

Babcock trial will begin, but it can hardly be reached for a fortnight. Ex-attorney general Williams, his counsel in this city, is busy on the case, and expresses the greatest confidence in his ability to establish Babcock's innocence. The most intimate friends of Babcock do not share his confidence, and await the trial with the greatest anxiety.

Four commercial treaties are talked of in Congress and two are now under consideration. They are with Canada, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba and Mexico.

Boston, 26.—It is positively stated that E. D. Winslow issued large quantities of fictitious stock of the Boston Post Company as collateral. A meeting of the stockholders will be held on Friday to investigate affairs. The paper will probably lose nothing, the sufferers being those who advanced money on the stock. Some of Winslow's operations are traced to L. W. Pond, of Worcester, and paper with the names of both on it has been brought to light. E. F. Thorpe's name is said to be on \$100,000 worth of paper, and that of David Chamberlain on \$60,000 worth.

At the instance of N. G. Green, one of the former proprietors of the Post, a writ of attachment was served this a. m. on E. F. Porter, the astensible owner of the Daily News; the writ is based on Winslow's transactions.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Dr. M. C. Hoffy, reading clerk, and J. W. Clayton, assistant journal clerk, having been removed by the clerk of the House of Representatives, John W. Barclay for twenty-seven years journal clerk, has resigned, preferring that course to removal.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The case of the Government against the Central Pacific, to recover five per cent. of its net earnings, is set for to-day in the U. S. circuit court.

A Victoria dispatch says that the government of British Columbia was defeated yesterday by a majority of three to one, on the question of borrowing money from Canada on the security of subsidies; they will probably resign to-day.

A heavy snow storm is reported at Shasta, damaging buildings to a great extent; the roof of the Court House is crushed in. There has been a severe storm of snow and wind in Eastern Nevada, blocking roads and railways.

GALVESTON, Tex., 26.—The News special from San Antonio, 26, says advice received at different points on the Rio Grande, through carriers from Saltillo, state that a revolution has been started in Northern and central portions of Mexico, near the Rio Grande. Gen. Herrera has pronounced for the movement and surprised the authorities at Parais, as the revolutionists assaulted Razares, which is defended by Madro, who is prepared to defend it until reinforcement can arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—There was a sale of four hundred and eight shares delinquent stock of the Bank of California to-day, at fourteen and a half to sixteen dollars. Assessment of ten dollars paid. Assessments on all the remaining stock have been paid up.

At the funeral of B. P. Avery, late minister to China, this afternoon, from the Unitarian Church, Dr. Stebbins, the pastor, delivered a eulogy on the deceased, and a memorial poem was read. The casket and altar were decorated with flowers and the front of the altar draped with a memorial banner, presented to Mrs. Avery by the Chinese government as a token of the esteem in which the late minister was held by them. The procession was headed by an imposing military escort of detachments of the regular army, navy, and national guard, followed by pall bearers selected from gentlemen prominent in the military and civil circles. The hearse came next, followed by a detachment of U. S. troops, military and naval officers, consular corps, judiciary and municipal authorities, delegations and members of the Chamber of Commerce, pioneers, and many civil societies, closing with a long line of citizens in carriages. The services at the grave were simple and brief. Rain had been pouring down all day until just before the close of the exercises at the church, when the sun burst through the clouds and shone brightly during the march to the cemetery.

WASHINGTON, 26.—In response to the resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, communicated to that body a statement of his action under the law of June 22, 1874, providing for the col-

lection of moneys due the U. S. from the Pacific Railroad Company for five per centum of their net earnings, required by the act of July 1st, 1862, to be paid in the U. S. treasury, to constitute a sinking fund. It appears from the statement that demands were made by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the treasurers of the respective railroad companies as follows: Nov. 12, 1874, Union Pacific Company, \$1,040,056; Nov. 14, 1874, Kansas Pacific \$308,830; Nov. 14, 1874, Central Branch, U. P., \$471,947; Oct. 31, 1874, Sioux City and Pacific, \$21,104; Nov. 24, 1874, Central Pacific Company, \$336,635. The amounts of these demands were based upon the net earnings reported by the companies roads. All of said companies having refused to pay, sums thus demanded within 60 days from such demands, Secretary Bristow certified the fact to the Attorney General, and his duty under the act in question thereupon ended. From reports made by the U. S. Attorneys of California, Kansas, Minnesota and Iowa to the Solicitor of the Treasury it appears, however, that suits were brought against all the companies in the proper districts during the month of April, 1875, and that these suits are still pending.

Several days ago the House committee on judiciary reported a proposed amendment to the constitution of the U. S. as follows:—

"No person who has held or may hereafter hold the office of President shall ever again be eligible to the same office."

To-day Mr. Fry, in behalf of the minority of the committee proposed a substitute for that of the majority, as follows:—

"From and after March 4th, 1885, the term of office of the President and Vice President of the U. S. shall be six years, and any person having been elected to hold the office of President, or for two years has held the office, shall be ineligible to re-election."

Boston, 26.—The alleged over-issue of stock of the Boston Post Co. has seriously complicated matters, and the holders of it as collateral cannot tell whether their certificates are fraudulent, or genuine. Winslow controlled the stock board to suit himself, and as he did not hesitate to forge names of persons to notes it is probable that he manufactured certificates to suit his wants.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., 26.—By an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Mowbray's factory, two workmen were blown to pieces.

CINCINNATI, O., 26.—The Commercial's Charleston, W. Va., special says the bodies of Dawson, Estep and Hines, who were lynched last night, were taken down by the prosecuting attorney to-day, and an inquest was held. Verdict, "Came to their deaths by a mob, names unknown."

MILWAUKEE, 26.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the following persons pleaded guilty on indictment for conspiracy to defraud the revenue—H. P. Ellis, D. H. Griffith and H. A. Valentine, storekeepers; Leopold Leith, Robert Keilweat, Charles Hentz, Aaron Schoenfeld, Henry Schoenfeld, and Wm. Bergenthal, distillers; Wm. Hoyer, bookkeeper.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 26.—At Northampton last night several disguised men broke into the house of Jno. Whittlesey, cashier of Northampton national bank. Secured Mr. Whittlesey and family, obtained the keys of the bank, and leaving one of their number as guard six proceeded to the bank and attempted to break into the vault, but the door and lock were too strong and they left without accomplishing their purpose. Cashier Whittlesey was robbed of his gold watch and what money he had at home. There is evidence that the gang had been planning the robbery for some time.

NEW YORK, 27.—Creditors of Edwin Booth, the actor, met yesterday and declared a dividend of 54 per cent.

The trial of Joseph Burroughs, in Brooklyn, for the murder of his wife, was to-day brought to a close. The jury, under directions from the court, found him "not guilty" of the crime, because of insanity, and he was sent to the lunatic asylum.

Winslow, the Boston forger, has been traced to the steamship Rotterdam, which sailed with him and family for Rotterdam on Friday. There is no extradition treaty with Holland.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The House committee on foreign affairs, though

opposed to the joint resolution of Representative Piper, requesting the President to use all expedient means to have the existing treaties of our government with that of China as modified as to prevent the further immigration of subjects of that Empire to the U. S., have consented to withhold a report to the House until the reception of the resolutions of the California legislature on that subject.

The eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association began to-day, Mrs. M. J. Gage presiding. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Olympia Brown. Fred Douglas made a speech in favor of woman suffrage.

In the Parkman-Brooks cotton claim case, William H. Barstow, of the Commissioner of Customs office, is named for indictment. He is said to have passed the case, and got a gold watch in consideration. Ex-Commissioner Haines' bail is fixed at \$15,000.

CHICAGO, 27.—Among the indictments yesterday by the grand jury of the U. S. court here, three true bills were found, one against Mr. A. C. Hesing, one against Jake Rehn, and one against J. N. Hoyt, late deputy collector of internal revenue, in this district. The general charge in the indictments is that of conspiracy to defraud the government, and it is said the notion of the grand jury in these cases has not been taken without such testimony as warrants a reasonable certainty of conviction.

The Times St. Louis special says the government attorneys in the McKee case, after examining a number of witnesses closed their case and the defense will begin opening of their side to-day. The general opinion is the prosecution made a good case against McKee, though not as strong as those against Joyce and McDonald. The result will depend very much upon the nature of the defense, as it is known that McKee's lawyers will depend almost wholly on their ability to impeach the government witnesses on the score of bad character.

The Tribune's Washington special says Prof. Seelye's proposition to transfer the control of the civilized Indians, whose reservations are in States, to the State governments, meets with the approval of all the members of the Indian committee. The only question being whether the States will consent to assume this control. Of course the United States Government, by its treaties, is bound to perform its part of the contracts which it has made with the Indians, but it is believed the Indians, as well as the people of the States, will be glad to have the former put on the same footing with other residents in the same neighborhood. For example there is apparently no longer any reason why the Indians of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., should be treated as wards of the nation, while there are many reasons why their lands should be divided among them and they become citizens.

Boston, 27.—Later details of the robbing of the Northampton National Bank on Tuesday night by masked robbers state that the result is something appalling. The table of securities taken shows a total of \$670,000. Of course much of this is not negotiable. It is difficult to estimate the real loss to the bank and depositors. The bank officers offer a reward of \$25,000 for the return of the property and the conviction of the burglars. The loss falls comparatively light on the bank, the greater part of the securities belonging to special depositors.

The Winslow forgeries are now figured as high as \$300,000. It is believed, he has very little money with him in his flight.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 27.—The burglars who entered Northampton bank on Wednesday night, first securing the cashier in his home and taking from him the keys of the vault, took a large amount of securities, a considerable portion not being negotiable.

St. Louis, 27.—On the opening of the defense in the McKee trial this morning, Mr. Voorhees for McKee announced that no argument would be offered until the evidence was all closed. Megrue was recalled and testified that McKee never paid him any money for any purpose whatever. This was intended to nullify Fitzroy's testimony, that McKee told him he paid Megrue \$2,500 last summer to keep him quiet.

Barnett H. Engelke, a rectifier,

was presented and, in direct contradiction to the ex-deputy collector, Concannon, one of the government witnesses, swore that he and Concannon burned the stub books and notices in the office of the collector of internal revenue on Sunday, when nobody was there but a negro porter.

MUSKOGEE, Ind. Ty., 27.—A U. S. Indian inspector, under instructions from the Interior Department, has visited the different parts of the Territory to generally inspect the Indian nation. He has visited the capital and the leading men of the different nations, and reports the schools in a flourishing condition, good attendance of scholars, with a promise from leading men of different parties that they shall be well sustained in future. The following is the substance of the report. That no change in the present form of the government of the five nations will be acceptable to the Indian people, and none will be recommended, other than the possible establishment of a United States court at some point in the Territory. Officers other than the judge, and the jurors to be selected from the body of the district, taking in Indian citizens of different nations. He had examined claims to citizenship in the Cherokee nation, in a large number who were throughout that nation, at the last per capita payment, and who have appealed to the U. S. for protection, whose operation will throw out a majority of these claims as illegal, and a reference of others to further investigation by the Cherokee nation. Major Upham is still in charge of Col. Watkins, who leaves for the east to-day.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 24.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the grain markets for the past week, says that milder weather gave a more favorable aspect for farmers, but the same cause led to a deterioration of samples, and prices again suffered, and although good and dry samples changed little, general averages yielded sixpence per quarter and remain only one shilling above last year, while deliveries of English are fifty-six per cent. below them. At Paris inferior wheat is sixpence to one shilling lower. Flour has maintained its prices because better rates are obtained for wheat on some of the provincial markets. Marseilles is overstocked. In Belgium and Holland the markets are unchanged. At Hamburg the markets are still dull. Inland navigation is closed by ice, and the ports are kept open with difficulty. At Dantzic the prices are lower in the absence of the English demand. At St. Petersburg quotations are steady. In Austria and Hungary business has been on the smallest scale, and prices are lower everywhere. There are hopes that Spring will revive business, but unusually heavy foreign stocks deter millers from purchasing and act as a dead weight on the trade, though we have no doubt they will all be wanted shortly.

Berne, 24.—It is now certain that British India and the French colonies will join the postal union; a notification of the adhesion of Brazil has been received.

Berlin, 24.—The Spanish diplomatic representatives at the various courts have verbally informed the governments that after the defeat of the Carlists, which is expected in a short time, Spain hopes to be enabled to quell the Cuban insurrection through the increase of reinforcements; no foreign complications are anticipated, because the U. S. has distinctly repudiated the idea of annexing Cuba.

The Reichstag, to-day, by a vote of 141 to 133, passed an amendment to the penal code, providing for the punishment of offenses similar to that of Dutchmen.

The Reichsanzeiger, in order to counteract the effect of the translation of Arnim's latest pamphlet on public opinion in England, publishes a series of official reports made by Bismarck to the Emperor in regard to the Count. These papers begin in 1872, and severely criticize Arnim as a diplomat, dwelling on his unreliable character and his proneness to subordinate official duties to his personal interest. The Emperor is reminded of his own misgiving when he appointed Arnim ambassador to Paris, on account of the latter's unreliability. One of the reports to the Emperor states that when the idea was entertained of transferring Arnim to London, a vigorous pro-

test was received from that quarter, because of his tendency to intrigue.

MADRID, 24.—Senor Castellar has been elected deputy to the Cortes in Barcelona.

VIENNA, 24.—The New Free Press represents that the insurgents in Turkey apprehend, as a natural sequel of the presentation of Andrassy's note, that the Imperial powers will forcibly intervene to compel them to lay down their arms; they are consequently redoubling their efforts in order to improve their position, and a brisk renewal of fighting is expected.

PARIS, 24.—La Liberte publishes a report that another conspiracy against the life of Prince Milan has been discovered in Belgrade.

LONDON, 25.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs the following:—

"Affairs in Serbia are increasing in seriousness. The parties of the Prince of Montenegro and of the Prince Karageorgewitch have a majority both in the country and in the Skupstchina, and are almost decided to get rid of Prince Milan. The Prince, in a recent conference with the President of the Senate and others, declared that he knew of no resource, and must resign; he declared a coup d'etat impossible, because he had no money. He subsequently summoned six colonels to ascertain the feeling of the army, and they declared that at least half the officers were untrustworthy. The Prince has been advised to retire to a fortress and issue a proclamation, declaring it impossible for him to reign with his present constitution; still he hesitates."

A dispatch from Vienna mentions a rumor that the Sultan, after receiving the ambassadors of the powers, intends to announce that the reforms proposed by Austria are impracticable.

Gen. Henry J. Margary has died in consequence of the shock caused by the murder of his son.

The Daily Telegraph's Paris dispatch says the commission appointed to examine the works of French artists for the exhibition of Philadelphia have completed their labors; they have selected 670 pictures, including the declaration of independence, surrender of Yorktown by Armand Dumaresq, Wold and New California by Bartholdi, a portrait of Washington by Prince-teau, and several works by Adam, Blanc, Brest, Alfred and Antigua, besides 100 pieces of sculpture and 60 engravings and designs.

It is thought that the Bank rate will be reduced on Thursday. The Bank is doing no discount business at all. The inclination of the continental exchanges continues favorable to England, in consequence of the large purchases of stock here on account of continental dealers.

PARIS, 25.—The famous race horse Gladiator is dead.

RAGUSA, 25.—Bacovich, the insurgent leader, was killed in a recent engagement near Trebinje; he was buried yesterday. Six hundred insurgents, the municipal authorities, and a deputation from Dalmatia attended the funeral.

HAVANA, 25.—A device from the City of Mexico to the 15th state that 400 soldiers have been sent to reinforce the Mexican troops on the Rio Grande.

In storms around San Domingo, early in January, many vessels and several lives were lost.

VIENNA, 25.—The Wiener Presse reports that in a consistory held at the Vatican to-day, Monsignor Keutschler was preconized as Archbishop of Vienna, in place of Rauscher, deceased.

MADRID, 25.—The total number of deputies elected to the Cortes is 406. Of these 30 are supporters of Sagasta, 10 clericals, 1 cantonalist, and 364 ministerialists. Senor Castellar is the only moderate republican elected.

LONDON, 26.—The Canadian government is to be informed that the clause of the Dominion Parliament's bill creating a supreme court of the Dominion, which debar appeal to the Privy Council of England, must be repealed.

Sheffield, 27.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Sheffield yesterday, the president referred to the startling decline of the American trade, and said neither Sheffield nor Birmingham would ever have such an American trade as they had formerly. American and German manufactures were pushing our goods into a corner and by introducing machinery for articles of equal quality to those made by hand here had become successful competitors.