

ington dispatch from Shanghai, dated Nov. 18, just received, states that a treaty was concluded yesterday between the United States commission and government of Peking, thoroughly controlling the question of Chinese emigration. The news excited much interest, and although details are not at hand, it is generally understood from information received from the commissioners, that the stipulations will be perfectly satisfactory to the citizens of the United States, and especially of the Pacific Coast.

Dr. Cream, on trial for murder and abortion, was found not guilty.

Eddy Powers confessed to-night to having shot and killed the Chinaman Ye Mon, claiming that he acted in self-defense.

The roads which are participating in the cheap fare fight agree in reporting increased earnings even in the passenger business. It is noteworthy that the Alton road, whose business has heretofore been the heaviest, reports the heaviest gain for the week ending the 16th inst. Its earnings were \$36,000 greater than the same week in 1879. Of this increase, \$3,461 was from passenger business. Since January 1st, its earnings have been \$1,869,000 greater than for the same period in 1879. This is used as an argument in favor of cheap rates.

The *Journal* has what purports to be a forecast of the President's message. It says that it will be an endorsement and reaffirmation of the policy of Southern reconciliation, will advise a three and a half per cent. loan, but not a popular three per cent. loan which Secretary Sherman considers impossible. It will urge the extension of the Mexican and Central and South American commercial relations.

An *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The opinion gains ground that Sherman will not be in Garfield's Cabinet, and that an entire new set of ministers will be chosen by Garfield. In this event it is the general hope and expectation that Sherman will be elected to the Senate from Ohio. His qualifications so overtop Foster's that comparisons would be ludicrous. Stanley Matthews favors Sherman.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—The *Press* this morning says: Though Jay Gould denies that an agreement has been entered into for the consolidation of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, there is no doubt that efforts are being made to that end with every possibility that they will prove successful. The Northern Pacific and Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe will be vigilant competitors of the colossal combination of Gould, Huntington & Co. The rivalry of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe will be felt at every point. It will have two termini in California and a branch to Guaymas. Which company will obtain a grant and take the risk of constructing a branch road to the City of Mexico is still uncertain, though such a line is within the scheme of both. While the public interest would be best served by having the Southern and Central Pacific roads, rivals instead of allies, California will be secured against what would otherwise be a gigantic monopoly so long as the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe retains its present independence and enterprise.

CHICAGO, 20.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New York special says: The *Tribune* will print, to-morrow, a full and accurate account of John Ericson's wonderful new torpedo boat. It is the most formidable engine of death known in naval warfare. The invention of the monitor is one of the most modest and unpretentious mechanics of the age, and not likely to exaggerate the merits of his own work. He is entirely satisfied with the results of recent experiments with his torpedo boat, and some of the most experienced naval officers in the United States services do not hesitate to pronounce it an unequivocal success. It will be seen that Captain Ericson has invented three things, a boat, a gun and a projectile. The boat is submerged like the monitor with all the machinery below an intermediate deck of plate iron which is strongly ribbed and supports inclined armor plate. The deck house above the water has not ports at the side and can split away without the vessel being disabled. Heavy wood backing gives additional protection to the wheel and electric battery and the steering gear is ten feet below the water line, attaching the bows, and defying with her armor the heaviest ordnance. The destroyer is practically invulnerable and at the same time a most terrible antagonist. Her armament consists of

a single breech loaded shell of wrought iron, hooped with steel and bore of 16 inches. This gun lies 7 feet under water and discharges a projectile containing 250 pounds of dynamite. When the boat with its crew of 10 men is within 300 or 400 feet of the enemy, the gun is fired by electricity and the projectile explodes by concussion. If the first shot fails, another follows in a few minutes, and the torpedo bombardment proceeds with extraordinary rapidity, no time being wasted in charging the gun. The substitution of gunpowder for compressed air in the operation of charging the gun vastly increases the efficiency of the armament. It may not be too much to say that it leaves the mightiest iron ships of the world completely at her mercy.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—Parnell will go to Paris immediately.

John Bright, speaking at Birmingham yesterday, strongly condemned the land laws of Ireland, which virtually gave the proprietors a monopoly of land. Bright attributed the state of things in Ireland to the rejection by the House of Lords of the Compensation-for-Disturbance bill. With regard to the failure he said: Force would effect nothing. The government would not approve the chimerical projects for the transfer of land to tenants. Bright believed the remedy would be a well considered plan giving the tenants security in their protection of farms, and protection against the constant increase of rent. This plan would include provisions by which landlords willing to sell would be able to deal with the tenants willing to purchase.

The *Times*, commenting on the reticence of Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, and John Bright, M. P., at the opening of the Reform Club at Birmingham, last night, says: It was known that the condition of Ireland was the subject of ministerial deliberations, and it was well understood there were serious differences among the members of the Cabinet as to what should be done rightly or wrongly, and in this case we believe rightly. At Birmingham the members, Bright and Chamberlain, were credited with a resolution to resist to the utmost, we may say, to the last, the adoption of any measures favoring coercion.

Paris, 17.—The capital of the Panama Canal Company will be 300,000,000 francs, divided into 600,000 shares of 500 francs each, 10,000 shares being reserved by the statutes for the civil company of the original for concessions contributed by that company. Five hundred and nine thousand shares remain for public subscription. The issue will be made at par, 25 francs being paid at subscription, 100 on allotment, and the rest as required. The total cost is estimated at 600,000,000 francs. The sum necessary for completing the canal over and above the capital will be raised by the issue of obligations. Five per cent. interest is to be paid on the shares during the execution of the work. Of the net profit 80 per cent. is allotted to shareholders by the terms of concession. De Lesseps states contractors have sent in their estimates according to which the construction of the canal will not cost 500,000,000 francs, and that it has provided, by a memorandum signed July 5th, that a special American committee, sitting in New York, shall represent the interests of the company in the United States, as to all that relates to the observance of neutrality of the canal, and settled by the law of concession of the Republic of Colombia.

Rome, 17.—The Pope has signed a brief appointing Cardinal Jacobina Pontifical Secretary of State. It is expected in clerical circles the appointment will mark a great change in the policy of the Vatican. The Pope approved the views of the Irish Bishops as stated in a memorial in explanation of their conduct in regard to the agitation in Ireland, and it is expected that he will shortly make a public announcement to that effect. In consequence of compromises arrived at with Russia, the Vatican will immediately take action with a view of filling vacant sees in Poland, and in making appointments. It will consider the claims of persons recommended by the Russian Government.

Garibaldi has written to the President of the Chamber of Deputies, energetically renewing his request to resign.

Constantinople, 17.—Dervish Pasha telegraphs that the cordons around Dulcigno are complete. Re-

liefs have been called out. He is employed partly in the Greek provinces of Turkey, partly in Albania, and partly on the boundary of Roumelia.

St. Petersburg, 17.—At a sitting of the Press Commission, the editors of several St. Petersburg and Moscow journals favored the abolition of the system by which press offences are dealt with and suggested that such offences be tried by law courts.

Santo Domingo, 17.—Congress has passed a decree that, considering the proofs are sufficient that the remains found in the Cathedral Sept. 10th, 1876, are the remains of Christopher Columbus, a monument to enshrine them shall be erected at the capitol. All American governments are solicited to contribute to the fund. The government of Santo Domingo gives \$10,000.

LONDON, 19.—In the first heat this afternoon, Wallace Ross, of St. John's, won the heat by a length. Hosmer, of Boston, Mass., second; Riley, of Saratoga, N. Y., third; Nicholson, of Stockton-on-Tees, fourth; a fine race. The course was from Putney Aqueduct to Chiswick Church, 2½ miles. The water was rough but there was no rain. Time, 16 minutes 22 seconds.

The second heat over the same course and distance, was won by Lycock, Warren Smith, of Halifax, second; Trickett, of Sydney, N. S., third; Hawton and Delavan fourth. Lycock rowed in splendid form and won easily. At Hammersmith he was four lengths ahead of Smith who was leading Trickett by three lengths. Opposite the Dones Trickett made a spurt and almost reached Smith, then slackened and was beaten easily.

Nicholson fouled with a barge opposite the soap works. Trickett's claim for 2nd place in the heat on account of the alleged foul, was not allowed. Trickett started first favorite for the heat 5 to 4 being laid on him. His collapse was even more marked than in his race with Hanlon.

The *Times*, in a leading editorial, says: We have no doubt whatever that the power of arresting active organizers and agents of agrarian terrorism in Ireland would bring immediate enormous relief, not only to peaceable persons, but to many of the peasantry who have been coerced to join in the agitation.

It is reported that the expenses of the military portion of the Boycott relief expedition will be levied on County Mayo.

The evictions at Durham continue to be carried out with great cruelty toward the families of miners. Eighteen more families have been turned into the street. Snow was falling at the time, and the suffering of the children was most intense.

The British steamer *Mildred*, from New York September 28th for Marseilles, has foundered in the Atlantic. The crew, 23 in number, were drowned.

A telegram special from Paris says: Grave rumors of another Nihilist conspiracy, even more terrible and more carefully organized than any of the plots hitherto discovered, are afloat here. It is to be feared that ere many weeks, perhaps ere many days, we shall have news of a catastrophe which may cost the Czar's and many innocent people their lives. The Czar has lost much of his popularity since hismorganatic-marriage. Several high officials attached to his person are believed to have relations with the Nihilists.

Dublin, 19.—The indicted Land leaguers will enter their pleas traversing the indictment on Friday.

Vienna, 19.—The noted Soudan traveler, Dr. Schweinfurth, has published a letter strongly denouncing the increase of the Egyptian slave trade, stating that the resumption of the traffic dates from the deposition of Ismael Pasha, but has increased more especially since Gen. Gordon left the country.

Count Karoly, who some time ago killed Count Zichy in a duel, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and the seconds in the duel to three weeks' imprisonment.

Mons, 19.—An explosion of fire damp occurred in a coal pit near this place to-day. Twenty-seven men were in the pit at the time, of whom 15 have been rescued, more or less injured.

#### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The ship *Galatea*, for Bombay, foundered off Cape Clear; 21 persons drowned.

Dispatches from all over Ontario report three to ten inches of snow fell yesterday.

The Turks are fortifying the borders of Thessaly.

The Kurds are being pursued towards the frontier.

The water has subdued the fire in the mine at Stellarton.

The report that reinforcements will be sent to Ballinrobe is untrue.

The American minister at Berlin has gone to Paris on leave of absence.

A large unknown steamer has been lost and all hands, off St. Gowan's Head.

Connecticut officially gives Garfield a plurality of 2,656 and a majority of 1,382.

Special dispatches say that Bret Harte is seriously ill at Newstead Abbey, England.

Gairdner, a landlord in Galway County, was tarred and feathered by armed men last night.

Fifteen battalions of the Turkish troops have marched from Van against the Kurdish invaders.

The report of a revolt in Northern Cashmere is true. A small force is holding the tribes in check.

There are reports that the schooner *Abraham Lincoln* is wrecked off the Liberian coast with thirty lives lost.

A daughter of Don Cameron married a son of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, yesterday.

Fifty five thousand pounds in Eagles were withdrawn from the Bank of England for New York on Saturday.

Lowell, American Minister, submitted to the Board of Trade of London, a project for an international copyright treaty.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens says: He will vote to pay deputy marshals and supervisors. They have earned their money under the law.

The London *News* denies that there is a split in the cabinet. Every symptom points to increasing harmony within the cabinet.

Baroness Burdett Coutts has granted £2,750 to the Cape Clear fishermen to enable them to start operations the coming season.

A Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that a treaty was concluded yesterday thoroughly controlling the question of Chinese emigration.

A monster meeting of Catholics was held at Belfast yesterday, at which sympathy was expressed for the members of the Land League.

The National Grange, patrons of husbandry, met in annual session to-day, in Washington. All the States of the Union were represented.

There are rumors of the secession of the radical members from Gladstone's cabinet, to be followed by overtures to Lord Derby and other moderate conservatives.

Floods are causing much damage in the counties of Derbyshire, Warwickshire, Nottinghamshire and Worcestershire. The water of the Thames is rapidly rising.

A construction train on the Dallas & Wichita Railroad went through a temporary bridge over Hickory Creek this evening. Thirty laborers were wounded and three have since died.

Hancock is in the enjoyment of splendid health, and has not looked so well for a long time, showing conclusively that he has not allowed himself to be greatly worried by his defeat.

Seven Chinamen have been put at work in the Victory Silk Mills at Union Hill, N. Y., to learn the silk weaving trade. If they show an aptitude for the work others will be employed.

The vote of Kentucky, lacking one county, stands: Hancock 147,446; Garfield 103,031; Weaver 11,498; Dow 257. The total vote for President in 1876 was 259,614, in 1880, 263,132.

A special train carrying four companies of the 16th Infantry, struck a broken rail four miles above Coricana, Texas, ditching four coaches. Twenty-five men were wounded, several seriously.

The director of *La Civilization* of Paris has been condemned to three months imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs for insulting President Grevy, the tribunal of conflict and the council of state.

Heavy rains have occasioned serious floods in the province of Florence.

In the United States District Court at Danville, Va., Judge Rivers, presiding, a *nolle prosequi* was ordered in the cases of the County Judges indicted for not putting negroes on juries.

A stranger entered the American Board of Foreign Missions in Boston on Tuesday and saying he wished to show his thankfulness for the election of Garfield, counted out \$2,000 and walked away.

Mary Burns, of St. Louis, stabbed and killed Geo. Bales, a colored deck hand, who attempted to compel her to live with him as she had done before her marriage. Mary and her husband are in the calaboose.

The first trial in the international regatta at London was won by Laycock; four started. In the second heat, Wallace Ross, of St. Johns, N. B., obtained an easy victory over Ryley, of Saratoga; four started.

Field Marshal General Sir Charles Yorke, constable of the London tower, died yesterday, aged 90. He served with distinction in the Peninsula and at Waterloo.

There was a thunderstorm in New Jersey last night, followed by extreme cold, the thermometer indicating 32 degrees below zero. Two inches of ice formed.

Michael Davitt has returned to Cork from a tour in the United States. He brings the tender of freedom made by the municipality of Chicago to Parnell.

Charles Campbell, for murder of Fenton Beatty, both colored, was sentenced by Judge McAllister, of Chicago, to 14 years in the penitentiary.

Twenty-four merchants have petitioned Bismarck for the incorporation of Hamburg into the Zollverein, and Bismarck has sent an encouraging reply.

The British cabinet council at Balmoral to-day further prorogued Parliament to Dec. 2d, but without summoning it to meet for dispatch of business.

Wall street had a rumor yesterday that Vanderbilt had arranged a through route to California, in opposition to the Union and Central Pacific roads.

Daniel D. Dorsett died to-day, at his home in Elgin, Ills., aged 100 years, 4 months and 5 days. He was born in England, and has been in Elgin 37 years.

Gov. Stanford's two-year old stallion, Fred Crocker, to-day trotted against his time of 2-28½. On the third effort he trotted a mile without a skip or break in 2-25½.

Police Commissioner Wheeler, of New York, accompanied Mr. Dorsey on his journey to New Mexico, to look into the mining interests in which they are interested.

The health department of Chicago has been examining her sewerage in houses where death have occurred from diphtheria and finds it defective in most cases reported.

Forster, chief secretary has gone to Ireland, but will return to attend the cabinet council Thursday, and the reports he may bring will go far to decide the course of the government.

The Con. Imperial mine at Virginia City, Nev., took fire on the 2,050 feet level this morning. No men are in the workings at this point; five who were below were taken out.

A. B. Meacham, the Ute commissioner, arrived at Denver on Saturday night and was shortly after arrested as an accessory to the murder of Jackson, who was killed by the Utes last September.

Many land meetings were held on Sunday throughout the country, but the attendance was smaller than usual on account of the frost. Parish priests took an active part in the meetings.

The London *Times* says: We need only repeat that while the cabinet has been unable to agree in regard to the necessity of Coercion in Ireland that policy has not been definitely abandoned.

At a Land League meeting at Tipperary, on Sunday, Boyton, one of the indicted agitators, delivered an inflammatory speech. The hitherto quiet County Kildare is now under dominion of the agitators.