

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.—It is expected, to-day, that Jay Gould will be re-arrested at the suit of the Erie directors, but no movement has yet transpired.

Judge Fancher to-day issued an order to the Erie company, on application of F. G. Sherman, to show cause why the order of arrest against Gould should not be vacated. An order was also granted to take the depositions of Horace F. Clark, to be used on motion. Gould has made an affidavit denying, in general terms, the allegations of Watson's and Smith's affidavits, stating that, as to all matters of fact, in Watson's affidavit, they are made to appear in a false light, by the suppression of other facts, which must be known to Henry N. Smith, from whom Watson obtained all his information; that Watson knew the Erie R. R. had granted him a release at the meeting at which neither deponents nor Fisk were present, and purposely suppressed the fact. The affidavit also recites the fact that at the time of his arrest, he was actively engaged in buying the north western stocks, while Watson and Smith were on the other side, and deposes to the belief that the action was commenced against him in hope that he would be unable to procure the excessive bail asked, and would be thus kept from carrying on his operations, and hoping thereby to produce a panic.

The *Express*, this evening, says the club rooms are full of gossip about Mr. Greeley's loss of reason from a paralytic attack, and seeking an asylum at Bloomingdale, etc., and says we discredit them all, and hope soon to see him restored to health. Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune*, stated to the *Express* reporter to-day, that Greeley's mind was not seriously affected, and that he was suffering only from nervous prostration. Another interviewer obtained from the office the statement that they knew nothing of Greeley's insanity, or of his being placed in an asylum. He had been much depressed for some days, and was greatly prostrated, but when last heard from, he had sufficiently recovered to be able to eat regularly, and converse with his friends. Greeley is in need of rest and seclusion from the annoyance of visitors and the cares of business.

Judge Gilbert, of Brooklyn, has denied the motion for a stay of proceedings in the case of Henry Rogers, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of officer Donohue.

The Methodist preachers' meeting to-day proposed that the prayer test of Professor Tyndall be discussed and the decision reached was that the test was impious and atheistical.

A public reception and banquet will be given to Minister Washburne, by the Union League club, December 4th, prior to his return to Paris. Invitations have been sent to the President and Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the governors of the neighboring States, and other distinguished persons. The President has signified his intention of being present, as also Governor Jewell, the staff of Generals Sherman and McDowell, and the staff of other eminent military men.

The counsel of the bondsmen of the absconding revenue collector Bailey, against whom judgment was obtained some time ago, to-day moved to open the judgment. Judgment was reserved. If the judgment is opened the bondsmen will make the defense that the government failed to use proper diligence to prevent Commissioner Bailey's frauds, and to obtain his arrest, and the attachment of his property as soon as grounds of suspicion were shown.

The anniversary of evacuation day was celebrated to-day by a parade of the veterans of 1812, a banquet, etc.

A Washington special says the British forces have withdrawn from San Juan in accordance with the Berlin decision.

Walter S. Griffith, an old merchant, and the second vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, died in Brooklyn to-day, aged 64 years.

BOSTON, 25.—The body found in the ruins of the fire yesterday has been identified as that of John Dillon, a resident of South Boston. Another body was found to-day, but it has not yet been identified.

The suspension of Franklin, Snow & Co., E. Snow & Sons, Gerrish, French & Co., and Hall, Merrick & Co., all fish dealers, is announced.

The revenue fraud case against Wm. Wild & Co., is said to have been compromised by the defendants paying into the United States Treasury four hundred thousand. The amount originally claimed by the government was one

million four hundred thousand. The suit against the same firm in New York has been compromised by the payment of one hundred and twenty thousand.

WASHINGTON, 25.—General Terry will take command of the Department of Dakota, vacated by General Hancock.

An important recommendation concerning the efficiency of the navy will be made in the forthcoming report of Secretary Robeson. It has been found that more money is often spent to repair old vessels, as authorized by Congress, than would construct new ones of greater strength and on an improved model and appurtenance, as instanced in the *Pensacola*, which cost \$325,000, and her repairs more than twice as much. Other vessels, including the *Guerriere*, *Nevada*, *Iowa* and *Vanderbilt*, to put them in thoroughly good condition, would require an amount far exceeding their original cost, their timbers being much decayed, having been originally unsound white oak. The opinion of naval officers is that there should be at least twenty good active steam vessels always in a condition for immediate use. It appears that about a year ago, when the Consul General of the United States at Havana telegraphed the government to send vessels thither to protect American citizens, it was impossible to find a sufficient number of suitable vessels to send, and only five ironclads could be furnished, while Spain at the same time had twenty-three vessels in the Gulf in the vicinity of Cuba. The Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, it is understood, recommends that compound engines be placed on all our vessels, both on account of economy of fuel and increase of speed. It is stated that not more than ten of the fifty ironclads can be rendered useful for naval purposes, therefore the government will dispose of the remainder of them. The twenty light draught monitors, built during the war, cost sixteen millions and never fired a gun, and were never called into active service. A part of the secretary's report will be devoted to the subject of reorganizing the navy, and he will repeat the recommendations in his last annual report, to supply the places of useless vessels with good ones.

The President, to-day, in private conversation with a ship builder, said he would, in his forthcoming message, recommend Congress to take action to restore the commerce of the country to the condition it was in before the late civil war.

The President, it is understood, was moved to pardon Major Hodge by the belief that he was drawn into the defalcation by the intrigues of others rather than by any premeditated intention of his own to defraud the government. His frank acknowledgment of the crime, and voluntary making all the reparation in his power, by surrendering his private property, and in which his wife insisted on joining him with her own individual property, excited for him and his family the greatest sympathy. His wife, who is in very delicate health, and their children made earnest appeals to the President, which were not among the least of the efforts in his behalf, and which strengthened the President in the disposition to extend the pardoning power. An order has been issued for the immediate release of Hodge.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 25.—Gov. Lewis and the other newly elected State officers took the oath of office to-day. Gov. Lewis has, so far, recognized neither of the bodies sitting as a legislature, and it is rumored that he will issue a proclamation convening the legislature at the capitol to-morrow.

RALEIGH, 25.—The conservative caucus this evening nominated ex-governor Vance for U. S. Senator. Seven or eight of Judge Merriman's friends withdrew from the caucus. Balloting will commence to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Herald* club, this evening gave Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, a banquet and reception. T. B. Connery, managing editor of the *Herald*, presided, and among those present were Dr. John Livingstone, of Canada, brother to Dr. Livingstone, and Earl Caithness, now traveling in this country. Stanley made a speech, referring to his travels in search of Livingstone, and to the doubts which have been thrown on his statements, and said that he defied his assailants to prove that he had not met Livingstone at Ujiji.

The *Tribune* people declare preposterous the idea that Greeley is being treated at an asylum. They say he still suffers from a nervous collapse, the result of loss of sleep during his wife's illness.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A meeting of the San Francisco and New York Mining and Commercial Company was held this afternoon, at which the reports of Clarence King, D. D. Colton, Bost and Fay were received, exposing the whole diamond fraud. The trustees adopted resolutions, denouncing the whole thing as the most gigantic fraud ever attempted to be perpetrated on a community, and warning the people all over the country to have no more to do with it. Ralston, of the bank of California, holds all the stock which was sold. It now appears that Arnold and his confederates realized six hundred and fifty thousand dollars by their operations.

A fire occurred at half past four p. m. in F. B. Taylor's oil store, caused by the explosion of a case of coal oil, from a lighted lamp, in the basement. The man with the lamp was quite severely, but not seriously, burned. The loss is probably two thousand dollars, fully covered by insurance.

Early this morning Charles Zibert caught a burglar in his house and fired at him. A yell and the fact that the ball could not be found in the house showed that the fellow got cold lead in his body. He escaped.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Col. Thos. Baker, one of the earliest settlers of Keim county, original projector of the present town site of Bakersfield, died yesterday, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Deceased, at various times during his life, held prominent public positions. He was President of the Senate of the State of Iowa, and twice represented this section as State Senator.

EUREKA, Nev.—Mrs. Green and Lena D. Shields, a woman of the town, took poison and died at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening. The cause of the act was general dissipation.

There was a slight shock of earthquake at 2 o'clock this morning.

Sam Turner, who was engaged in the late shooting scrape with Reeves, was to-day examined and discharged. It is thought Reeves cannot recover.

OROVILLE, Cal., 25.—About 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the frame building in the upper part of Chinatown, assisted by a strong wind, spread rapidly and at one time threatened the destruction of the residences in the lower part of town. By the energies of the citizens tearing down the frames and otherwise fighting it, it was confined to the heathen quarters. Most of the frame buildings were destroyed. Large stores built of brick and fire proof escaped. About 100 buildings were destroyed. The total loss estimated at \$50,000. No insurance on frames, and damage to insured buildings and stock will not exceed \$2,000. The Fireman's Fund will lose about \$1,000, Imperial \$500.

LONDON, 25.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Echo* says that five persons prominently connected with the radical movement have been arrested and will be tried on a charge of high treason. No disturbance followed and the city remains quiet. A case filled with Orsini bombs, destined for Rome, were seized by the police at the railway station in Leghorn.

Dispatches from all points describe the gales in the English channel on Saturday last as terrific, many vessels were wrecked, and the loss of life was considerable.

Eliza Cook, the poetess, is ill, and her recovery is regarded as impossible.

The *Times* Berlin special says that forty lauded proprietors will probably be elevated to the peerage to qualify them for seats in the upper house of the Landa Tag.

Italy and France have asked Austria, Russia and Great Britain to join them in an effort to adjust the difficulty in regard to the Larium mines near Athens.

ROME, 25.—King Victor Emanuel arrived at the sitting of the chamber of deputies to-day. Signor Nicotera moved a resolution censuring the government for needless and offensive display of military force in the capital during the past three days. Minister Lanza and others spoke in justification of the measures taken by the authorities to preserve order. Nicotera subsequently withdrew his motion, fearing that it would unfavorably affect the parties recently arrested. At the same sittings members Nicesti and Corrucci attacked the foreign policy of the government.

NEW YORK, 25.—A London special says the Khedive's expedition consists of five thousand men, commanded by Purdy Bey. It goes to Zanzibar in transports, with the ostensible intention of joining Dr. Livingstone and co-operating with him if agreeable, otherwise it will

act independently in solving the problem of the sources of the Nile under Egyptian colors. It is, however, doubtful whether the expedition intends to join Livingstone, or to meet Sir Samuel Baker, or open a new line of operations in Abyssinia.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the President to-day will read to the Cabinet a complete draft of his message. He has yielded this year, as he did last, to the advice of experienced politicians, and has changed its tenor so far as relates to the South. He gives that part of the country a passing mention, and praises the wisdom in the enforcement of the laws, alludes to the disappearance of lawlessness in the South, as well as the good behavior at the polls in the November election. He hopes for a continuance of this condition of affairs. Although he has no special recommendation to make in behalf of the South, he desires that Congress shall do whatever it deems wise in the late rebel States, reiterating what he has previously expressed, that he has no policy to enforce against the wishes of the people. The country is felicitated on its accomplishments under the treaty of Washington. Cuba is lightly passed over. The case of Dr. Howard receives but a brief mention. Mexico does not receive a large share of attention. Our relations with the different foreign nations is disposed of in the usual brief paragraph. The coming Vienna Exposition is commended; the Philadelphia Centennial is also spoken of; our credit at home and abroad and the efficiency of the management of the foreign and home policy and the prosperity of the nation make up the substance and balance of the message.

Charles Sumner has arrived from Europe.

Washington, D. C., dispatches say that the reports of the different bureaus under the Secretary of the Interior are satisfactory. The land office business has all been brought up to date. The pension bureau has very few complaints of dilatoriness, and the amount set aside for the next fiscal year is \$30,480,000. The patent office report shows that the fees for the year were \$77,400 in excess of the expenditures. The commissioner recommends a new general patent law, and separation from the interior department.

A defalcation of seventy-five thousand dollars was reported discovered yesterday in a banking house in Wall street.

Watson, president of the Erie railroad, says that other suits will be brought shortly against those who may be concerned in frauds upon the company. The arrest of Danl. Drew will be asked in order to bring about a thorough investigation. Watson intimates that Gould will be re-arrested.

Yesterday afternoon David Dudley Field attempted, on behalf of Jay Gould, to obtain from S. M. L. Barlow, counsel for the Erie railroad, and of Travers himself, a full statement of the connection of Travers with the arrest and proceedings against Gould. Field did not succeed. He says he will bring the matter before the courts. Travers, however, announced his readiness to answer any questions duly propounded.

Fire at Sandusky, Ohio, \$120,000 loss.

NEEDS REGULATING.—Many of our citizens keep asking why it is that the City Fathers do not adopt regulations with a view to the protection of purchasers of coal, hay, &c., many of whom complain, and probably, in many instances, not without sound reason, of being imposed upon by the parties selling giving false representations with regard to weight. When a person buys and pays for what is represented to him as being a ton of either of the articles named and afterwards discovers that the amount is several hundred pounds short of that weight, he naturally feels that he has been defrauded. Now if one or more regular weighing places were established by the City, and every load of coal or hay should, under a specified penalty, have to be weighed and a certificate given, it would save a great deal of dissatisfaction, and would not hurt the legitimate interests of any body. A gentleman living in the north-eastern part of the city states that he bought what was represented to him to be a ton of coal, but had the curiosity to have it weighed, when he discovered that it was short nearly five hundred pounds. This is probably an isolated case, yet it tends to show that the public need to be protected in the matter by the adoption of wholesome regulations, and no doubt the great majority of coal and hay dealers and haulers would have no objection to the introduction of such measures as would prevent the trade from falling into disrepute in the estimation of the public.