

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 26.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Senate judiciary committee has before it, the cases of Naval Officers Draper and Runkle, whom the present administration restored to rank after they had been out of it many years. It is said Runkle has received \$20,000 back pay. It is believed the committee will report that both these restorations are illegal, and that the act of the president cannot be sustained.

Representative-elect Tom Young, from Ohio, has been much with the President of late, and says the most stalwart of the republicans will be thoroughly satisfied with the portion of the President's message regarding southern affairs, if his private conversation is any index.

The *Star* to-day publishes an interview with Senator Sargent, to which it calls attention by the remark that the result of the next election in California will be of great importance, because, as that State goes, so will the next presidential contest be decided if thrown into the House. The *Star's* interviewer reports that Sargent, having been very ill recently; did not like to talk much, but that in response to the question as to how his State would go next September, he said: I have no doubt that the republicans will carry California. The Kearney party draw principally from the democratic party. The republicans, it is true, favored and made successful a non-partisan movement for the election of a constitutional convention, but they will press their own candidates at the election next year.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The annual report of Lieut. Wheeler's surveys west of the 100th meridian, now going through the press, is one of the most interesting yet made. Surveys have been made by nine distinct parties over connected areas in all but one of the States and Territories west of the 100th meridian. The survey this season embraces areas in California, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, New Mexico, Utah and Washington, connecting intimately with those former years, of which maps have been published or are in preparation. The detailed surveys of the interesting Lake Tahoe region, and the Washoe mining district, of which maps are on the scales of one inch to one mile and one inch to 15,000 feet respectively, are in course of construction and receive special notice.

CHICAGO, 25.—The *Tribune's* Omaha special says: A scheme has been discovered for robbing the office of the Union Pacific paymaster. Five men were engaged in the plot, one of them, Henry Roe, being an employee of the railroad company. An ineffectual attempt was made one night, but the robbers were unable to open the safe, although they knew the combination. Had they succeeded they would have taken out \$75,000. Roe has confessed and the others have been arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, 26.—This morning Judge Whitaker, in the Superior Criminal Court, charged the grand jury to inquire into the frauds which have been perpetrated at the last election. He said that their body was composed of all political parties, and they could, as good citizens, make a diligent and impartial inquiry as to these frauds, and pledged the support of the court and its officers to assist them.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report, states that the efficiency of his office has been greatly improved. The report gives the views of the bureau on the recent outbreak of the Bannock Indians.

Commissioner Baum, of the internal revenue bureau, urges the passage of a stringent law for the punishment of violators of the revenue laws in the south.

WASHINGTON, 27.—A telegram received, to-day, from agent Evans, reports that all the Indian teams, comprising 97 wagons arrived safely from the Missouri River with supplies, for the agency. The Red Cloud Indians thus doing their own transportation, and the result of the experiment is considered very gratifying. The distance traversed is about 200 miles.

The *Herald's* London special says: The *Herald's* correspondent a Berlin telegraph that a British courier passed through that city on Sunday last, enroute to St. Petersburg. It

is rumored, in well-informed circles in the Prussian capital, that he is the bearer of instructions to Lord Loftus, the British ambassador to Russia, to demand explanations respecting the speech recently made by General Kaufman, in presenting the sword of honor sent by the Czar to the Ameer of Afghanistan. This speech is looked upon here as a direct promise that the Russians will help the Afghans if they are hard pressed by England, and if General Kaufman's action is not repudiated by the government of St. Petersburg, serious complications are anticipated. Fears are entertained that the difficulty may lead to a general war.

Napoleon Campana, of Bridgeport, has challenged O'Leary to a six days' walk.

The *Times's* Washington special says: The exports for November are \$65,000,000; the imports, \$37,000,000. Compared with October, 1877, was an increase of \$6,000,000 in exports, and a decrease of \$8,500,000 in imports.

A Chinaman was naturalized in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday.

Charles B. Wright, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, disclaims, in a morning paper, the intention of the company to ask Congress for a subsidy loan or any form of assistance. The company considers itself able to build the road with its own resources, and the land grant already made. They seek only a limited guarantee against confiscation.

A dispatch received by a relative of Amstein, states that his wife, family, and nurse landed with him from the *Pommerania* at Cherbourg.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs' report urges the consolidation of tribes as recommended by his predecessors, reducing the reservations to nine in number, and restoring to the public domain 17,542,455 acres of land. He thinks the most of the Indians in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, may be removed to Indian Territory, the Klamath Indians to the Takima Reservation, Washington Territory, whether the Bannock and Malheur Indians will be immediately sent. The Commissioner of Revenue appeals for a permanent title to the Indian lands, recommends the organization of 3,000 Indian cavalry under army officers, for service near the reservations. He publishes a correspondence between the agent of the Bannocks and the military to show that the latter were well informed of the actual state of affairs in time to be prepared for hostilities, also that the Indians received all the subsistence funds appropriated by Congress enabled the Indian office to purchase. He shows that the agent of the Cheyennes was required by the law of Congress to withhold the supplies from the Indians who would not work, which led to the outbreak of the Cheyennes. He recommends the removal of the Umatillas, in Oregon, to the Takima reservation, and that the lands be sold for their benefit. The Mission and Hooper Valley Agencies, California, are re-established. Their discontinuance was caused by the failure of Congress to make an appropriation.

The Secretary of the Treasury will, this afternoon, issue a call for the redemption of five millions 5.20 bonds of 1865, consols of 1865, coupons and registered bonds.

READING, Pa., 27.—Miss Mary Hiesten Clymer, passenger on the steamship *Pommerania*, was the only sister of Hon. Hiesten Clymer, M. C., and widow of W. B. Clymer, who died in Italy three years ago. She was on her way to Europe with her four children, Mary, Rosa, Maria and Richard, where they were to complete their education.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 27.—A horrible murder was perpetrated in North Edgefield, yesterday afternoon, in which Sam Langham was the slayer, and Pat McAndrews, and Julius Heister were the slain, Langham beating out their brains. The jury in the McAndrews case, returned a verdict of unjustifiable killing, and one in the Heisters case, saying that he came to his death, by the hands of Langham, without expression of opinion, as to whether it was justifiable or not.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Times's* London special says: So far, the Ameer's troops, like a mob, fly or surrender. Already the British flag floats at Dhaka and Gellalabad, famous for Sale's defence 25 years ago. Cabul is only a hundred miles off. The Russian newspapers promise

the English generals that the Ameer will make splendid resistance there. This reminds one of the speculation of the European military authorities a week ago, as to the tremendous works at Ali Musjid, and the defenses in the mountain country. At first the English advance looked like being drawn into an ambush, but not so. The chiefs of the hill tribes are making submissions, and the enterprise of the invader strikes panic in the Afghans. With Jellalabad as a base of operations, and the Khyber secure in the rear, the attack on Cabul will be made with prospects of success greater than from Peshawar.

There was a cabinet council yesterday, and there will be another next Thursday. Indian affairs especially reported, the Russian movements towards Herat, are also touching the Chirras desire to reconquer Kashgar, which is against the Russian interests, are under consideration. It seems there are many keys to India. Herat is one. Meru is the key to Herat. Russia's position commands Meru. If Russia held Herat, Candahar and Cabul, she would have a strategic triangle of enormous strength. If she means fighting, she will aim at this. The *Times's* correspondent is well informed that this was one of the subjects discussed at the cabinet council.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—The London, Chatham and Dover railway brought free to London this afternoon 109 of the *Pommerania's* survivors, 65 being seamen, and the others second and third class passengers. There were no first class passengers, and no women among them. They will be forwarded to Germany.

Six p.m.—Only five of the first-class passengers saved, are at Dover. These are Mary Clymer and Rose M. Clymer, Philadelphia; Alfred Faber and Mrs. Ohstein, New York; and C. Poppenhusen, Hamburg.

The *Noel Eilian* is a magnificent new iron bark of 1,100 tons, owned in Liverpool. She was built at Sunderland last year. What was her bow is now merely a gaping fissure. Only her water tight compartments kept her afloat. Mrs. Ohstein says that she had retired and was awakened by a terrific crash. She sprang from her berth and gained the deck where all was impenetrable darkness. The steerage passengers were crying loudly. She was pushed towards a life boat which was just then being lowered. Even after getting afloat there seemed little hope for safety, but they soon saw the lights of the *Glengarry* which took them on board. All speak in the highest terms of the captain, who was on the bridge nearly all of the previous three days and nights. The *Pommerania* landed fourteen first-class passengers and 26 others at Cherbourg. Chief Officer Franzen commended the last boat. As he put off, the Captain, who was on the bridge, called to him to keep a close to the *Pommerania* as possible. He laid too about ten yards from the steamer, but she went down in a few minutes. Officer Franzen says there was thick fog all day Monday. At about 11.45 at night, without hardly the slightest warning of the close proximity of any vessel, a bark appeared on our starboard side, and immediately crashed into us, just abaft the gunnel.

Dover, 26.—Fifty-eight are still missing. Most of those rescued had nothing on save night clothes, and as the night was very cold their sufferings were intense. The larger portion was in the water clinging to the debris of the wreck when rescued. But few had succeeded in getting into the boats before she went down. Another statement of the disaster says: The *Pommerania* was proceeding at a moderate speed when a deafening crash was heard. The decks were soon filled with affrighted passengers. The confusion was terrible and the air filled with prayers and curses. The veteran Captain Schwenzen stood on the bridge giving orders in a cool voice to have the lifeboats cut from the davits. No little delay unfortunately occurred in launching the boats, the night being dark and foggy. Of eight boats the *Pommerania* carried, five were successfully launched, each boat holding 20 persons in addition to the crew. Hopes are entertained that some of the survivors from the swamped boats may have been picked up by passing

vessels. The boats of the *Glengarry* searched all night. Several good swimmers owe their lives to the long search. All on board the *Pommerania* were aroused; nobody was left sleeping. There is great excitement at the office of the company in this city. The *Pommerania* was built at Greenock, on the Clyde, in 1873. She was 3,953 tons burden. The following were her principal proportions: Length, 365 feet; breadth, 40 feet; depth of hold, 36 feet; she was brig rigged; her engines were compound and of 600 nominal horse power. She had six bulkheads. She was the most popular vessel of the line.

One of the rescued passengers, a German lady, makes the following statement: Last night I shared my cabin with another lady. We had retired soon after 10 o'clock, in excellent spirits, looking forward to speedily seeing dear Germany again. Soon afterwards the lights were turned down in the cabin. About this time we were rapidly approaching the Straits of Dover, and Captain Schwenzen told me he was going on the bridge, as it always required great care in passing this spot, especially if any fog prevailed. I think it might have been nearly midnight when I heard a fearful grating crash, and then screams and other sounds of confusion. I instantly roused my companion and we dressed ourselves in the greatest possible haste, we being under the impression that the *Pommerania* was sinking. As soon as we rushed on deck we found that a large number of passengers were ahead of us. It was too dark to see what was going on. I saw my kind, good friend, Captain Schwenzen, up on the bridge giving orders. The crew, under orders of the chief officer, were busy at work launching the life-boats. By the aid of lanterns we ran to the nearest boats. I held a lantern while the ropes were being cut and then climbed in the boat over the side of the sinking vessel. The crew did their utmost to save lives and showed great courage, with but very few exceptions. I have no complaint, I tell you honestly, to make against the male passengers of the *Pommerania*, who were naturally anxious to save themselves and did not regard a second longer on board the vessel than they were forced to. I do not know what became of my lady companion. I saw many rescued and many drowning. I do not think all had time to come on deck after the collision. Soon after boarding the *Glengarry* I saw the *Pommerania* sink. She fired rockets incessantly.

A vast concourse has gathered at the Seaman's house at Dover, and great excitement prevails. In the rooms are to be seen many shipwrecked sufferers who have no clothing on them except loose wrappers. Three little children would be utterly naked had not the authorities supplied them with clothing.

New York, 26.—The *Pommerania* was partly insured by the Home Office Insurance Company, but the amount of the insurance is not known here. She cost \$500,000. Her cargo was a general one and heavy. In specie she had on board Mexican silver to the amount of \$17,500. This was probably landed at Plymouth.

A correspondent at Berlin says: It is expected at St. Petersburg that the Ameer of Afghanistan will go to Herat in the event of a defeat. It is rumored that the corps under the Russian General Lomakin, is 10 or 12 marches from Herat.

A Lahore dispatch says: General Roberts has reached a point halfway between Hazaripur and Kurum Fort. He met with no resistance. General Biddulph entered Peshawar this morning.

The Great Trenton Colliery Co., will close its mines until trade revives.

LIVERPOOL, 26.—During a dense fog, to-day, a crowded ferry boat, crossing the Mersey, came into collision with a ship lying at anchor. A panic occurred on the ferry boat, and several persons jumped overboard. It is reported that from two to six were drowned.

PESTH, 20.—The action of the finance committee of the Austrian delegation in refusing to discuss the supplementary credit to meet the expenses incurred in the occupation of Turkish provinces, raised a momentous question on one side between the crown and parliament and on the other between the latter and the delegations.

Great Britain has joined the other powers in expressing a readiness to

support the initiative of France in reference to mediation on the Greek question, and a step in that direction may soon follow. Greece has refused to negotiate on the basis proposed by Turkey, of the cession of territory in Thessaly, but none in Epirus.

MADRID, 26.—In the council, to-day, Señor Castellar made an eloquent speech against the press bill, which he denounced as a confiscation of the free press. He was frequently cheered during the speech. Prime Minister Canovas Del Castillo spoke in reply.

COPENHAGEN, 26.—The statement that the German legation had withdrawn from Denmark is untrue. The late German minister left here before the arrival of his successor, but no diplomatic rupture has occurred. At the same time it cannot be denied that the threatening attitude assumed by the Prussian government against the Duke of Cumberland, simultaneously with his betrothal to Princess Thyra, is causing some uneasiness.

HALIFAX, 25.—Following is the oath of office to which Lord Lorne subscribed upon landing to-day: "I, Sir John Douglass Sutherland Campbell, commonly called Marquis of Lorne, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to her majesty Queen Victoria, and will defend her to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatever, which shall be made against her person, crown or dignity, and I will use my utmost endeavors to disclose and make known to her majesty, her heirs and survivors, all treason and treacherous conspiracies which may be formed against her or them, and I do faithfully promise to maintain, support, and defend to the utmost of my power, the succession to the crown, which succession, by an act entitled 'An act for the limitation of the crown and better securing the rights and liberty of the subject,' is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, electress of Hanover, and the heirs of her body being Protestant; hereby utterly renouncing and adjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming or pretending a right to the crown of this realm, and I do declare that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate, hath or ought to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority or authority, gubernatorial or spiritual, within this realm, and make this declaration upon the true faith of a Christian, so help me God."

Having appended his signature, Judge Ritchie addressed his excellency: "You shall well and truly execute the office of Governor-General of Canada, and the territories extending thereon, and duly and impartially administer justice therein, so help you God. You shall do your utmost endeavor that all the clauses, matters and things contained in the several acts of parliament heretofore passed, and now in force, relating to trade and Her Majesty's colonies and plantations, be punctually and bona fide preserved according to the true interest and meaning thereof, so help you God. You shall well and truly execute the office of keeper of the great seal of Her Majesty's dominion of Canada, according to the best of your knowledge and ability, so help you God. And the oath was administered."

While the jurat was being signed by the judge, the Governor-General handed the great seal of the dominion to the Secretary of State, Hon. Senator Aikins, saying: "I hereby give into your hands the great seal of the dominion for safe keeping."

Halifax, 26.—The Governor-General after the reception at the government house last night, returned to the Admiralty house. They remained there this morning resting, and will not go out until afternoon. At 3.30 p. m., the Governor-General will hold a levee at the council chamber, which to-day will be largely attended. The grand feature of to-day will be a torch-light procession, which leaves the Admiralty house at 6.30 p. m., when firemen will escort the Marquis and Princess through the principal parts of the city, which will be illuminated to the residence of Sir Patrick McDougall, where the vice-regal party dines. The party leaves for Montreal at 11 a. m. tomorrow. The weather is fine to-day, after having rained last night.

PARIS, 26.—The *Moniteur* reports that previous to the arrival of King Humbert, at Rome, yesterday, the police seized placards threatening death to all who joined in the ova-