

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 10.—Great interest is taken in the pedestrian contest at Gilmore's garden. Crowds of people are gathered outside the building, while inside there is a large number of spectators. At 12 o'clock the score stood: Rowell, 60 miles; O'Leary, 55; Harriman, 52; Ennis, 48. O'Leary's best time so far was in the second mile—8 minutes 38 seconds. Ennis' best time so far was on the 8th mile—9 minutes 2 seconds. His longest time was the 26th, which occupied 31 minutes 2 seconds.

On the 63d mile Rowell caused considerable excitement by a spurt, going three laps at a steady trot. Frequently during this mile and several that preceded and followed it, he broke into occasional runs.

Shortly before 2 o'clock O'Leary had a run with Rowell twice around the track. At 2 Rowell had made 69 miles, O'Leary 63; Harriman 62, and Ennis 54.

At 3 o'clock the score stood: Rowell 74, O'Leary 67; Harriman, 65, and Ennis 59.

At 11 o'clock Rowell scored 108; Harriman, 97; O'Leary, 93; Ennis 87.

Fully 8,000 persons were present at the walking match to-night. Rumors of O'Leary being sick were started and gained ground from the number of times he quitted the track. His trainers admitted he was suffering from sour stomach by too rich food, eaten on Sunday. They said, however, that he was recovering. Between 3 and 9 he was off the track seven times and looked ill. Rowell, on the contrary, took but few rests and trotted along at his steady jog apparently little exhausted. Harriman showed fine speed during the evening and kept well up to Rowell. Ennis, while walking steadily dropped slowly behind. Rowell is undoubtedly forcing the pace and is steadily widening the gap between himself and competitors.

The meeting of the California Associated Pioneers, held last night at the Sturtevant House, discussed the project of establishing permanent headquarters here with a hall for the exhibition of Pacific coast products. The meeting appointed John Sickles president of a business committee to correspond with the parties engaged in a similar movement in San Francisco, to take other action to forward the project. About thirty old Californians were present. A resolution, offered expressive of sympathy with Pacific coasters on the Chinese question, was favorably discussed but no action taken. After business the meeting adjourned. Democrats, strong in behalf of the society, presented Francis D. Clark, its secretary, with a elegant \$300 gold watch and chain with an appropriate address, to which Clark made a feeling reply, stating that this was the twenty-first anniversary of his marriage, a fact which was unknown to the society.

The Express says: The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph directors met to-day, and recommended the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. This was a disappointment to those speculators who expected a stock dividend and the prices dropped off, but subsequently advanced when it was reported that the surplus by April 1st would be \$540,000, a gain of \$242,000 since January 1st; that the company was negotiating contracts with the Erie, Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads which would preclude these companies from going into the telegraph business and that the capital stock would be raised to \$50,000,000 and 6 per cent. dividends paid thereon as soon as this could be done without inviting hostile legislation on the part of Congress.

The Brooklyn Presbytery, to-day, decided to try Dr. Talmage on the following charges presented by the committee appointed at the previous session: Deceit and falsehood in the statements regarding his withdrawal from the editorship of *The Christian at Work*; in stating that the sittings in the tabernacle were free; on accusing J. W. Hathway of dishonest practices and then denying it; of falsehood in collecting subscription for the payment of the church debt, and of deceit in a difficulty concerning the organist of the tabernacle.

Over 1,000 guests responded this evening to the invitation of Cyrus W. Field to celebrate the silver wedding of the inception of the

enterprise by which Europe and America are linked by the Atlantic cable. His house in Grammercy Park was thronged with prominent men of the country.

WASHINGTON, 10.—An interesting case, involving the powers and jurisdiction of Federal courts in the southern States, came before the Supreme Court of the United States to-day upon application from the governor of Virginia for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Rives of the United States circuit for the western district of that State to redeliver to the State authorities two criminals (Burwell and Lee Reynolds) whom he had taken out of their custody for trial in his own court.

Gen. Frank Morey, formerly a member of Congress, from Louisiana, reports that the colored people are leaving the State in large numbers, and seeking that protection for life and property in other localities which is denied them in Louisiana. The exodus has fairly begun, and is creating great alarm among the planters and landholders of the localities mentioned. The colored people are selling off everything they own, and the steamboat landings on the Mississippi are constantly crowded with these fleeing from democratic hatred and persecution. Morey believes the depopulation of the parishes named, through the migration of colored laborers, will speedily produce poverty and beggary throughout that section of Louisiana.

The following is a portion of the sundry civil appropriation bill, as finally enacted, which provides for the creation of a commission for various important subjects relative to public lands. For the expense of a commission for codifying the existing laws relating to the survey and disposition of the public domain and for other purposes, \$20,000. Provided that the commissioner of the general land offices, the director of the United States geological survey, and three civilians to be appointed by the President, who shall receive per diem a compensation of \$10 per day for each day while actually engaged, and their traveling expenses; and neither the commissioner of the general land office nor the director of the United States shall receive other compensation for their services upon said commission and their salaries respectively, except their traveling expenses while engaged on said duties; and it shall be the duty of this commission to report to Congress within one year from the time of its organization.

First—A codification of the present laws relating to the survey and distribution of the public domain.

Second—The system and standard of classification of public lands as arable, irrigatable, timber, pasture, swamps, coal, mineral, lands, and such other classes as may be deemed proper, having due regard to the humidity of climate supply of water for irrigation, and other physical characteristics.

Third—The system of land parceling survey's adopted to economize the uses of the several classes of lands.

Fourth—Such recommendations as they may deem wise in relation to the best method of disposing of the public lands of the western portion of the United States, to actual settlers.

The act appropriates \$100,000 for consolidated geological surveys, and \$60,000 for preparing and publishing reports of the past operations of the Wheeler, Hayden and Powell surveys, which have been discontinued as separate organizations.

COLUMBUS, O., 10.—No fires occurred last night, but evidences of preparation for incendiary work were abundant. Rags and paper saturated with coal oil were found in numerous buildings. The military and extra police are still on duty with orders to arrest all persons who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves and to shoot those found lurking about alleys and refusing to halt when challenged.

The time for the meeting of the democratic State convention has been changed to April.

CHICAGO, 10.—Tribune's Omaha: An important arrest was made here of A. C. Holland, charged with being the express robber in the fall of 1875. He was an engineer on the North Missouri railroad, and with a confederate, entered the express car as the train was approaching St. Louis, overpowered the messenger, locked him up, rifled the safes of about \$300,000 and got away. Holland, after considerable wandering, came to Omaha, claiming to come

from San Francisco, tried several places, and finally enlisted as a private soldier at Fort Omaha, whither the officers tracked him eventually.

Information is received here that the Spotted Tail Indians are greatly dissatisfied at their isolation, and want to get back to the Missouri River where supplies are cheaper.

Archie Fisher made a statement, to-day, showing that the whole amount of wheat sold upon the bogus order signed Keene, has been re-purchased and without any loss to either firm or to Keene.

RICHMOND, 10.—A convention of colored people from the cities and counties of this (the Third) congressional district, was held here to-day, in the interests of their race. Religious, political and other subjects were discussed at length. To-night the convention appointed a committee of fifteen to prepare a call for a State Convention to meet in this city on the third Monday in May, to consider matters connected with their rights and privileges, etc., as citizens.

MEMPHIS, 10.—The president of the board of health officially denies the existence here of any yellow fever whatever. The last case occurred December 10th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 10.—The *Globe-Democrat*, to-day, publishes the sentiments and preferences of members of legislatures of Kansas, Wisconsin and Arkansas, on the Presidential question. Grant is decidedly the strongest man among the republicans, but the democrats are divided between Tilden, Thurman and Hendricks, with perhaps a majority in favor of Tilden.

NEW ORLEANS, 10.—Forty-eight citizens of Natchitoches, cleared by the jury of the charges of conspiracy during the late elections, were, this evening, escorted by the military and music to the steamboat and left for home, while a salute was fired.

NORTH BERWICK, Maine, 10.—The floor in the Mechanics' Hall gave way this forenoon during a town meeting, precipitating nearly 50 persons to the floor below. No one was killed, but many fearfully and probably fatally wounded. Medical aid was immediately summoned from adjoining towns.

Late particulars of the disaster at Mechanics' Hall, to-day, show the number injured to be more than at first reported. At the time of the accident there were 500 in the hall. Of these, 150 persons were precipitated to the floor below. The recovery of John Nealy, Henry Skidder, Charles Ricker and Reuben Chadbourne is doubtful. Public sentiment is bitter against the builders of the hall, which, it is claimed, was built in a criminally careless manner.

NEW YORK, 11.—At Mr. Field's silver wedding, last night, during the course of his remarks said: To-day there are over 70,000 miles of cable crossing seas and oceans, and as it were not enough to have the messages sent with the speed of lightning, they must be sent in opposite direction at the same moment. I have just received a telegram from Valentia, Ireland, which reads, "This anniversary witnesses the duplex working across the Atlantic as an accomplished fact," by which capacity all our ocean cables are doubled. One thing only remains, which I still hope to be spared to see and take part; the laying of a cable from San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands, for which I have received this very day a concession from King Kalakaua, by his minister, who is here to-night, and from thence to Japan, by which the island groups of the Pacific may be brought into communication with continents on either side, Asia and America, thus completing the circuit of the globe.

Congratulatory dispatches were received by cable from Minister Welsh, Dean Stanley, Sir William Thompson, Sir Samuel Canning, Sir James Anderson, Sir Daniel Gooch, John Pender, M. P., Henry Weaver, J. S. Morgan, Dr. Stephen Postmaster General of Germany; Dr. Lassar, Manager German Union Telegraph Co., and Sir Anthony Musgrave, Governor of Jamaica. Similar telegrams were read from President Hayes, members of the cabinet and Congress, ex-Governor Stanford, of California, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, William E. Everett, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the Marquis of Lorne and Sir John A. MacDonald. This ended, perhaps, the most brilliant reception ever given in New York City.

The news not already covered by the associated press dispatches is

meagre enough this morning. The papers devote many columns to the walking match. The preferring of the charges of falsehood and deceit against the Reverend Talmage, and the details of the Atlantic cable celebration, all of which seem to form the news feature.

The *Tribune* has an interesting interview with John H. Thomas, of Laporte, Cal., said to be one of the largest hydraulic miners of that State, on the subject of hydraulic gold mines. Thomas is visiting his home in the east after an absence 23 years. In answer to the question "Why are not these gravel mining stocks on the San Francisco boards?" He said, "I suppose mainly because the brokers do not like them." When the companies wanted working capital they usually got it by private subscription, in many instances from England, and when once working returns are so certain, and there is so little to be said, surmised or promised, because everything is in sight, that there is little chance for manipulation.

According to all accounts Washington is excessively dull, having been no arrivals of Congressmen. The *Tribune's* correspondent says: The democrats themselves are beginning to ask the question whether an extra session is going to be worth while. The republicans say that if the President is firm, no revolutionary legislation can be had.

The score at one o'clock stood: Rowell 110 miles; Harriman 100 miles; Ennis 95 miles; O'Leary 93 miles, six laps. All the pedestrians have retired for the night.

At 11 a. m. the score stood—Rowell 148 miles and two laps; Harriman 135 miles; Ennis 122 miles; O'Leary 119 miles and 1 lap.

At noon the score stood—Rowell 149 miles and 1 lap; Harriman 139 miles 2 laps; Ennis 126 miles 2 laps; O'Leary 122 miles 3 laps. Rowell is reported feeling very sleepy, while O'Leary seems stupefied.

At 1 p. m. the score stood—Rowell 153 miles; Harriman 142 miles 7 laps; Ennis 136 miles; O'Leary 126 miles 2 laps.

At 3 p. m. the score stood—Rowell 162 miles, two laps; Harriman 151 miles; Ennis 135 miles, two laps; O'Leary 132 miles, five laps. The *World's* Washington special says: The little group of nationals here continue to boast that they are bound to hold the balance of power in electing a speaker, and assert, in support of their claims, that they have assurances of Law, of Alabama, and Wright, of Penna. They will not go into the democratic caucus. If this should prove to be true it would make the margin for the democrats in the House a very narrow one. The *World* continues to think that Blackburn is gaining ground, while the *Sun* publishes a table showing \$5 certain votes for Randall, with the probability of 16 more. The *Sun* also has a leading editorial on the speakership, urging the re-election of Randall, by all means.

The wrestling match, last night, between A. Edwards, light weight champion of California, and Maurice Tracy, of Boston, resulted in Edwards throwing Tracy twice in three trials.

At a meeting of the 13th assembly district republican association, last night, a committee of five was appointed to draft a resolution against the proposed repeal of the ballot law and passage of the bill abrogating the Chinese treaty.

A large meeting of importers and wholesale liquor dealers, members of the Wine and Spirit Trades Society of the United States, was held, yesterday, at Delmonico's, Col. Leazer, chairman. The object was opposition to the parts of the new revenue law affecting the liquor interests. Among these are the section increasing the number of special agents; the provision requiring the merchants to furnish a sworn transcript of all entries on their books on the 10th of each month; the section which forces rectifiers to give bonds to the government, and the section which requires all the distillers of spirits, wines, and malt liquors, imported in hogheads, bargels, and casks, to be placed in the public store and stamped with the inspectors stamp. A committee of five from the different branches of trade, was appointed to obtain the views of the trade, and instructed to present the same to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The *World*, to-day, says: The statistics of the first half of the crop for the year is now made up, reducing the flour to wheat, and partly estimating the movement from the Pacific coast. We exported for the

six months ending the 1st of March, about 75,000,000 bushels of wheat, leaving 45,000,000 bushels yet to forward between the 1st of March and the 1st of September. The reports from the Atlantic ports were about 65,000,000 bushels, of which 37,000,000 went to the continent, 28,000,000 to Great Britain, and the remainder to other countries. In the mean time our visible supply has increased to about 21,000,000 bushels against about 9,000,000 bushels a year ago. This seems a heavy load to carry, but it appears that large as the exports have been, the foreign markets have not been fully supplied. There has consequently been a steady rise in prices.

It is yet too early to speak of spring wheat. Of winter wheat the prospects are nowhere flattering. Michigan has been winter killed. The United States and Canada and the Pacific Coast has suffered from drouth, succeeded by storms and floods. The accounts from Great Britain and the west of Europe are indifferent. The progress of the plague excites alarm regarding the prospect of supplies from Russia. The export demand for our wheat can, therefore, suffer little abatement for at least another year.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—H. H. Vickery, sheriff of Douglas county, in this State, went, last Saturday, with a posse to the house of Shett Alsop, to arrest him. Alsop resisted the process, fired a number of shots at the sheriff's party, one of which killed the sheriff. Alsop and a little girl, five years old, were then killed by the sheriff's posse, and two other persons wounded. The child's death, of course, was accidental.

OMAHA, Neb., 11.—A letter received at the headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad, details the plan for a grand excursion from Washington to San Francisco about the first of August next, to receive and welcome Grant on his return from the Orient. The writer states that he has spent some weeks at Washington, conversed with leading senators and representatives, and that many favor the project enthusiastically. The particulars of the trip through India, the correspondence with Kellogg and Pitkin in Louisiana, and other details are given, which indicate that from 50,000 to 75,000 persons would join in the excursion. Preparations for such an excursion would require much time, and the letter written to secure reduced rates, previous to any public announcement, stated that every State in the Union will be represented, and the excursion will require from 100 to 125 trains of 10 cars each.

BUFFALO, 11.—The recent rains and the sudden warm weather have inundated the southern suburbs of the city. The iron bridge over Casenovia Creek, and several other smaller structures have been carried away. The ice in the river is breaking up, and fears are entertained of damage to shipping. A family of four, living on the flats in South Buffalo, had their house washed away, and were forced to take refuge in trees until relieved by boats.

GALVESTON, 11.—A *News* special from Bryan says: Alex. Cavitt and W. Armstrong quarrelled about some corn, and the former shot the latter three times, killing him, and then escaped.

The *News* Clarksville special says: The old feud of the Dillards vs. Jones and Murphy factions, culminated last night. The two Dillards and two friends met Henry Jones and friend near Jones' bridge; both parties were fully armed. The firing began with short range shot guns and pistols. Jones was instantly killed and Dillard fatally wounded. The officers are pursuing the others.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—In the course of the debate in the German Reichstag on the cattle plague, Bismarck, referring to the smuggling of cattle took occasion to accuse the liberal of having made the penal code mild that it protected criminals instead of citizens. Herr Lasker said Bismarck's aggression showed where was the true element of disorder in the debate. He intimated that the first aim of a gagging law should be to the control of government. Bismarck replied and an angry controversy ensued. During the same debate, Bismarck ostensibly quitted the house twice to avoid the disagreeable necessity of listening to the speeches of Herr Rechter, progressist. The house was greatly amused at this demon-