

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**BOSTON, 14.**—The work of pulling down the walls and clearing the debris of the burnt districts is progressing vigorously. Dualine is used effectually in blowing up the walls of ruins. The Amazon and Triumph companies, Cincinnati, Ohio, have stopped writing policies in New England.

**BOSTON, 14.**—The following are the casualties by the fire as far as known:

**Killed**—Lewis C. Thompson, Louis Porter Abbott, Frank Olmsted, Wm. Ferry, Daniel Cochrane and five others whose names are unknown.

**Wounded**—Thomas Maloney, Col. Freeman, Wm. J. Woodora, G. W. Gardner, Francis Crasnar, Chas. Paine, Thomas Waldron, John Richardson, Peter Digham, Albert C. Abbott.

**Missing**—Jos. Burr, George Smith, Walter F. Twombly, John Dillon.

Albert C. Abbott is believed to be fatally injured. He was to have been married on Thanksgiving day. His brother Louis, killed, leaves a wife and three children. Their mother, it is thought, will not survive the shock caused by the news of the fate of her sons.

**WASHINGTON, 14.**—The Young Men's Republican Club here is co-operating with the congressional executive committee and others in making arrangements for the second inauguration of President Grant.

The trial of young Fewell at Brentsville, Va., for the murder of Jas. F. Clarke, charged with abducting the former's sister, resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

**BANGOR, Me., 14.**—The stockholders of the Eastern Insurance Company today subscribed a sufficient amount to pay for all losses by the Boston fire, and enable the Company to continue business.

**WASHINGTON, 14.**—The United Commission on American and British claims to-day awarded claims amounting to \$300,000 in gold, to be paid by the U. S. to Great Britain, principally for property of British subjects destroyed or seized by Union forces during the war.

The horse disease shows no signs of abatement. Several cases of dropsy have occurred.

**WASHINGTON, 14.**—At a meeting of citizens to-night a committee was appointed to collect funds in aid of the Boston sufferers.

The board of assistant aldermen today tabled a resolution of the board of Aldermen forbidding the erection of mansard roofs, except of fire proof materials.

The safe of West, Scott & Co., High St., was recovered to-day. Its contents of \$150,000 were found uninjured after six hours of exposure to intense heat. The locality had been guarded by a detachment of dragons. F. H. Hewley and Co., bankers, whose temporary suspension was announced, resumed business to-day. One daily, 15 weekly and 11 monthly papers were burned out of their quarters by the fire, while almost every publishing establishment in the city suffered more or less.

A resolution was adopted by the relief committee to accept contributions from other cities, in aid of the sufferers, which will afford immediate relief to many poor families who lost their all, and to thousands thrown out of employment. The noble generosity exhibited by all the country is calling forth thanksgiving from the grateful heart.

**BOSTON, 15.**—As the sufferers by the fire become better acquainted with the nature of their losses, the feeling of confidence grows stronger that both home and foreign insurance offices will in time liquidate their entire debt. The salvage found will vary from 16 to 50 per cent., and as schedules of the saved property are being made out as rapidly as possible and policies and proofs of losses in some cases have already been sent in. The work of relief will be pushed forward with the utmost celerity.

Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 worth of goods stolen have been recovered and a lot of unclaimed property awaits identification at the city hotel.

**BUFFALO, 15.**—The first snow storm of the season set in here last night. The snow is four inches deep on the level. Trains on the Lake shore and Michigan S. R. R. are blockaded at Droing stration. All the trains are behind.

The President, and Secretary Fish and Comptroller of Currency Knox, have returned from Boston, and report that the losses of the banks of that city are \$87,000,000, surplus \$20,000,000, and loss only a million and a half. The President says the financial

prospects, in view of these facts, are cheerful, and business is fast resuming its usual channel.

The researches of the signal office have just been rewarded by a beautiful and highly important meteorological discovery on the coast of England. From time immemorial the phenomenon of the great November atmospheric wave has been speculative to scientists and seamen, but Sir John Herschel and others have supposed it was peculiar and confined to England and Western Europe, which it reaches from the South Atlantic, over which it rolls in long continued undulations from October to January, constituting an important element in the phenomenal character of the European winter. On the 12th of November a similar atmospheric wave began to break over the shores of Oregon and British Columbia, as shown by the weather telegrams. By the evening of the 13th it had spread over nearly all the Pacific States and Territories of Utah and Nevada. At midnight it was pouring through the passes of the Rocky Mountains. On Thursday, the 14th, it descended upon Colorado, Nebraska and Indian Territory. On Friday morning it extended in unbroken magnitude from Oregon and Washington Territory eastward through the great trough or depression of the Rocky Mountains' back bone in Idaho and Montana. It stretched thence to the lower Missouri and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and over the western shores of the Mexican Gulf. This discovery will enable meteorologists to anticipate, by many days, the approach of winter as it advances from the Pacific Coast eastward in the great current of westerly winds. It serves to clear up the old mystery of American winter storms, showing they originated in the Rocky Mountains, upon whose cold and lofty summits, in Utah, Colorado and Southern Wyoming, this vaporous wave, coming from over the warm Pacific is now seen to be condensed in overwhelming snows, in the 41st parallel. As this vast aerial wave, probably like the English wave, continued in successive undulations for two or three months, it may assist in explaining the comparatively high temperature and light precipitation in the winter along Puget Sound and eastward.

**CINCINNATI, O., 15.**—Owing to the horse malady business is largely suspended. Ox and man teams are plenty, but not a horse in the streets this evening. The board of councilmen to-day adopted a resolution directing the law commissioner and city solicitor to report an ordinance for the more safe construction of houses against fire.

**PHILADELPHIA, 15.**—Several thousands were subscribed this afternoon in aid of the sufferers.

**MILWAUKEE, 15.**—The epizootic is spreading throughout the State.

**MEMPHIS, 15.**—A serious accident is reported on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad to-day, by which the engineer and several others were killed. The train was badly damaged. It occurred near Duval's Bluff. No particulars are received.

**LOUISVILLE, 15.**—The presbytery has rendered a verdict of guilty against the Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Robertson, on charges of drunkenness, lasciviousness and falsehood. He is sentenced to be deposed from the ministry and suspended from the privileges of the church, until he shows repentance fitting him for membership.

Capt. Harris, superintendent of the Louisville Transfer Co., to-night attached employes to the omnibus, and delivered passengers at the depot, and from the trains took passengers to the hotels.

**CHICAGO, 15.**—Dispatches from various points in the west give accounts of extremely cold weather for this time of the year, with considerable snow in some localities.

A letter was received in this city yesterday from the foreman of one of the Boston steam engines, which contains some interesting statements in regard to the late fire. The writer states that when the epizootic made its appearance in Boston and the horses of the fire department were attached, an order was issued not to use them under any circumstances. A supplementary edict prescribed what was to be done in case of a fire. When an alarm was received, the firemen were to drag the hose cars and ladder apparatus to the scene, and endeavor by a "plug" stream and the use of axes and hooks to subdue the flames. In case the blaze increased and they found themselves unable to control it, a second alarm was to be given and the steam engines were to be brought on the ground by hand. When the first alarm sounded on Saturday

night, the men started for the fire with hose cars. The hose was attached to the street hydrants, but the water was useless, as the pressure was not strong enough to carry it to the second story of the burning buildings. In accordance with the orders, a second alarm was then issued, and the steamers made their appearance, arriving on the ground thirty-six minutes after the fire was first discovered. There was not a steam engine located within half a mile of the buildings where the fire was. Reporters in Boston were misled by the "plug" streams, no steamers were on the ground for over half an hour after the fire broke out. The foreman states that the Boston engines are of the best make and all of them are able to force water over any building in the city. He attributes the spread of the flames to the order in regard to horses and to that alone.

A dispatch from the Rev. Robert Laird Collyer, chairman of the relief committee, who went from this city to Boston, says no estimate has yet been made of the number of families burnt out. Probably there are not more than 300. It is supposed that there are twenty-five thousand sewing women and clerks out of employment. The destruction of property by those best fitted to judge is estimated at eighty millions.

**NEW YORK, 15.**—A special to the Post from Washington, says a delegation of prominent Philadelphia politicians, headed by Senator Cameron and Governor Hartranft, waited on the President this morning to ask the appointment of Trueman, for postmaster at Philadelphia. Mayor Stockley, on behalf of the delegation, presented the claims of Trueman for the position, saying he had been very effective in keeping the Republican party in Philadelphia together, which had resulted in giving such a magnificent victory on the 5th of November. The President said he had committed himself to civil service reform. The Republican party, in its national platform, had declared in its favor, and whenever it was possible to secure a good appointment under the civil service, he felt it to be a public duty to make a selection accordingly. As a rule he would endeavor to reward efficiency on the part of subordinates in positions of public trust, but when it should appear that he could secure a better appointment by going outside of the civil service, then he should not hesitate to do so. In the present case Mr. Fairman, deputy postmaster, was highly recommended in every way as qualified for the position. It was not denied that by his appointment the government would secure a faithful officer, and under these circumstances he felt that he could not do otherwise than promote Fairman to the place made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Bingham, but he would take into consideration all that had been said in favor of Trueman. The delegation will leave for home this afternoon, fully satisfied that Mr. Trueman will be appointed.

**WASHINGTON, 15.**—A series of well defined gold-bearing veins have been discovered near Kelly's Ford, Virginia, five miles from Rappahannock station. The surface rock is gold-bearing quartz, and yields \$60 to \$100 per ton. Three tunnels are now being worked through rich rock, and everything gives evidence of permanency.

**BOSTON, 15.**—The safes of Messrs. J. M. Beebe & Co., Winthrop Square, on opening, were found to contain nothing except a few charred books and papers. Messrs. Horwell, Kingsley and Finch recovered from their safe a lot of silverware in a damaged condition, and portions of the family jewelry partially wrecked. The safe contained a small portion of gold coin, which was melted. The property in the larger proportion of the safes recovered was ruined. Several streams are still playing upon the ruins. The site of old Fort Hall is the scene of active building operations, and half a dozen wooden structures are being already finished, or are in process of erection.

moving thence to a new reservation in Indian territory.

**BUFFALO, N. Y., 15.**—The telegraph operator at Angola, in this county, reports twenty inches of snow, and still snowing. Trains on the Lake Shore R. R. due here at four a.m., arrived at two p.m.

**ROCHESTER, 15.**—Warrants have been issued by U. S. commissioner Storrs, for the arrest of Susan B. Anthony and fourteen other females, who voted at the late election. The parties will probably be brought into court next week.

**NEW YORK, 15.**—District attorney Garvin denies that the prosecution pro-

pose to enter a "Nolle prosequi" in the case of mayor Hall, already twice before the jury.

The silk ribbon weavers in West Twenty-ninth street are on a strike resisting the 35 per cent reduction.

**PORTSVILLE, Pa., 15.**—The horse disease is becoming general throughout the coal regions, and the shipment of coal by canal from Schuylkill Haven has been suspended. The mules are also affected.

**NEW YORK, 15.**—Congratulatory messages were exchanged between the Mayors of Adelaide, Australia, and New York, upon the completion of telegraphic communication.

Colonel McDaniel offers to match his stable for three races against any horses in the world, two, three and four mile heats, for \$10,000 or \$20,000 each race. The races to be run over the Saratoga course any time between the last of July and the first of September next.

**BOSTON, 10.**—A perpetual injunction has been issued against the National Insurance Company of this city.

The remains of two ladies were taken from the ruins of the fire on Wednesday. They are in charge of an undertaker, and there is no way of identifying them, except by patches of clothing which remain on them. The mother of Miss Martha Hutchinson has been found among the ruins of Shreve, Cramp & Co's store; Miss Hutchinson saved herself by jumping from a window.

**CHICAGO, 16.**—One of the editorial staff of the Chicago Evening Journal, now in Boston, telegraphs to that paper to-day. I have intimated that public sentiment is averse to accepting offers of money from other cities at this time. The Globe yesterday morning expressed itself opposed to the action of the relief committee in voting to accept aid. The Advertiser is mildly opposed to the resolution of acceptance, and the Transcript publishes its non-concurrence this morning. The Globe in an elaborate leader comes out flat-footed upon the men who it says would make Boston a beggar from the whole Union, and publishes several letters from citizens in support of its comments. The Globe says the committee in assuming to speak for the citizens of Boston have published to the world their resolve that offers of pecuniary aid from all parts of the Union will be gratefully accepted, which is nothing more than a direct advertisement that the great, proud and wealthy capital of New England is in poverty and distress and a subject of general charity. Boston at this day, and notwithstanding the fire, is receiving an income of over \$700,000,000 and to say that a community thus circumstanced cannot succor its own poor and needy without receiving charity from abroad is absolutely absurd. Where is the honest pride, the fair fame, the integrity of our good old city when she is made to stand like a beggar, with pockets filled with money and securities, cap in hand, and soliciting charity from passers by. It says Mayor Gaston has proved himself unequal to the situation and these self-constituted solicitors for charity for Boston have grossly misrepresented the sentiment of the city. There is a general feeling that chief Darmelle, of the fire department, permitted the fire to spread through carelessness, and an official investigation of the rise and spread of the conflagration is to be instituted, and the prospects are that the excitement about the fire has only begun. The relief committee is to be called upon to rescind its action publicly.

**NEW YORK, 16.**—The latest and lowest estimate of the insurance losses by the Boston fire gives the total amount at \$48,572,300, of which amount Massachusetts companies lose \$29,710,000, Connecticut \$2,952,800, New York \$6,805,000, Maine \$400,000, Rhode Island \$920,000, California \$150,000, Pennsylvania \$2,776,500, foreign companies \$4,510,000. The balance is distributed in small amounts through several States. The wool dealers, it is said, are fully covered by insurance. A large number of bales are being recovered from the ruins, the outside burnt black, but the inside is good. It is believed that their direct and indirect losses will not exceed \$4,000,000 after the insurance is paid. The Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Relief Committee will issue an address to the citizens of New York on Monday, asking for contributions.

A Washington special says the President made the following speech to Cameron and his associates, of the Philadelphia delegation, who desire the appointment of a postmaster for Philadelphia, of their own selection: "Gentlemen, I do not well see how it would be proper for me to set aside the rules and regulations of the civil service commission,