

until the matter in the controversy shall be disposed of. A hearing in the matter has been set for Monday next. The petition charges, among other things, that William H. Vanderbilt is speculating in stocks, on a gigantic scale and to a greater extent than has ever been known, and that to carry on such speculations he has used and is using the assets of such estate to a very large extent, as collaterals on loans or otherwise, and has borrowed and is owing over the sum of \$18,000,000 for speculating purposes; that he has lost, in such speculations, several millions of dollars; that he is of excitable and reckless temperament, and is endeavoring to sustain the will by expending large and unnecessary sums of money to procure and intimidate witnesses, and has declared that to sustain the will he would spend the whole estate in litigation; that he is not only wild and reckless in his financial operations, but he is enlarging his railroad interests by paying more than the interests purchased are worth and is using the assets of such estate for this purpose, greatly to its hazard; that he is contracting a large debt to railroad corporations, of which he is President, by withdrawing for his own benefit large sums of money from them, to which their creditors or stockholders are entitled; that such money is withheld by him and appropriated to his own use by various controversies; that the aggregate sum thus diverted is very large, and is recklessly invested and does not increase the value of the estate, while subjecting him to large liabilities, which may be enforced against him at any time, and that his habits, associations, speculations and expenses are such as to create the belief that the property he controls will ultimately be wasted.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The mint bureau, yesterday, turned into the Treasury, \$575,000, profits accruing to the government from the coinage of the standard silver dollar in the past three weeks. After buying silver for coinage, paying for transportation and allowing for wasting in the process of coinage, since the commencement of the coinage of the standard dollar, the government has profited, between the legal tender value and the real value of bullion which it contains, to the amount of about \$1,600,000.

Springer, of the committee conducting the Seward investigation, resumed session to-day. The proceedings were confined to the identification and partial examination of a large number of books received from the State Department, containing letter press copies of consular correspondence and the record of fees, etc.

Returns to the Postoffice Department for the quarter ending September 30th, indicate that the postal revenue will be increased about \$900,000 per annum by the change in the mode of compensating postmasters of the fourth class, allowing them commissions on stamps cancelled on letters instead of stamps sold.

The Department of Justice was, to-day, draped in mourning, as a mark of respect to the late Caleb Cushing.

In redeeming 10 year-old District of Columbia bonds, Treasurer Gillfillan has discovered that between \$8,000 and \$10,000 of these bonds presented for redemption do not contain the requirements of the act creating this issue, namely, "that they shall have affixed the seal of the corporation of Washington."

Secretary Evarts, to-day, brought the Chinese question prominently to the attention of the President and other members of the cabinet, and it was made the topic of a general interchange of views during the greater portion of the time occupied by the meeting. Evarts, after referring to the passage of the resolution by both Houses of Congress seven months ago, recommending the executive to institute diplomatic negotiations on the subject, explained that action on the part of the State Department had been delayed to await the arrival of the Chinese embassy, whose coming was expected last summer, it being believed that time would be saved and the results more easily accomplished by conducting negotiations with them in person. This was considered desirable also in view of the fact that Minister Seward had already been granted leave of absence from Peking to come to Washington.

Evarts next remarked that after the Chinese minister's arrival it was deemed courteous and proper to allow them a little time to become settled before urging business upon their attention, but although they have been informed of our desire to open negotiations concerning Chinese immigration, and have had ample opportunities to respond to the verbal suggestions made to them, that our government would be pleased to receive some expression of their views on this subject, they have manifested no disposition to discuss it, and he therefore thought the matter should, without further ceremonious waiting, be explicitly brought to their attention by a formal communication, requiring official consideration and official action. The President and all the other members of the cabinet present, Secretary Sherman being the only one absent, agreed to this view, and were likewise all in perfect accord with Evarts in holding that great injury is done to our industrial interests and great danger threatened to our country in many other ways by the unrestricted immigration of Chinese for purposes of gain, and not to establish homes and assimilate with our people and our institutions, like other immigrants. It was therefore unanimously agreed that some check ought to be imposed upon this influx, and to ascertain if the provisions of the Burlingame treaty stand in the way of congressional action on the subject. Although it was considered by Evarts and others that Congress had a constitutional power to override the obstacles, it was next agreed, on all hands, to be highly desirable to remove them, if possible, by diplomatic negotiations. At all events, in the opinion of the President and cabinet, this course should be fairly tried. The Secretary, therefore, was instructed to make the effort with the utmost possible emphasis and urgency at the earliest possible date.

In the course of the discussion some reference was made to the political aspects of the question, and it was quite evident that the administration will privately have no objection whatever to any action which the republican members of the House and Senate may take to secure for the republican party an access of political power by carrying through some measure that would restrict Chinese immigration by direct legislative action.

COLUMBUS, Ga., 3.—Old Jones' hotel in Troy, Ala., burned this morning. Loss \$7,000; no insurance. The banking house, the principal hotel in Columbus, with several large stores underneath, is now—9.30 p.m.—burning. The cold is intense, with high winds, and the flames raging. Probable loss \$70,000. The insurance on the building is not more than \$20,000.

OAKTOWN, Ind., 3.—Noah Williams and Modoc Gainey, burglars, were waited for last night by a party of citizens, who had learned that a raid was intended on the store of Walls Bond. Upon the appearance of the burglars, they were fired upon and some 30 shots exchanged. Williams was killed and Gainey dangerously wounded, and will probably die. One citizen was slightly hurt.

SYRACUSE, 3.—A blinding snow storm has raged in this vicinity all day and still continues. No trains have arrived over the Oswego, Binghamton and Northern roads. A train was made up in the city for Albany and left at 12.20. The train was drawn by two engines. When near Canastota the forward engine broke loose and darted ahead into a snowbank, where it stuck. The second engine, with the train, ran into the forward engine, wrecking several cars and throwing them down the embankment. The express car caught fire and the contents were consumed, with a portion of the mails. The engineer and fireman were injured, also the brakeman and express messenger. After the tracks were cleared, another train was made up and started for Albany. At Lantis, the express, which left Rochester at 5 p.m., stuck in a snowdrift at Fairport. The New York mail left Syracuse for Rochester at 11.40 and got stalled at Palmyra. All freight and live stock trains are abandoned. The passengers who left here on Thursday are stuck at Brewerton, unable to leave the train. At Christopher Street ferry, there was some trouble, but the Chambers Street line ran with considerable regularity. At midnight the boats were running on all the North River ferries except the Courtland

Street lines, though very irregularly. Some ferry lines on East River laid up boats.

BUFFALO, 3.—No cessation to the storm, and the wind still blows at the rate of 35 miles an hour. Business on all the railroads centering here has suspended, and but three passenger trains have arrived. One by the New York Central from Albany, due here at 8.40 Thursday evening, arrived at 11.30 to-night, drawn by 13 engines with snow plows.

RICHMOND, Va., 3.—By the operations of the Moffitt liquor law the State received, last year, \$110,000 in excess of the receipts from the old system.

NEW ORLEANS, 3.—Some 20 persons, sent by Commissioner Lane before the United States Circuit Court, charged with frauds in the recent election, appeared before Judge Billings to-day, and were bailed in \$1,000 each. Fifteen persons arrested in Natchitoches parish by a deputy U. S. marshal, were brought here to-day. These are parties against whom Hornsby gave evidence for running him out of the parish during the late campaign.

The yellow fever commission is taking evidence and getting information daily and developing numerous points and theories. Senator Paddock and Gen. Hooker leave for Washington to-morrow. Senator Kellogg departed for Washington to-night. He was the recipient of a complimentary dinner yesterday, given by the Union Club, at which were present all the leaders of the various factions of Louisiana republicans, and a unanimous agreement was had to harmonize existing differences. Ex-Governor Foote expresses surprise at the harmony existing among Louisiana republicans.

ALBANY, 3.—No trains from the west have reached here since 2 p.m. yesterday.

BUFFALO, 3.—Storm still continues. Very cold. Railroad traffic is effectually blocked.

PITTSBURG, 3.—From 7° to 20° below zero. Trains greatly retarded. Bismarck, D. T., 3.—It is 33° below zero here.

ST. PAUL, 3.—A Winnipeg special says it is 29° below zero there, 35° below zero at Fort Petty, 60° below zero at Battleford, the capital of the northwestern territory.

RICHMOND, 3.—The James river, which has been navigable only for steamers for several days, closed to-night. The thermometer, at midnight, was 8° above zero.

BROOKLYN, 3.—The westerly gale continues with unabated force. The thermometer is 10° above zero. Navigation on the North River is seriously interrupted. The boats on the Courtland Street line suffered the greatest interruption during the day, and after 3.50 p.m. no boat left the slip for Jersey City, and for the first time in twenty years the ticket seller stopped his sales in consequence of the stoppage of the boats. Between 4.30 and 6.20 p.m. the approaches to the ferry were crowded with passengers for Jersey City, and it was difficult to make them believe there were no boats. By arrangements these passengers were carried to and from Jersey City by the Desbrosses Street ferry boats. The latter were delayed so that they took forty minutes to the trip. The boats of a Barclay Street line also made long irregular trips.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The government directors have sent their annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. They are of the opinion that the Union Pacific, in view of the extremely liberal aid it has received from government, and the brilliancy of its success as a commercial enterprise, should be judged by the most severe standard known among the railroads of the country. Measured by this standard they report deficiencies, many and apparent. At the same time the property is being brought up with steadiness, though slowly, to a fair degree of average excellence. The failure to replace, with steel rails, the worn-out iron rails, is sharply criticized, and the directors say although the policy now pursued by the company in regard to the material condition of the property is careful and sufficiently safe, it is by no means liberal, nor such as the country has a right to expect or government to insist upon.

PHILADELPHIA, 4.—The weather continues intensely cold. Yesterday a number of persons were admitted to the hospitals, with frozen limbs. Several street car drivers were badly frozen.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.—A dispatch from Yokohama says: the steamer *Tokushimaru*, running between Osaka and Iliwa, was totally destroyed by an explosion of gunpowder among the cargo, on October 23th. Eighty-three persons were drowned.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Gen. Stewart reports the completion of good roads, passable for heavy artillery, over the Ghorazen Pass. Advances were commenced by both the Ghorazen and Khojack passes, with the intention of concentrating at Takhat-i-Pul, for the final advance on Candahar.

The most reliable reports state that only three or four weak Afghan regiments and a few hundred irregulars, destitute of artillery, are at Candahar.

There is no news from Cabul or from Yakoob Khan.

The miners' lodges of South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire are unanimous for resisting the proposed reduction of wages. The Yorkshire miners will support resistance.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, which opposes any increase of the hours of labor has, according to the last annual report, a quarter of a million of pounds sterling on hand. This union, numerically and financially, leads the other trades unions of the kingdom.

A correspondent with the *Quetta* column says: "The artillery has safely passed the Khojak Pass. The bulk of General Biddulph's division is now on the plain of Candahar."

A correspondent at Jellalabad states that four regiments have deserted Yakoob Khan because of a dispute about pay.

A Calcutta dispatch says: the news from Cabul is to the effect that Yakoob Khan required his officers and soldiers to swear on the Koran, to stand by him, but finally withheld their pay, as their generals declined to become security for their fidelity.

A dispatch from Ismid says: A 38-ton gun burst during practice on the British man-of-war *Thunderer*. The vessel's turret was destroyed. Seven men were killed and forty wounded.

After a long cabinet council, to-day, the king reluctantly signed Moncas's death warrant. The execution has been fixed for Saturday morning.

Berlin, 2.—The Emperor Wilhelm is recovering. The ministers, yesterday, said that he was not fatigued by attention to public affairs, although he has not yet regained his former elasticity. The painful impressions of the year have been softened by many proofs of loyalty. The Emperor says that the efforts of the ministry to combat the dangers to the state undubitably were not without results, but their full activity must still be directed to this object.

Government has determined to give notice of the termination of all treaties of commerce, by the end of the present year.

PARIS, 2.—*La France* states that an ultimatum was dispatched to the Bey of Tunis on Saturday. The German consul at Tunis refused to countenance the Bey's hostile attitude to France. The consul has been instructed to further the wishes of the French government. *La Liberte* says the conflict between France and Tunis will soon be settled by diplomatic means.

LONDON, 3.—Admiral Hornby commanding the British fleet in the Sea of Marmora, telegraphs that one of the 38-ton guns of the turret ship *Thunderer* burst on January 2nd, killing Lieutenants Beher and Daniel, two petty officers, four seamen and marines. The gun burst just in front of the trunnions, the muzzle blowing overboard. The gun had just been fired with a battering charge, but when it burst it was loaded with a full charge and an empty shell. The boatswain and 32 men were wounded, 12 very badly.

A Calcutta dispatch says: Before leaving Cabul, Shere Ali wrote to the Viceroy of India, stating that he would return to Afghanistan, after laying his case before Congress at St. Petersburg.

Major Cavagnari is instructed to receive any peaceful overtures in a very friendly manner. So far, Yakoob Khan has made no sign.

General Stewart will reach Candahar on the 5th inst.

A dispatch from Peshawar states that the turbulence of the mountaineers has closed the Khyber

Pass for the last three days, except to strongly escorted convoys. This condition of affairs has compelled the abandonment of the project of constructing a telegraph line through the pass.

There is chaotic confusion between the commissariat and the transportation department. One Sikh regiment has been withdrawn from the field, because of fever. Half of the men are sick, and 64 have died. No English regiment has been withdrawn from Ali Musjid because of sickness among its members.

There is another heavy snow storm in Scotland and piercing cold air. Outdoor labor is again interrupted. A railway blockade is feared.

In France, owing to the rapid thaw, the rivers are overflowing their banks, and much damage has been done.

DUBLIN, 3.—General Grant arrived, this morning, accompanied by General Noyes, United States minister to France. The ex-President was met by the Lord Mayor. There was no public demonstration.

The General was presented with the freedom of the city, and later, visited places of interest.

PARIS, 3.—Twenty-four communists in New Caledonia have been pardoned because of their services against the insurgents.

BERLIN, 3.—The town court has decided that Dr. Strousburg was bankrupt in consequence of the outbreak of the French war and unforeseen losses, and that he is, therefore, not blamable. The court approved the agreement. The creditors are to accept three per cent. in settlement of their claims.

DUBLIN, 3.—Ex-President Grant, on arriving at the city hall, was cheered by a large crowd who had assembled. The mayor, in presenting the freedom of the city, referred to the cordiality always existing between America and Ireland, and hoped that in America General Grant would do everything he could to help a people who sympathize with every American movement. The freedom of the city was enclosed in an ancient, carved bog-oak casket.

General Grant replied that no ceremony had given him such satisfaction as the present one. He was proud to belong to a country containing so many Irishmen. He said he was not an eloquent speaker. He could only thank them for the honor done to him.

Three cheers were given for General Grant and three more for America.

Dr. Butt made a speech highly complimentary to General Grant.

Some 200 guests were present at the banquet given in honor of General Grant this evening. The Lord Mayor presided. General Noyes returned thanks for the toasts to President Hayes' health. General Grant, replying to the toast to his health, commented upon the cordiality of the popular reception accorded him. He believed and hoped that the trade depression in America would soon be over. He said the Americans strove to be honest and to pay their way as they became prosperous; so also would England. His speech was much cheered.

VIENNA, 3.—The *Political Correspondence* says: That intelligence has been received from Scutari that the inhabitants of Podgoritza telegraphed the Sultan their determination not to submit, in any case, to the Berlin treaty. Simultaneous with this notice, the authorities of Podoritza demolished the dwellings of those inhabitants of Spetz who had gone to tender submission to Montenegro.

COPENHAGEN, 3.—The final results of the elections show thirty-six members for the right, thirty-three radicals, twenty-eight moderate for the left and two of unknown opinions. Two elections will be held later.

ST. PETERSBURG, 3.—A plague has appeared among the Cossacks of Astrachan. The sufferers are isolated. Many doctors have been summoned to their relief. Of 195 persons attacked since the 1st inst. 143 have died.

LONDON, 4.—All the societies connected with the engineering trade will resist any prolongation of the hours of labor.

The cotton masters of Huddersfield are considering the advisability of reducing the wages as at Oldham.

MADRID, 4.—Juan Moncasi, who attempted to assassinate the King of Spain, on the 25th of October last, was executed this morning.