

have visited Shanghai to inspect the Chinese military and naval armaments, were courteously received. They subsequently proceeded to Peking.

Captains Templar and Divers, employed at the wreck of the steamship *Japan*, have given over their operations for the season and returned to Hong Kong.

Nearly five thousand dollars has been collected at Shanghai for the sufferers by the floods in France.

The *Japan Gazette* of October 26th confirms the reported sale of Pacific Mail steamers to a Japanese Company and says the *Golden Age*, *Oregonian*, and *Costa Rica* have been purchased by a local company, the Nevada being detained as the property of the Pacific Mail until the expiration of the existing mail contract. Freight and passage rates have been already raised two hundred per cent.

The exchange of Kuoite Islands against Southern Saghalien has been officially effected. The Russian and Japanese commissioners have returned.

The weather has set in very cold. Snow fell in Yezo some days ago, a month earlier than last year.

A *Japan Gazette* says, "We are informed in a quarter which we usually find reliable, that war with Korea is inevitable."

CHICAGO, 19.—Secretary Bristow has directed that the expenses of the custom houses in Chicago, Milwaukee, and elsewhere shall be cut down 15 per cent. This is to be carried out by the collectors as they see fit. If they desire to reduce the force 15 per cent. they can do so, or reduce the salaries in the same proportion without discharging any one. The greater number of collectors have decided to discharge the requisite number.

The exposures at St. Louis yesterday in the trial of General MacDonald for whiskey frauds were no less startling than on the day before. Babcock continues to get a lift from nearly every witness put on the stand. Several new names were brought in yesterday in a manner calculated to maintain public interest at the highest pitch.

A Washington special says the commission appointed under act of Congress for the distribution of the Geneva award will finish their labors on the 20th of January and will have about eight million dollars of the fifteen million unawarded to claimants. The insurance companies and individuals who took war premiums have made a combination and will endeavor to have a bill passed through Congress at its coming session to cover these losses. There is much feeling over the matter. The direction of legislation and the recommendation of congressional committees heretofore have been against such claimants, on the ground that the war premiums are excessive and that with few exceptions the insurers made money. There are other claimants for indirect damages ruled out by the act of Congress, who will join the insurance companies in the effort to pass a supplementary act. The insurers claim that they took the risks with the expectation that Congress would relieve them if they became bankrupt through the contingencies of war. There is a prospect of these bills being defeated, so that the eight million dollars unexpended will go to keep company with the French spoliation funds in the treasury.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—The following card was published this morning—"The names of many Washington officials and parties have been mentioned as being connected with the whiskey ring through or with me in St. Louis. I desire to say that neither Genl. Babcock, Orville Grant, Col. Casey, Commissioner Douglas, Col. Holt, Col. Luckey, nor any other officials of Washington have, to my knowledge, either directly or indirectly, been connected in any way with the ring, with the exception of Wm. O. Avery. I make this statement in simple justice to any of the parties named."

"Signed, 'C. G. MEGRUE.'"

CINCINNATI, 19.—Abram Colver, Colvin Stephens and William Shepard were arrested and held in \$15,000 bail at Ironton, O., yesterday, charged with counterfeiting. These three are but a portion of a band of counterfeiters who have been operating in southern Ohio for some time. Their business consisted in manufacturing nickels. About half a bushel of the coins was moulded on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 19.—It is

said, in naval circles, that the repair and preparation of vessels have no more reference to Spanish affairs than to those of any other country. There is no excitement here concerning Spain or Cuba.

The California Mission Indians and Oligario, chief of the Temecula Indians of Southern California, having been furnished transportation by the Interior Department, started back to California this evening. An executive order will soon be issued, reserving for the benefit of the California Mission Indians small remaining tracts of unoccupied public land in the vicinity of their recent home, and it will be recommended that Congress make good by purchase their loss of title to the rest of the lands heretofore occupied by them.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue lately sent a letter to Col. Young, collector of the fourth district of North Carolina, informing him that nepotism is not advisable by the department, and it will be necessary for him to make certain dismissals.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Orders have been given to the commander of the navy yard, to hurry about the completion and equipment of the new sloops of war lying in the Delaware and to put a number of monitors in readiness for service.

NEW YORK, 19.—A London letter says a singular variety of fraud in commercial life has been disclosed there by the failure of August Ahlborn, a London dry goods dealer. This enterprising tradesman kept two sets of books, one genuine and the other fictitious. In the latter set appear book debts due him to the amount of \$134,000, not one of which is real. They represent goods which never existed at all, or were not sold to the persons to whom they are charged. They seem to have been parted with in a most questionable way, to most questionable characters, and then entered in the books to persons of credit and position in the highest classes of society, who never bought them. On the strength of these debts and of the business they were supposed to represent, it is conjectured that Ahlborn built up his credit and bought largely, and none of the wholesale people with whom he dealt had any suspicion of fraud.

A London special says that after a cabinet council on Sunday a telegram was sent advising the Prince of Wales to return. The reason assigned by a correspondent for this action of the cabinet is the unsatisfactory attitude of the native princes. Not a single reception has been proffered by any of these in Madras and Bengal presidencies. All entertainments thus far given have been given by the English. There is no concealing the fact that the native princes view the visit unfavorably.

Another London special states that the *Telegraph* says £10,000 sterling has been placed by a gentleman at the disposal of the Church Missionary Society, in answer to a Metras appeal through Wm. Stanley for christianizing in Africa.

Another London special announces a disaster on the railway between Stockholm and Malmö, whereby sixteen cars were completely smashed and sixty passengers killed or severely injured. This last, however, may relate to a previously reported railroad accident in Sweden.

A Copenhagen special announces the serious illness of the Crown Prince of Denmark caused by the fall of his horse.

Stephen Simmons and a man named Coombes have been convicted in Brooklyn of the manufacture of illicit whiskey by a deputy marshal. Simmons offered him \$5,000 to abandon the prosecution.

GALVESTON, Tex., 20.—The British brig *Mystic*, Capt. Port, from Cienfuegos, Cuba, Nov. 10th, arrived off the bar yesterday in ballast. The Captain reports to Dr. Blunt, health officer, that his entire crew, including himself, nine in all, have had yellow fever. Three died in Cuba, one died this morning, two are still sick, but convalescing, and three including the captain, have recovered and are on duty. The vessel is anchored a mile outside of quarantine.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The P. M. General received a telegram from Brownsville, Texas, to-day, reporting another mail robbery on the Corpus Christi lines, supposed by border Mexicans.

The action of Chief Justice White, in discharging Brigham Young for alleged contempt of court for disobedience to the order of Judge Mc-

Kean requiring him to pay alimony to Ann Eliza, is satisfactory to the government. It is the opinion of the Attorney General, that the woman in question, in marrying Brigham Young, violated the U. S. statutes, and therefore could not avail herself of her own wrongs.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—The first witness to-day in the MacDonald trial, Wm. McKee, of the *Globe Democrat*, testified that he knew J. M. Fitzroy and J. A. Joyce. Never received any money from Joyce. Never was paid money in the presence of Fitzroy by Joyce, as stated by the former. Never had any understanding or arrangement with Me-grue, Leavenworth, or Joyce, or anybody else, with reference to matters pertaining to the whiskey ring.

On cross examination he said neither Joyce nor Leavenworth ever paid me any money for campaign purposes or any other. Was not on any campaign committee. I never had any special personal knowledge of the whiskey ring, and know nothing more than rumor, and what was published in our papers about nine months ago. Engleke requested the witness to use his influence with McGuire to procure the release of some whiskey recently seized. That was the only conversation witness ever had with him. Consulted with McGuire but did not accomplish anything. Witness did not tell Fitzroy anything concerning the conversation with McGuire last May. Was on McGuire's bond. Having heard that Fitzroy was intending to plead guilty, told McGuire he had better see Fitzroy, as he, witness, might get into trouble. Never talked with Joyce on the subject. Only knew Joyce as a politician and an active worker for the party.

Constantine McGuire testified that he had lived in St. Louis thirty-six years. Was U. S. Collector from Nov. 15, 1873, to June 30, 1875. Never had any connection with the whiskey ring. Never received money from that quarter.

Cross-examined.—Fitzroy was deputy in witness' office. Didn't know what he was indicted for at that time, but Fitzroy and witness had tendered their resignation. Previous to this, witness referred to Washington officials, to Concanon, in charge of the office just before, to his own appointment. Concanon never told witness how he accounted to Washington officials for the destruction of the office record.

C. N. Newcomb, ex-U. S. Marshal, testified that he never received any money from the whiskey ring. Knew but little of its existence till 1873, when, in Sept. of that year, a man named Brunson, employed at Beer's & Frazer's distillery, reported to him that crooked whiskey had been made there and he would give evidence to that effect when he left Beer's and Frazer's employ. He had given them a sworn statement that no illicit distilling had been done by them in consideration of \$5,000 to be paid him. They failed to carry out their agreement and he wished to expose their fraud. This was reported to Attorney General Williams, and it was agreed that witness and the District Attorney select a man to ferret out the frauds, he to be appointed by Commissioner Douglas. A man was selected and Attorney General Williams telegraphed to that effect, and although the telegram was delivered no reply was ever received. Joyce would always tell witness that these stories were made up by discharged officials, for the purpose of injuring himself and McDonald. Witness said that whatever parties came to give information of fraud always said that Joyce and McDonald were in the ring and should not be notified of any contemplated action.

H. C. Boynton, Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, testified that McGuire's reputation in Washington among his friends was not good. In a matter where McGuire was personally interested witness would not believe him under oath.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—The four mile race cannot come off before Thanksgiving Day, as the weather is still unsettled, and the race may be still longer deferred.

The brig *Williamantic* left Humboldt Bay, Oct. 29, for this port. A portion of her hull came ashore at Gold Bluff. She is supposed to have foundered in the recent gales. Nothing has been heard of her crew. She was owned by Kentfield & Co., of this city.

There have been heavy rains in

all parts of the State for the last week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 21.—The annual report of the director of the Mint shows coinage of gold \$33,553,965, silver \$1,070,368, minor pieces \$2,802,375, total \$43,854,708. The deposits were gold \$38,556,293, silver \$16,070,626. Additional vaults are required in the Treasury Offices in various parts of the country for the storage of silver coin in view of the contemplated resumption of specie paying. An addition of assaying facilities to the New Orleans mint is submitted. The director says the two years yield of mines will, it is probable, furnish sufficient silver to manufacture all the fractional currency coin that can be advantageously used in the country after the redemption of fractional notes. The trade dollar coinage should be continued if for no other purpose than to make a local market for silver. The purchase of silver bullion from January 14th to October 31st, 1875, amounted to \$8,349,747 at an average price with refining charged added for dore bullion of one dollar eleven cents and four mills per ounce, and the coinage rate of fractional silver coins being one dollar twenty-four cents and four mills per standard ounce. The director speaks at length of course of gold and silver during the last three years, saying the monetary troubles have not been caused by insufficient supplies of gold, but by its having been withheld in large sums from circulation, and the diminished use of silver as money. The new coinage system of Germany is mentioned as one of the chief causes, and the delay in its completion is attributed mainly to the action of neighboring countries, practically closing what is expected would be the best and largest market for silver. The manufacturing of the new standard fractional coins has already amounted to about 285 million dollars. The gold standard is to go into effect throughout the entire empire on the first of January, 1876, in accordance with the imperial decree of Sept. 22, 1875, and which would appear to indicate the employment at an early day of more decided measures than heretofore for the withdrawal of depreciated legal tender silver coins. When complete demolition or withdrawal of these depreciated silver coins shall have been accomplished, gold will enter freely into the channels of circulation and money affairs resume their usual course. The sooner the German monetary reform now in progress is completed and the Bank of France resumes specie payments, the better it will be for Germany, France, and the United States. The time fixed for re-emption in France is July, 1876, but it is probable it will take place before the time specified. Whenever the German Empire shall have its great monetary reform well underway and France once sets free her immense specie reserve, the active demand for gold will no doubt close and the United States may then safely undertake the acquisition of sufficient stock of coin for resumption of specie payment.

The jury in the case of John Fowler, for the alleged murder of Thomas A. Kinnard, the paramour of his wife, was discharged to-day, unable to agree. Ten were for acquittal.

In the Union League of America meeting at Philadelphia on the 11th the unanimous opinion was expressed in favor of complete reorganization, an amendment of its constitution and ritual to adapt them to the living issues of the day. A circular signed by Wm. A. Newell, chairman, and Thomas G. Baker, secretary, has been addressed to the members of the League, in which the assertion is made that the common schools are in danger, and a call for a rally in their defense is made.

ELMIRA, N. Y., 21.—Brick Pomeroy is here. He publishes a statement denying that his paper is to be suspended. He proposes to prosecute for libel editors who may maliciously announce his failure and the suspension of the *Democrat* in New York. The report of the suspension grew out of the fact that in October last he applied to be relieved, as the law directs, from losses sustained four or five years ago, while running a daily paper in New York, and was, upon his voluntary petition, adjudged a bankrupt, that he might engage in active business again, the sooner to retrieve his losses, amounting to \$400,000, incurred while contending against what was then the weed ring.

BOSTON, Mass., 21.—The ship *Vicoria* arrived here to-day from Calcutta with the officers and crew of the ship *John Pascal*, of Bangor, Maine, which vessel was destroyed by fire on her passage from Calcutta to New York. A portion of the crew were previously reported as arriving at Plymouth, England, and their statement is fully corroborated by the captain.

UTICA, N. Y., 21.—On Saturday Lodicia and Albert Fredenburg, mother and son, were found guilty of the murder of Orlo Davis, in Grayville, Herkimer county, last June, and were sentenced by Judge Merwin to be hanged on Friday, December 31, at Herkimer.

NORWALK, Conn., 21.—Senator Ferry, whose health has been failing for some months, died this p.m.

NEW YORK, 21.—Rev. Dr. Storrs, who has been called to a New York church, to-day announced his intention of remaining with his Brooklyn congregation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 21.—An incendiary fire to-night destroyed the Harrisburg Trotting Park Stables. Nine horses were burned.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—Fully ten thousand persons attended each of the two revival services held to-day by Moody and Sankey. The streets in the vicinity were crowded, despite the drenching rain.

TRENTON, N. J., 21.—A kerosene oil lamp exploded in a shoemaker's shop, kept by Conrad Sergler, last evening, and injured six persons, one named George Ashman will probably die.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Recent rains have caused the breaking of two reservoirs near Sonora, Tuolumne county, carrying away a number of bridges and houses, drowning several Chinamen and stopping travel.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21, per steamer *Mikado*, from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolulu.—In New South Wales great interest has been excited by the receipt of letters from missionaries stationed at New Guinea, announcing important discoveries there. A river named Baxter, traced for ninety miles, is found to have a depth of eighteen to two fathoms. There is evidence of cultivation, consisting of enclosed land, cropped with tobacco and sugar cane. Immense unknown birds and tracks of buffalo have been seen. A portion of the MacLeary expedition has since gone there. It is expected that details will be received from there in a few months.

The Victorian government have been defeated on their policy. The government resigned, and a new ministry has been appointed as follows:—Sir James McCulloch, Premier and Treasurer; Mr. McPherson, Chief Secretary; Mr. Keerford, Attorney General; Dr. Madden, Minister of Justice; Mr. Jones, Minister for Railways; Mr. Ramsay, Minister of Education; Mr. Anderson, Customs; and Mr. McLeen, Minister of Mines.

A cake of gold worth about 2,000 pounds has been extracted from thirteen thousand tons of stone in Aven's district, to be forwarded to the Philadelphia exhibition.

A valuable discovery of gold has been made forty miles east of Wankering, a field in the north-eastern part of the colony.

Grasshoppers are making their appearance in alarming numbers in the northern districts of South Australia.

The Fijian government duly organized and began its functions on the 1st of September by proclamation of the royal charter.

## FOREIGN.

MEXICO, 9.—The Senate has elected Romero Ribio president, and Salvador vice-president, and the Lower House elected Vidal Castaneda president, and Sebastian Camacho vice-president. A compulsory education bill has been introduced into Congress.

LONDON, 18.—No news of the battle at Gotschko has been received by the Sublime Porte at Vienna; however, the insurgent victory is fully confirmed.

The directors of the Bank of England to-day, fixed the rate of discount at 3 per cent. The bullion in the bank increased £138,000 the past week. The proportion of reserve to liability is 64 per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn on balance to-day, was £59,000.

A special Berlin telegram states that the Prussian government is preparing a proceeding before the ecclesiastical court against the Archbishop of Cologne and the Bishop of Trives. The object is to depose them.