

NEW YORK, 24.—The barrooms were pretty effectually closed yesterday, and the excise law was practically obeyed. There were very few drunkards visible.

Conversations with Murphy's friends, last night, lead to the belief that Murphy sailed for Europe on Saturday.

The *Times* says: At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a paper was read by M. De Lesseps, in which some further particulars are given of the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Darien. The line advocated by Lesseps, starting from the Pacific coast, ascends, in the first place, the river Tuyra, as far as the Island of Piriaque or Alligators. From this point a straight cutting of 16,200 metres long connects the Tuyra with Chucunague, near a point where Tupisa flows into this latter river. The line then ascends the Chacunague for 11,400 metres, then turning to the north-east it continues up the valley of Tiati to a point where, for reasons of economy, it would be preferable to make a tunnel rather than continue the deep cutting. This tunnel passed to the south of the peak of Gandi, under a remarkable ridge from which, on the one side the arm of Tuquesa, the Tupisa and the Tiati flow down toward the Pacific, and on the other the Tolo and Acaniti to the Atlantic. On emerging the canal continues through an open cutting about 10 kilometres long, down the valleys of Acaniti and Tolo to the deep waters of Port Candi. The probable length of the tunnel is estimated at between 13 and 14 kilometres, and the cost of making the whole canal at 600,000,000 francs.

The *World* says Gen. Escabedo arrived in town, yesterday. He will remain for only five or six days, when he will start for Louisiana to look after some plantations owned by him there. He may, perhaps, stop at Washington on his way south, and also at Cincinnati, where he has some young relatives at school. He is accompanied by his son, a youth of about 20 years, who has but recently returned from Paris. To a *World* reporter Escabedo said he saw no reason for apprehending any serious trouble between the United States and Mexico on account of the present border trouble. Orders issued by Diaz' government some time since, directing commanders of Mexican troops to pursue Texas marauders from Mexican to American soil had been rescinded he understood, and what other difficulties there might be, had existed now for a long time without giving rise to war; therefore he did not see why they should now. Cattle thieving was a failing of both parties and neither could very well afford to make that the basis of complaint. He said he had lived on the border for too long a time now to feel much sympathy for either side. When asked about Mexican politics, the General declined to express an opinion. "I am out of favor at home," he said, and my judgment of matters there is of little value. Whether I undertake to return must perforce depend entirely on circumstances. I do not know whether it would be safe for me to do so or not. I know of no reason why it should not be. For the present I am content to remain in the United States looking after the material interests I have here."

MEMPHIS, 24.—This morning detective Wm. C. Pride, while half asleep, imagined he heard a burglar at the window, took his pistol from under his pillow, and in attempting to cock it, the weapon was discharged, the ball passing through the body of his five months' old child, and also through the body of his wife, causing the death of both in a few hours. An inquest is now being held. Pride is almost crazed in consequence of the terrible accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 24.—Robt. P. Parrott, the inventor of the Parrott gun, died at Cold Springs, this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A Tucson dispatch says: About 130 Indians camped near Janos Sonora, recently. The Sonora troops attacked them, losing twenty-seven killed and a number wounded. The Indian casualties are not stated. The Indians were apparently victorious as they subsequently stripped the country in the vicinity of Janos of the stock. The Indians have been robbing trains in San Simeon Valley. The troops are in pursuit.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—A Berlin dispatch says: The anxiously expected solution of the crisis seems again at a standstill. Dr. Sidew, under Secretary of State for ecclesiastical affairs, declines to become the successor of Dr. Herrmann, president of the superior council of the Evangelical Church, and consequently Dr. Folk, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs, has refused to countersign the decree accepting Herrmann's resignation.

To-night it is rumored that Count Nesselrode, chamberlain to the Empress and one of Prince Bismarck's most influential and most implacable adversaries, has been removed from the court.

It is reported that 8,000 Turks from Podgoritzia compelled a Montenegrin corps to retreat into their own Territory, and are now marching to succor Scutari and Antivari.

The Servians have occupied Prokuplie unopposed.

The St. Petersburg *Gazette* announces that Gen. Todleben has been appointed commander of the army of Rustchuk, with Prince Imeritinsky as his chief of staff.

A Venice correspondent says: It was thought for some time that England might bring the Turkish note officially to the knowledge of the Russian government, but according to the latest information the British cabinet decided, on Tuesday, that, in view of the difference of opinion among the powers, any attempt to mediate would be inopportune. The Porte intends to lay the whole question of negotiation before the Turkish parliament, making further steps dependent on its decision.

VIENNA, 19.—Count Andrássy addressing the budget committee, to-day, said he had come to the conclusion that he could under no circumstances whatever, make the slightest alteration in the policy hitherto pursued, which consisted in maintaining neutrality. While providing for the protection of Austria's interests and the exercise of her influence at the final settlement, Austria would decidedly protest, and, if necessary, prevent an attempt on the part of Serbia to extend her operations to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

LONDON, 20.—Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £162,000 the past week.

The proportion of reserve to liability is 48 per cent.

The *Times*, in its leading article, throws out strong indications of a belief that Parliament will be asked to vote money for the purchase of further interest of some kind in Egypt, possibly the Khedive's remaining interest in the Suez Canal and the Porte's suzerainty over Egypt. Financial articles are not marked with firmness in Egyptian bonds yesterday, and ascribe it to political reasons. Among the rumored projects making necessary the summoning of Parliament, are increased armaments, war vote, and the purchase of the Turkish fleet. Every attempt to strike out the new foreign policy for government revives, it is said, dissensions in the cabinet. The retirement of Lord Derby, foreign minister, is by no means improbable.

The *Times* says the supremacy of Great Britain is not endangered, at the same time there are interests not threatened by the progress of the war, except so far as mutual cohesions of the whole Ottoman empire is threatened, which will be more strongly protected than they are by acts not in any degree savoring of the character of war. We are not going to allow our interests to be bound up with the maintenance of the Ottoman empire in its integrity or independence. It will be found, when Parliament meets, that the communications the ministers will have to make in both houses are not inspired by that terror which now disturbs the mental vision and distracts the judgment of so many.

The *Daily News* says: "We think Parliament is summoned to approve the war preparations."

A dispatch says the Marquis of Harcourt, French Ambassador to London, is to be removed, and the Marquis of Banneville will go as ambassador to Constantinople.

The gable of Milne's Hotel at Edinburgh, which was weakened by fire, fell to-day, burying several persons in the ruins. It is believed that 10 persons are missing. Three bodies have been recovered.

PARIS, 20.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 5,900,000 francs the past week.

LONDON, 30.—A Vienna correspondent reports that Suleiman Pasha, with 10,000 men had arrived at Constantinople from Varna. He goes to Adrianople to take command. The circuitous route is explained by the fact that in consequence of the ice and snow in the Balkan passes, the heavy material is more easily transported by railway to Varna, and thence by sea to Constantinople, than by a more direct route.

It is thought also, that a portion of the troops from the quadrilateral have gone to Roumelia by land direct, as the Czarowitch reports the Turkish forces outside of Rustchuk and on the Lower Lom withdrawn.

A correspondent at Bucharest says the Czarowitch will probably return to Russia, when General Todleben will assume the command in chief.

A correspondent at Orsova sends a report that General Todleben has arrived at Orsova to arrange the bombardment of Abakalch.

LONDON, 21.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that since the failure of the Turkish note to the powers, the idea of direct negotiations between Turkey and Russia appears to find more advocates. It is supposed that even Great Britain has somewhat abated her objections to such a course, and advised the Porte to try, if possible, to ascertain Russia's conditions. The Porte, however, seems to have little inclination for such a course. All its energies seem to be bent on the defence of Roumelia. It is thought also that the Turkish parliament, to which the Porte declared its intention of submitting the question, will oppose negotiation.

The Russians, under Gen. Komaroff, captured Ardanautch, by assault, on the 17th instant. The Russians' losses are insignificant.

A Paris dispatch says the son of M. Prevost Paredel, aged 17 years, shot himself yesterday. The cause of the act is unknown. It will be remembered that M. Prevost Paredel, the father, committed suicide when minister of France to the United States.

NAPLES, 21.—General Grant, accompanied by the United States consul, visited Herculaneum and Pompeii, yesterday, and was much pleased with the excursion. To-day the General returned the visits of the prefect and authorities of Naples, and afterwards held a reception at the residence of Consul Duncan.

TORONTO, 21.—Charles E. Williams, the alleged Chicago forger, was remanded till to-day, and his \$6,000 in the bank here has been enjoined.

MONTREAL, 21.—Onezima De Blas, tinmith and roofer, has failed; liabilities \$80,000, assets small.

MONTREAL, 21.—Henry and Julius Davis, importing dry goods merchants, who swindled the banks and general creditors out of a million and a half of dollars, have absconded, warrants being out for them.

LONDON, 21.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that although all apprehensions of seraglio conspiracies and *coups d'etat* at Constantinople seem to have disappeared, the least thing is sufficient to revive them; thus the unexpected appearance of Suleiman Pasha at Constantinople with 10,000 men, has given rise to the fear that something of the kind is impending; therefore it is not surprising that the Sultan and his government should seek support in parliament and make it share in the responsibility for the course to be followed. This movement of Suleiman, and other reports of the withdrawal of the Turkish field forces from about Rasgrad, seem to indicate that in the quadrilateral necessary the garrisons have been left to make the best defense they can; moreover, that their energies will soon be taxed, for it is officially announced that Gen. Todleben has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Rustchuk army. This looks very much as if a siege of Rustchuk is imminent, and that General Zimnerman will seize the opportunity of advancing against Silestria. There is nothing as yet to indicate the destination of the army of the Czarowitch, whether it is to advance on Shumla or join the force at Tirnova and then advance across the Balkans. It will take some time before operations on a large scale will be possible, although the movement of troops from Plevna in various directions has begun. Some days must pass before the influence at work at the front is felt.

Prince Charles of Roumania has received the Iron Cross from Emperor William. It is said the Porte will shortly order a fresh levy of 300,000 men. The Servians claim they have cut the Turkish communications between Nisch and Leskovatz, by capturing and destroying the Schetchia bridge after a stubborn engagement. The St. Petersburg *Globe* publishes an article upon the early meeting of the British Parliament and the possible measures of the English cabinet. The article declares that Russia may await, without anxiety, the issue of this political episode and may quietly continue the work which she begun, in the firm conviction that British intrigue will in no way hinder the triumph of Russia. A Vienna special says: Negotiations have been proceeding for some time, concerning the neutralization of the Danube. No understanding has been reached, so far, as Russia wishes the neutrality to extend to the sea, whilst England and Turkey seem only inclined to let it reach to Tulinas. A dispatch from Athens says the Greek military estimates for 1878 will show an increase of 10,000,000 drachms. The Christians of Crete are electing assemblies which will appoint military chiefs. The Porte has sent a commissioner to offer guarantees for reforms. The insurgents, however, demand annexation. A correspondent at Athens is assured that many Cretan chiefs, dissatisfied with the cautious policy of Greece, have adopted as their programme freedom under the protection of England. The Athenian clubs propose to make threatening demonstrations in favor of war, on Sunday, which the authorities intend to suppress. PARIS, 21.—Waddington, minister of foreign affairs, held a reception, to-day, of all the officials of the foreign department here, and addressed them to the effect that the republican regime was now claimed to be definitely established, and if this was distasteful to any of them they would do well to seek another career.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 21.—Several Mahometan deputies intend to solicit government, in the chamber, to open negotiations for peace.

LONDON, 22.—During the past twelve months ships have been constantly conveying stores to Gibraltar and Malta, where there is a vast accumulation of war material. Orders have been received at Woolwich for the manufacture of sixteen-pounder field guns. It has been determined that four eighty-ton guns for the *Infexible* are to be chambered forthwith.

The Dutch steamer *Friesland*, from Java for Rotterdam, has been lost off Cape Finisterre; it is believed, with all hands. She passed Gibraltar on Dec. 5th. Wreckage has been sighted; which there is but little doubt came from the *Friesland*. The crew numbered about 50. She had no passengers. It was at first reported there were 362 passengers aboard, but these were Malay pilgrims who were landed at Jeddah.

It is said that a manufacturer of military stores, who had large orders on hand for Russia and Turkey, has received notices cancelling them. EDINBURGH, 22.—The *Scotsman* says: In influential circles considerable credit is given to the report that government contemplates the purchase of the Porte's suzerainty over Egypt.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22.—The Emperor arrived this morning. MATAMORAS, 23, via Brownsville, Texas.—A notorious partisan of Cortina, named Portugal, who some years since made an attack on the police headquarters and killed the chief of police and wounded two others, and escaped, has recently been robbing on the highway, near this city. He rode into the market place, last night, and shouted for Ex-President Lerdo, and when the police attempted to interfere they were fired on and wounded. After considerable shooting, which created quite an excitement, as it was feared that a portion of the troops had revolted, Portugal was captured and lodged in jail. It is supposed his intention was to create a disturbance to try the loyalty of the garrison for President Diaz, and if the troops were not faithful, to take advantage of their disaffection and organize a revolution. As nothing to the advantage of the Lerdo party was

developed, order was soon restored.

LONDON, 23.—A dispatch from Athens announces that M. Coumoudouros has submitted bills to the Chamber for nominating officers of the Mobile National Guard, and immediately calling out the reserve of the regular army.

A telegram from Erzeroum reports that twenty battalions of Russians have been seen northeast of Erzeroum. Considerable Russian forces are also concentrated beyond the Tieve Boyun.

The total Russian loss by the war to Dec. 20th is 80,412.

Constantinople dispatches say it is declared that the Porte is determined to carry on the war to the last extremity, should the request for mediation fail. Layard, the British ambassador, has not yet received Lord Derby's reply to the Porte's note.

The snow storm, which commenced on the 18th, in Bulgaria and Roumania, has been unusually heavy. It is feared that hundreds of Turkish prisoners and Russian troops, caught on the march, must have perished. Of a convoy, overwhelmed at Cotrocene, in a suburb of Bucharest, 40 horses and 29 men were frozen to death.

The arrival of Suleiman Pasha in Constantinople has strengthened the war party. He counsels resistance. Outrance and the Grand Vizier support him. A Vienna dispatch says it is reported from Paris that a very active diplomatic intercourse has been going on between Paris and London with the view of establishing an understanding on the eastern question, and that the chances of the accomplishment of this object are rather favorable.

Great distress prevails among the poor of Constantinople. The prices of provisions are rising in consequence of the depreciation of currency. Difficulties are feared if the price of bread rises higher.

A Constantinople dispatch, via Syria, says: It is reported that the Russians are within six hours march of Sophia. The heights above Kamari are now the only positions held by the Turks to defend Sophia.

Stanley, the African explorer, has arrived at Aden.

PARIS, 23.—The proceedings in the councils generally confirm the belief that the recent elections turned the scale in favor of the republicans. The Left have a majority in 45 councils instead of 36 as formerly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—The Porte has issued a proclamation deposing Prince Milan, of Serbia. It is rumored that on Thursday the Sultan ordered Edhem Pasha, Grand Vizier, to take steps to procure peace.

LONDON, 24.—The condition of the health of Prince Leopold, the Queen's youngest son, is again causing anxiety.

A Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that it is impossible to find out anything concerning the condition of the Turkish prisoners en route from Plevna, or the Russian troops. The cold weather and the driving snow has produced a terrible effect upon the transport train, which halted near Cotraceni, a suburb of Bucharest, to await a cessation of the storm. On Sunday the wagons and horses were entirely buried in the snow, and working parties were extricating the train. Forty horses and 29 men had been found dead. The men had sought shelter in the wagons and were frozen within half a mile of Cotraceni.

The Roumanians will not accompany the Russians across the Balkans. They will garrison Plevna, Nikopolis and Ranoval, and co-operate with the Servians against Widdin.

No special preparation is going on at the Woolwich arsenal, except the manufacture of field guns. Only 4,000 hands are employed; the war force is from 10,000 to 12,000. It should, however, be added that equipments are already in store for two army corps.

The snow at Erzeroum had ceased. The weather is now fine, and will facilitate the operations of the Russians.

Dr. Price's Floral Riches.

This delightful Cologne water is receiving much attention not only from the ladies and gentlemen of refinement and taste, but from professional men generally. It is so gratefully refreshing to the invalid, its odor is so exquisitely delicate and yet so rich and persistent.

3