

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Graphic's* money article contains the following: There is a great deal of gossip *pro* and *con* about the Pacific Mail. The Panama Company is not at all friendly to it and is said to be especially bitter against Mr. Hart. Some of the Panama people declare that the mail company owe them still \$350,000 on overdue paper. Captain Babcock stoutly contradicts this rumor and asserts that the Pacific Mail Company has no overdue paper outstanding and has a balance in the bank of at least \$100,000 in cash.

At the seventy-third annual dinner of the New England Society, to-night, many distinguished persons were present, among them Secretary Sherman, Secretary Evarts, Rev. Dr. Storrs, Governor Van Zandt, Senator Blaine, Mr. McCosh and Dr. Potter. After the cloth was removed President Appleton gave a toast, "The day we celebrate," which was responded to by Hon. W. M. Evarts.

After referring to New England and her institutions, he said: With our hardihood, skill and industry, we are a formidable opponent in the world's competition. If we wish to build ships, let us build them; if we wish to buy ships, let us buy them. Let us enter into the harvest and reap it, but let us understand that none of these processes are to be carried on except by the same courage and self-denial which made out of the poor outcasts of the old world the great nation that we are.

Secretary Sherman, responding to the toast, "The national faith to be guarded as watchfully as the national life," said: The public faith to a nation is like courage to a man, or like chastity to a woman; it must be beyond suspicion. The nation that will not observe its public faith, when pledged, is dishonored, and ought to be stricken out from the roll of nations. Nothing can excuse a violation of the public faith except that overwhelming necessity which knows no law. All of us will agree to this axiom, but, as our Puritan fathers would say, the difficulty is in the application. Questions have arisen upon the construction of laws relating to public obligations, upon which men have honestly differed, but one thing was always clear and undisputed, that the national faith was a pledge to the payment of United States notes in coin. The time when it should be done, and this only, was a question of public policy. The public faith was pledged with the issues of the first note in March, 1862. It has been repeated by Congress by both political parties, and was made definite as to time by the resumption act. I rejoice with you that the time is near at hand when this pledge is to be fulfilled and when all our money will be kept equal in purchasing power with the best gold coin issued from the mint. It has been a hard road to travel, but when we were driven from the specie standard by the necessities of war, it was certain that we must return, and that when we did it would be with difficulty and suffering. We delayed too long the voyage; we wasted our resources in unproductive enterprises and riotous living before our people could be induced to attempt the task. Now that it is nearly accomplished, its maintenance will be easy or difficult, precisely as the business men of this country and chiefly of this city make it. Congress, hitherto doubting, waits in hopeful expectancy the maintenance of resumption. The Supreme Court, as I believe, is unanimously in favor of restoring coin as the constitutional standard of money. The President of the United States will not only enforce the resumption act but has an abiding faith in its execution. The powers vested in the Treasury department are ample to meet even an extreme emergency, but I do not anticipate any necessity for their full exercise. Coins will not largely be used in the ordinary transactions of business, but other forms of money strictly limited in amount to the sum that can safely be maintained at par with the coin, will be freely paid and accepted as money in all transactions and for all demands. The necessary confidence that will make this easy will depend very much upon men like you, who, in the great marts of trade, handle the productions of our country. If you, guarded by the public good, as well as enlight-

ened self-interest, will support the policy of resumption, the notes of the United States, like its bonds, will travel with increasing credit the circuit of the world. These notes should be regarded not, as heretofore, as irredeemable and depreciated money, but as the certificates of a great nation, rich in mines, workshops and broad fields, and richer still in untarnished honor. Every man should feel that to aid in this is a matter of pride, to obstruct a just cause of reproach. You may be sure that the executive will do its full duty in maintaining resumption. It will rest with the business men of this country to make it the beginning of hopeful prosperity.

The toast, "The clergy of New England," was responded to by Rev. Dr. Storrs, and Senator Blaine spoke in response to the toast, "The Pilgrim Fathers." In the course of his remarks he said: New England ought to consider what the West has done for her. It has moulded and changed and developed New England, and just as New England reacted on old England, the sons of New England who go west react upon New England, and its ideas have become more potent by the fact that the original source has been acted upon by the streams which return to it.

It is stated that S. M. Miles does not propose making any public reply to the charges against him of foul play in the Erie pool last summer, and favors a full investigation.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., 23.—Dr. C. F. Allen, of California, formerly an abandoned drunkard, and always a remarkable orator, addressed a union meeting of all the churches here, last night, on temperance, and will continue meetings throughout the week.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—In West Feliciana parish, a few days ago, a negro named Cole disappeared, and subsequently the headless body of a negro was found in a cistern. No developments were made at the inquest respecting the parties who had committed the crime, nor was it proven that the body was that of Cole. The *Times* says that witnesses are coming every day from the parishes to lay before the grand jury stories of their grievances. Deputy Marshal V. A. Barrow, United States Supervisor of Registration and Election Y. Ernest Breda and brother, a physician, A. P. Breda, who are residents of Natchitoches, have arrived. They say they were ordered to leave and did leave Natchitoches on the 22nd of September last, that the mayor of Natchitoches, an uncle of Y. Ernest Breda, came to them and asked them to surrender; that they refused, and they were then given two hours to leave the town, being told that unless they went, their dwelling would be attacked by 400 or 500 men, and that they would not be spared. They concluded to leave and have not been back to Natchitoches since. Mr. Breda says that he is a native of the parish of Natchitoches. The above is about the substance of the story which they will tell to the grand jury.

NASHVILLE, 23.—The latest reports from the revenue raiders in Fentress County are to the effect that twelve or fourteen illicit stilleries have been destroyed and ten or twelve persons arrested. The raiders are suffering with cold.

DETROIT, 23.—The remains of Representative Williams were received here to-day, and various marks of respect have been paid to the deceased. The body will lie at his late residence until to-morrow afternoon, when the funeral services will be held. All the city offices are ordered closed to-morrow.

CHEYENNE, 23.—A party of road agents, named Harrington, Manuse, Ruby, Howard, Olson and "The Kid," with some stolen horses and some goods, taken from Tralby's store, near Fort McKinney, were captured, yesterday, near Rock Creek. They also had in their possession the saddle on which Deputy Sheriff Widdowford rode when killed last summer, which, in a measure, identifies the gang as that which operated in Albany and Carbon counties during last summer.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 23.—A negro named Davidson, charged with murder, while on his way to Statesville jail, was taken from the officers by a mob and hanged.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The governor of Kansas has had a conference with General Sherman, and is desirous that a strong military force be stationed on the southern bor-

der of Kansas, to hold the Indians in check on the reservations. The general will comply with the desire of the governor as far as the condition of the army will permit.

The superintendent of the Naval Academy has decided not to grant leave of absence to the cadets during the holidays.

The package of money drawn from the Treasury on Saturday for the payment of clerks in the city post office, and lost by Wm. J. Brown, was recovered this morning. The package was taken to Postmaster Edmunds' residence, and he received it upon promising to ask no questions.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Times* London special says: The uncertainty of the Anglo-Russo Indian situation at this moment receives less attention in England than the continued depression of trade and universal distress of the working classes throughout the kingdom. Relief committees are being formed, the poor law arrangements having broken down as usual under the severe strain. Unprecedentedly a bitter winter has set in, and with snow and frost comes the cry of hunger and starvation from women and children in every quarter of the land. The Christmas bells will be funeral chimes in many a once prosperous home.

The trial of Jim Yeei for the murder of John Ling, his partner, resulted in a verdict of acquittal, the evidence tending to show that the Chinaman was murdered by unknown negroes.

BOSTON, 23.—The statue of Chas. Sumner, authorized by the meeting in Faneuil Hall, in March, 1874, was unveiled, to-day, by Gov. Rice. The statue is in the public garden.

DAMASCUS, Me., 23.—The schooner *Charlie Bell*, was wrecked on Thumb Gap Island, on Saturday last, and four men lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—In the trial of J. C. Duncan for forgery of certificates of the Safe Deposit Company, the jury were unable to agree, and were discharged. It is reported to have stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

A Portland dispatch says that 100 cavalymen, under Col. Forsyth, left Wallula by steamer, yesterday, for Priest's Rapids. It is reported that Chin men and several of the chosen warriors have been taken prisoners by the Yakiman volunteers. Hostilities are feared.

In the libel suit of Dr. C. C. O'Donnell against the proprietors of the *Chronicle*, the court, this afternoon, dismissed the case on the ground that the truth of the article charging O'Donnell with being an abortionist had been established by the evidence adduced. The counsel for the defence at once moved that O'Donnell be held for murder, but the court declined to entertain the motion, and recommended that the matter be referred to the grand jury.

In the suit of Bernard Lande against the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company of California, to enjoin the defendants from removing stock indicators from the plaintiff's "bucket shop," Judge Dangerfield, of the Seventeenth District Court, denied the application for an injunction on the ground that the defendants had a right to remove their instruments at will.

NEW YORK, 24.—Letters from the City of Mexico, of the 5th of December, state that extensive preparation are making for the reception of the Chicago delegation of merchants and others. Five committees have been appointed, and the arrangements contemplate imposing ceremonies at Vera Cruz. A triumphal march to the capital, after which the following programme: First day—Visit to President and ministers in the morning, theatrical performance and grand concert in the garden of the Main Plaza in the evening. Second day—morning, visit to the Art Gallery and National Museum; afternoon, a trip to Tacubay; night, concert. Third day—morning, visit to the mint and public schools; afternoon, Grand Paeo or fashionable drive; evening, theatre. Fourth day—Bull-fight at Cuantitan. Fifth day—official banquet. Sixth day—visits to national and other public institutions. Seventh day—a picnic at Chapultepe.

The second week will be devoted to visiting points of historic interest in the Valley of Mexico, and about this time a grand ball is to be given.

During the third week excursions will be made to Cuernavaca, Pachuca, Real de Monte and Puebla.

A revolution is going on in Guadalupe, caused by levying an onerous tax. Several citizens have been killed in the streets, and numbers of prominent gentlemen imprisoned.

It is reported on good authority that the applications of Americans before Congress for Railway concessions will be refused, and arrangements made with English bondholders by which, in return for recognition of their bonds, they will undertake the construction of an inter-oceanic railway.

At half-past ten, to-day, O'Leary in the six days' pedestrian contest, had made 105 miles, Campana 115. The former took four hours rest last night, the latter two hours.

The collar and elbow wrestling match, in this city, last evening, between Joe Ryan, of this city, and George A. Edwards, of California, for the championship of California and a purse of \$150, was decided by Ryan winning the first and third falls, which were the best two out of three. The match lasted less than 15 minutes.

At half past one O'Leary made 113 miles; Campana, 122.

The *Herald* says: A dispatch from San Francisco was received in this city yesterday, stating that a purse of \$2,000 in gold had been raised by sporting men of the Pacific Coast, for a glove contest, to take place in February between Professor M. C. McClellan, of this city, and Mike Donovan, of Chicago. McClellan, last evening, said he was glad to have another opportunity of meeting his old opponent, and as soon as the battle money was deposited in the hands of Bennett, of the Olympics Club, of San Francisco, he would sign articles for the contest.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: General Banks is a candidate for the Berlin mission, and further, intimates that he is a candidate for almost any vacancy.

The *Sun* says: Miss Maud Granger, leading lady at the Standard Theatre, is quite ill, and her place is filled by another. She had had a tooth extracted and was unconscious for several hours from the effects of the laughing gas, which she took. It was rumored she was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis.

The *Times* Washington special says: Linderman will be re-appointed director of the mint, upon the re-assembling of Congress. Linderman's health is so far improved as to enable him to discharge his duties.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Some of the banks of this city begin to pay out gold as well as paper in ordinary business transactions with their customers. Jos. Willard presented \$8,000 worth of gold coupons at the treasury to-day, and asked to have them cashed in United States notes instead of gold.

The *World* says: The locomotive shop in Patterson, N.J., has received an order for seven immense electric lanterns from the Russian government. These lanterns are to be placed at the bows of seven of the largest Russian men-of-war.

Kate Claxton is in trouble again. In one part of her play she has a three-months old child in her arms. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, yesterday, ordered the child removed, and hinted that it was harshly used and drugged to keep it quiet. Claxton denies the drugging and rough usage, and says its parents are poor, and the child's salary, \$10 a week, is no doubt a great help to them. The child is very healthy and a great pet with all of us.

Several of the directors of the Mechanics and Laborers Savings Bank, of Jersey City, which recently suspended, yesterday received anonymous letters embellished with skulls and crossbones, and reading as follows: "You are hereby warned to make good the money you have stolen or I will coolly drive a bullet through you. You are worse than a thief that will meet a man in the street and take his money. I could protect myself from the highwayman but not of you. You are a sneek thief that will suffer, surely, if you do not come down with the money. Six days will be given you to think. Beware!"

The German fishery, at Verde, intend holding an international exhibition at Berlin, in April, 1880, and invite the co-operation of the Americans engaged in canning and drying fish. Robt. B. Roosevelt thinks the exhibition will afford an opportunity to press our fish products on the attention of

foreigners, and especially to our canned salmon, of which America is the fountain head. He says the export of American oysters to England is growing extensive and profitable, and could be readily extended to all parts of Europe.

John Thompson, banker, pronounced a forgery the letter published over his name, to-day, charging Secretary Sherman with favoritism to the First National Bank.

BUFFALO, 24.—It is still snowing and drifting badly, and all the trains are detained.

WASHINGTON, 24.—All the departments closed at noon, to-day, until Thursday.

At a short cabinet session no mention was made of the Berlin mission.

CHICAGO, 24.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Since the recess of Congress began, several republican leaders have been in consultation regarding the proposed investigation of the cipher dispatches, and have come to the conclusion not to take the initiative, but let the responsibility rest with the democrats, as the latter were directly affected by the exposures. The republicans considered that if they did not want to accept the verdict of the country regarding them, they could ask for an investigation by the Potter committee. It is about settled that the democratic leaders do not intend to move in the matter, and will endeavor to let the disclosures die out.

Judge Porter, the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to-day, decided that the \$20,000 appropriated at the last session of Congress to defray the expenses of any Senate committee that might be appointed to investigate election frauds, cannot be used to defray the expenses of the Blaine investigating committee.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—General Browne telegraphs from Jelallabad on the 20th inst., as follows: "We occupied this city to-day. The inhabitants are friendly." The Calcutta notables of Jelallabad came out to meet the British troops. The Ameer left Cabul on the 10th inst.

A dispatch from Jelallabad, dated the 20th, says: Major Cavagham, to-day, received an important communication from the Ameer, the contents of which are not yet made public.

A dispatch from Lahore reports that Yakook Khan is being proclaimed king by the chiefs of the great Afghan sections. The opinion is divided as to his future course, but the defection of the Ameer's troops, who, at Jelallabad even joined the British, will probably compel him to accept the terms, if coupled with a guarantee against his father and Russia. This might obviate even a temporary occupation of Cabul by the British troops.

A Vienna dispatch states that Italy has proposed, in the event of tranquility not being re-established when the Russians evacuate Roumelia and Bulgaria, that a joint occupation be undertaken by the powers not primarily interested in the eastern question—France, Italy and Germany.

A Berlin correspondent states that 100,000 of General Todleben's men are making preparations to return to Russia.

A Berlin dispatch says that Bismarck's letter on the revision of the customs tariff, advocates a return to the old Prussian principle of duties on all imports except raw materials indispensable for home industry, and which Germany does not produce at all, such as cotton, or such as the nation produces in insufficient quantities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—Negotiations will commence immediately based on the Imperial trade mentioned on the 21st inst., authorizing the Grand Vizier to conclude an arrangement respecting Novi Bazar and Bosnia on the terms proposed by the Austrians.

LONDON, 24.—A Quetta dispatch says: The governor of Candahar has informed the Ameer that opposition to the British is futile.

The Duke of Edinburgh is to be promoted to rear admiral.

Ten thousand pounds are required for the sick and hungry of Sheffield. Severe weather continues throughout the kingdom, and the distress increases.

ASPINWALL, 13.—The northerner which caused so much damage here, commenced on the 4th, lasting until the 10th. Heavy rains