought five dollars per acre; second, the bill, instead of aiding to establish a monopoly of the transcontinental traffic, renders monopoly and exorbitance of through traffic for ever impossible by reserving to congress the right to fix and regulate all fares and tolls; third, that the company shall finish and equip the road with private means, that the company shall give the government a first mortgage on its entire property, surrender the actual possession of the lands, pledge the net revenues from the land sales and traffic earnings, and in addition deposit a fund of \$10,000 per mile as security for a government guarantee of five per cent. interest for a term of years, on a reasonable cost of the road, the principal not to be guaranteed.

HAYDENSVILLE, Mass., 19.—The large new dam, just completed for Hayden, Gere & Co.'s brass works, at this place, burst about eleven this morning, and a large body of water, covered with ice about ten inches thick, swept down the channel through the village with a crash similar to the flood of May last. The cotton mill dam just below the village held the water and ice, which has probably prevented any sacrifice of life at Leeds, with which place there is no telegraphic communication. There were seventy-five or one hundred children skating on the pond at the time, but it is thought that all escaped. There was great excitement for a time, as it was reported that the two large Goshen reservoirs had broken, and that the inhabitants were making for the high grounds as fast as possible. Later. There was no loss of life by the breaking of the dam, either above or below it.

SEDALIA, Ills., 19.—The roof of the new church building here, fell this morning, precipitating three carpenters to the ground, one of whom was killed instantly and the other two fatally injured.

AUBURN, N. Y., 19.—Organized attempts are evidently making by the convicts to burn the state prison here: a few days ago fires were set in two or three places and, to-day, fires were started in the shops, only one of which however, the collar shop, was seriously damaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—Late Japan news says that on November 17th a disastrous fire occurred at Tokei, Japan, about one thousand houses being destroyed.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided that no lands shall be patented to the Union Pacific and Central Pacific R. R. Companies under their congressional grants, until they pay the cost of the surveys of the lands heretofore patented to them; the lands on which these arrangements are due were patented under the department ruling of Nov. 8, 1866, which has been abrogated in consequence of a decision rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court, to the effect that the Pacific R. R. Co. must pay the costs of survey prior to the issuance of a patent.

The Senate committee on foreign relations shows more disposition than ever before to consider favorably the proposed legislation restricting Chinese immigration; Congress, however, will not go beyond prohibiting coolies and depraved women.

Henry Elliot, special treasury agent, is preparing a report on Alaska, based on his personal observations there. He pronounces a fiction all the stories about its mineral wealth, and says its surface is a mass of basaltic rock, which never contains mineral deposits. He says the fisheries also fail to furnish a sufficient food supply to the natives, and the only revenue derivable thence is from fur seals, from which the Government gets \$300,000 annually toward \$350,000 expended in maintaining troops, besides the expense of the civil establishment and a heavy interest on the purchase.

The Republican Senators in caucus agreed that the citizens of the south must be protected by new military arrangements or by an increase of the federal force; the question has been postponed for a few days. There was no discussion on the Arkansas question, and there was an indisposition manifested to take action relative to the Kellogg government. Astor admitting Pinchbeck, it was said that there were questions before the committee on privileges and elections, affecting him which should first be settled. There was an extended debate on the finance question, and it was agreed that some harmonious action was necessary. A committee of eleven made a unanimous report, which was adopted in caucus, and the bill agreed upon will be reported at an early day to the Senate. According to the best attainable information, it provides for the resumption of specie payment on January 1st, '79, for free banking, and for retiring greenbacks to the extent of eighty per cent of the new national bank notes issued; it also requires forty-six millions in fractional currency to be gradually withdrawn, and coin, in denominations of from five to fifty cents, issued in its place. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use the surplus coin in the Treasury on and after the day fixed for resumption, to redeem legal tenders and, if necessary, to sell bonds for the same purpose if the amount of specie is not sufficient.

The Secretary of War recommends congress to appropriate \$76,758, to pay the Modoc war claims of the State of Oregon and of the citizens of California, in accordance with the report made by Inspector-General Hardie, on the basis of government prices; the amount allowed for Oregon is \$70,268, which is little more than half the amount audited and paid by that State. The claims of California citizens are reduced in about the same proportion; the latter are now in the hands of the military committee.

In the circuit court for the District of Columbia, to-day, a bill was filed in behalf of Allen Shenck, of Boston, and Norris W. Mundy, of Chicago, for an injunction against Joseph R. Walker and others, to perpetually restrain them from making use of the Highland Chief Silver Mine, in Salt Lake Co., Utah; the complainants allege that

the defendants illegally took possession of this lode in July, 1872, and have since been holding possession and have damaged the complainants to the amount of \$500,000, for which they claim compensation.

BOSTON, 19.—A daughter of the United States judge, aged twelve years, while returning home from skating to-day, was brutally assaulted and mutilated by an unknown negro; the child is thought to be fatally injured.

NEWARK, 19.—Weston, to-night, accomplished the task of walking five hundred miles in six days.

NEW YORK, 19.—Measures are now taking to learn whether an unknown child, found drowned in Newark Bay, in Nov. last, can be identified by his clothing as the missing Charlie Ross. It is known that the recently killed burglars, Mashier and Douglas, made Newark Bay and vicinity their home, and nothing has ever yet been heard tending to individualize the boy found drowned.

The *Edinburgh Courier* confirms the statement that the Pope is about making Archbishop Manning a cardinal, and the latter visited Rome for that purpose.

The steamer *Japan* left San Francisco Nov. 14th, arriving at Yokohama Dec. 10th, and sailed thence on the 12th for Hong Kong with three cabin passengers—F. W. Crocker, R. M. Tindell and Mary Stott, and 424 Chinese in the steerage. The steamer left San Francisco with 973 tons of freight and \$375,000 in treasure. Her officers were Captain, E. R. Warrant Warsaw, first officer, F. W. Hard, 2nd, H. H. Andrews, 3rd, J. P. Gallaher, chief engineer, Jno. Casgrove, first assistant engineer, W. Bennett, 2nd, David Fulton, 3rd, Jas. Henry, purser, John Rooney, surgeon, V. B. Gates, freight clerk C. L. Gorman, storekeeper, W. B. Horn, steward, O. N. Clark, 2nd steward, Wm. Ray.

The following cablegram in regard to the disaster to the *Japan* was received to-night, from Mr. Emery, agent of the P. M. Co., at Hong Kong, by Mr. Hatch, chief engineer: "Seven of the Chinese crew and one lady passenger arrived in the ship's boat with the report that the *Japan* was burned at midnight on the 17th, forty miles this side of Swatow, and twelve miles off the land. The other boats made for the land."

The steamship *Colon*, of the Pacific mail line, lost her blade and propeller when leaving dock to-day for Aspinwall, and is at anchor in the stream.

A *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the cases of Sprague & Rodman, treasurer and assistant treasurer of Brooklyn, indicted about a year ago for embezzlement, etc.; Sprague was tried and acquitted, while Rodman escaped trial by testifying against Sprague.

AUBURN, N. Y., 19.—Tom Ballard, the notorious Buffalo counterfeiter, and four other prisoners escaped from the county jail here this evening.

RICHMOND, Va., 19.—A special states that a collision occurred this morning, on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, two miles east of Carter's depot, Tenn., killing J. Crause and Wm. Wyatt, injuring five men, and the two engines; several cars were smashed and two cars, with their contents, were burned. The track will not be passable till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, 20.—There were about thirty members present at the caucus of the southern republicans last night, they appointed Maynard, White, McKee, Platt, and Whitley a committee to confer with the senate caucus committee, to consider what legislation is needed in the interests of the South. The caucus decided to vote in the house against a holiday recess.

NEW YORK, 20.—Captain Isaac S. Bourne, of the second police precinct, Brooklyn, was accidentally shot and killed to-day, by John Crauford Tollock, a reporter of the *Brooklyn Argus*.

Yesterday the mayor of Bayonne called on superintendent Walling, in relation to the boy found drowned in Newark Bay, and who was buried at Bayonne. The gentleman says the boy had blue eyes, but he could not find any resemblance to the portrait or description of Charley Ross; the child, moreover, was puny, and appeared to be about three years old, while Charley is now nearly five years old. The body will, however, be disinterred should the Ross family desire it. An endeavor is being made to induce the governors of Pennsylv-

vania, New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, grant immunity to any one who will produce the child, and when this is agreed upon a reward will be offered for the production of the boy.

Eight or ten inches of snow fell here to-day, and twenty inches are reported at Paterson, N. J. The storm is severe and extends throughout the eastern and middle states. No delay of mails is reported, but telegraphic communication is severely interfered with.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—The police authorities claim to have reliable information that Charley Ross was alive on Dec. 12th.

CINCINNATI, 20.—The extensive tannery of Seigler & Co., of this city, was burned this afternoon; loss \$70,000, insurance \$20,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 20.—A young man named Neal Paul was arrested to-night, at his boarding house, in Wyly Avenue, in this city, on the charge of having murdered Neil McBride, of Jaynesville, Luzerne County, Pa., in February last.

NEW YORK, 21.—The creditors of H. N. Morgan, the suspended produce dealer, have begun bankruptcy proceedings against him. It is alleged that Morgan's capital having been depleted, he had purchased from various dealers and, when these began to apply for their money, they were informed that he had failed, and late last week he made an assignment of his property to a relative.

A new civil suit has been commenced against Wm. M. Tweed, in which Edward Marrener is joined as defendant, on behalf of the city to recover from both \$550,000 alleged to have been fraudulently charged by Marrener for supplies to the street department, and fraudulently certified to by Tweed as deputy street commissioner for payment. There are thirty-one bills of Marrener's alleged in the complaint to be in this category.

The Pacific Mail Company has received the following:

"HONG KONG, 20. "Arrived from Swatow the captain of the *Japan* and fifty Chinese, the crew, and T. W. Crocker a cabin passenger, rescued from the *Japan* in the ship's boats; two boats and rafts are not yet heard from."

CHICAGO, 21.—A severe sleet storm east is interfering badly with the working of the telegraph wires.

A Washington special says that the caucus of southern republicans on Saturday night, seems to have been in the nature of an indignation meeting. The principal ground of complaint seemed to be the disposition of the party at the North, as a party, to hold the carpet-baggers accountable for the disordered condition of things in the South, and to give them the cold shoulder in consequence. They protested against this, alleging that the reconstruction policy was devised by the republican party, and that the republicans of the South were merely instruments to carry it out. If it had brought forth bitter fruit, the party is to blame, they are not; they were not so much the instruments in carrying out that policy as were the unscrupulous men who took advantage of its weak points to serve their own personal ends. The final conclusion was that while they asked but little consideration and received less at the hands of the Republican party, still they were determined to cling to and loyally serve the organization. They adopted an address, recommending that the present congress make appropriations for the army and for the department of justice for the next two years, so that a failure in the performance of this duty by the Democratic house would prevent the preservation of order and the enforcement of the laws. Senators Clayton, of Arkansas, and Pease, of Mississippi, appeared as delegates from the southern senatorial republican caucus, and fully concurred in all the proceedings. A statistical address, showing the debt of the southern States and other points of their political condition, will soon be issued, following one of a general nature referred to as having been adopted last night. The caucus will meet again to-night.

PITTSBURG, 21.—In the U. S. District court this morning, the great ejectment case, in which the heirs of Wm. Mowry seek to recover a large quantity of land in the Heart of Pittsburgh, ended, the court deciding that the Indian marriage of Nowry was invalid, and instructing the jury to find for the defendants. The case is likely to be appealed to the supreme court of the U. S.