

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The War Department, to-day, received dispatches in relation to the event just transpired in San Elizario and in El Paso County, but the only information given out by the department is that all is now quiet there, and that Colonel Lewis, who commands in San Elizario, has been ordered to assist the sheriff in making arrests, to prevent violence against all persons arrested, and to protect the citizens from being pillaged or in any way interfered with by the mob. It is unofficially stated, however, that United States troops were called upon to assist in making arrests of parties connected with the killing of Judge Howard and others, and that in doing so resistance was offered and two of the mob were killed, and subsequently two of the persons arrested were taken out and lynched by the rangers.

PATERSON, N. J., 26.—The Passaic County Savings Bank is to close. The depositors will be notified to-morrow to draw their money January 5th. It is a stock company. The stock was \$150,000 and the capital \$15,000 paid up. The deposits, \$120,000, ran down \$100,000 within the year. Ex-Mayor William G. Watson, while president, borrowed \$9,000 on worthless securities and failed after. Edwin R. Mason, a leading director, borrowed \$16,000, mostly unsecured, and failed last spring.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 26.—A man named Edward Trimpy went into the Pearl Saloon, this morning, and there became engaged in a dispute about some missing money with Kitty Sparrow, better known among the sporting fraternity as "Tricks." The quarrel finally resulted in the shooting of Trimpy by Tricks, the ball striking Trimpy on the right cheek, near the nose, and passing through to the back of his head. The wound is considered fatal.

CINCINNATI, 26.—The failure of Netter & Co., New York, does not involve any Cincinnati firm. Seasongood, Netter & Co., who have been mentioned, have no connection with Netter & Co., of New York. Jacob Seasongood makes the following statement: Gabriel and Albert Netter left the firm of Seasongood, Netter & Co. four years ago, and since that time have had no connection whatever with Seasongood, Netter & Co. of this city. Jacob Netter, father of Gabriel and Albert, was a member of the Cincinnati firm up to the day of his death, three years ago, and was in no manner connected with the Netter & Co. of New York. Mr. Netter's name was connected in the style of the Cincinnati firm out of respect to his memory.

The total amount of losses sustained by various houses is estimated at \$200,000.

Later—This afternoon, most of the victims obtained their securities by paying the difference and interest, and to-night but \$30,000 remained unredeemed.

CHEYENNE, 26.—Express train No. 4 and freight train No. 7 collided one mile east of this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and neither saw the other's approach until they were within 100 yards of each other, when Engineer Weeks, of the express, discovered the freight approaching. He at once reversed his engine and applied the air brake, when he and his fireman jumped, the fireman receiving no injury, while Weeks escaped with a dislocated ankle. On the freight engine were Michael Maguire, engineer, and Michael Callahan, fireman, the latter of whom was instantly killed, and the legs of the former cut off, and his death occurred two hours later. Conductor Curtis, of the freight train, was on the engine, and jumped, saving his life. The trains were neither of them moving at more than 10 miles per hour. The engine of the freight was driven entirely through the first freight car and badly wrecked. The passenger engine was less damaged, and the train, behind the first baggage car, was very little injured. The express messenger was thrown from end to end of the car, but not injured. The responsibility for the accident rests on Dispatcher Mr. Langdon, who it is said realized his failure to hold No. 4 for No. 7 too late to stop her.

BOSTON, 26.—In wool full prices are sustained for all grades. The sales have been of fair average for the season of the year, with

a fair prospect of an increased demand after the 1st of January. Medium and X fleeces have been most in demand. There is a scarcity of desirable grades of combing and delaine, and good lots of super and pulled are difficult to find. The sales include Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, at 44 @ 46 for medium, x and xx. Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces, 40 @ 42 for good and choice lots, and 50 @ 55 for combing and delaine. California wool is in fair demand, at 14 @ 22 for fall, and 20 @ 34 for spring; super and x pulled wool 30 @ 55 for low and choice, and an occasional lot of very choice super at 46 @ 47.

CHICAGO, 25.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Patterson is still gaining to-night, although falsely reported sinking. It is believed that he will resign as soon as he recovers, and go to his Pennsylvania home. It is generally conceded that Wade Hampton will be elected his successor, and so remain during the rest of his life, so great is his popularity.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Tribune* prints the following, conspicuously, under the head of "One effect of the silver agitation: A dispatch was received by a New York bank, yesterday, from officials of a prominent western city, requesting a temporary loan of \$100,000 to be secured by revenue bonds in anticipation of the receipt from taxes. The answer returned was 'We refuse to make any loans of currency pending the agitation over the silver bill. We will make loans in gold at six per cent.'"

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The crop reports thus far received at the Department of Agriculture, and which will be compiled and published, indicate that the wheat crop of this country for 1878 was about 360,000,000 bushels, or about 50,000,000 bushels greater than for the previous year. The corn crop is estimated from the same report at 1,300,000,000 bushels. The crop of oats and potatoes are correspondingly large. Of wheat it is estimated that 110,000,000 bushels can be spared for export.

The *Herald's* London correspondent at Naples, sends a full report of Grant's reception in that city and his movements during his stay there. The General and party arrived in Naples on board the United States steamer *Vandalia* early on the evening of the 17th inst. On the following day, in company with Mrs. Grant and son an ascent of Vesuvius was made, but the day being cold the party did not reach the crater. The party lunched at the "House of Refuge," near the observatory, and spent a pleasant hour enjoying the remarkably fine view of Capri and Ischia Plain, which is studied with twenty villages and lined with snow-clad hills, and the snow looked beautifully clear and white in the gorgeous sunlight of an Italian sky. They returned in the evening to the *Vandalia* after a really pleasant day. On Wednesday the General and family visited the ruins of Pompeii.

Government had made arrangements for a special excavation in honor of Grant, so that he might see how the work was done and see some of the curiosities recovered just as they were placed when the city was so suddenly ruined. The day was a little cold but clear, and in every way favorable for the work. The directors of the excavations received Grant and his party and conducted them to the principal points of interest. Two hours were spent wandering among the ruins of the ancient and memorable city, and at every step something of interest was seen. The workmen then proceeded to dig out the chamber of a buried house and discovered some fragments of a table made of wood and bronze. The workmanship, very curious and elaborate, was examined with great interest by the whole party. The next object of interest discovered was a loaf of bread wrapped neatly in a cloth and perfectly distinguishable. Many other curious and interesting articles were found and inspected by the party of visitors, and all expressed themselves highly pleased with their visit to the ruins. They returned in the evening.

On Thursday Grant returned the official visits of the civil and military authorities of the city. As he left, the *Vandalia's* yards were manned and a salute fired, the salute being returned by the Italian admiral. Grant then lauded, and was met by the general command-

ing the district, who had a regiment of Bersaglieri drawn up in front of the royal palace and reviewed by Grant. Accompanied by the Italian officials, he then visited the naval and military schools and the palace, after which he attended a reception at the house of Consul Duncan.

During these visits Grant was accompanied by his son, Commander Robeson, Lieutenants Rush and Miller, and a splendid retinue of Italian officials. The whole tone of the reception accorded him was cordial and stately. The General expressed himself with the greatest admiration of the Italian troops.

A Washington dispatch says one important phase of the silver question has hitherto escaped notice, the abolition of the trade dollar. There are two reasons for this, the thoroughly soft metal men do not want silver coined for export but for home consumption, and in case the mints continue to coin trade dollars, the operation will interfere with the rapidity with which they can coin the new dollar. In addition to this, the Secretary of the Treasury is strongly of the opinion that the trade dollar will be monetized. He recommended this in his report, and will exert his influence with Congress vigorously in this direction.

Little has been said in regard to the abolition of the trade dollar, in the fear that it would divide the present support accorded to the Bland bill, but the plans are laid for a repeal of the act authorizing the coinage of trade dollars, to follow the passage of the silver bill by the Senate, where an effort will be made to put the Bland bill back in its original shape, and to send it to the President without returning it to the House. The cost to the Government of the free coinage proposed by the bill is stated at the mint bureau as about \$1,000 a day, or \$540,000 a year.

The *Post* says the amount of loans to which Netter & Co. were a party was not far from \$3,000,000. Collaterals will all have been obtained at cost to the owners of from \$150.00 to \$200,000, for which Netter & Co. will be responsible.

A receiver was to-day appointed for the People's Savings Bank; liabilities \$200,000, assets \$157,000.

Rufus Hatch, to-day, resumed his seat at the Stock Exchange, having settled and paid in full.

The *Star and Herald*, of Panama, says: A rebellion broke out at Santa Arina, which the Governor was at first entirely unable to quell, and was organized solely for the purpose of exterminating Capt. Guizalde, chief of the garrison. The rebels, after cruelly assassinating the captain, set fire to the buildings, including the hospital with all the patients in it, stole \$7,000 from the treasury, and robbed all the commercial houses. In the confusion they were killing each other. Of the houses composing the colony, only about half remain standing. The total number killed is 40, with 14 wounded.

BOSTON, 27.—The official statement of 179 savings banks in Massachusetts, for 1877, shows an aggregate of deposits of \$244,596,614 against \$243,340,647 the previous year.

NEW YORK, 27.—It is now reported in Wall street that the losses by the failure of Netter & Co. will amount to nearly \$300,000. Ex-Judge Ditenhoefer, counsel for the firm, received a dispatch to-day, from friends of the Netters in Cincinnati, stating that friends had started for this city to arrange the affairs of the firm.

A *World's* Washington special says: Advice received from the Ohio senatorial contest are narrowed down between Morgan and Pendleton. The probability is the latter will be elected. There is much excitement there.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Lieut. Walter Walton, inspector of the life saving service on the North Carolina Coast, makes a report in relation to the loss of the *Huron*, showing that Evan O'Neil, a fisherman of Nagshead, discovered the *Huron* coming on shore at 1.30 a. m. on the morning of the disaster. She drifted and pounded along the outer edge of the bar and finally struck, broadside on. He heard shouts and screams on board the stranded vessel, saw rockets go up, followed by the burning signals from end to end, so that even the light rigging and men could be plainly seen. A boat on the starboard side, full of men, disappeared when the foremast fell. The shouting and screaming continued, and in about an hour and a quarter after he first

discovered the ship the signaling ceased and all was darkness. O'Neil then went home, ate his breakfast and did not return to the wreck until after sunrise. He knew where the keeper of the lifesaving station lived, only two and a half miles distant. He had a good boat, a free wind to go and return inside of Roanoke Island, yet he remained silent and indifferent for three hours. The report concludes: "It is shocking to record that out of 91 bodies found, about 12 of whom were officers, not a single trinket, such as would be deemed a relic by the relatives of the dead, was found on the bodies. Watches and chains, money and even finger rings, had been stripped off by those who first found the bodies as they were washed up. Good evidence is found in the case of Lieut. Simonds, whose third and fourth fingers of the left hand had been scratched and gouged by the body robbers in their haste to secure their ill-gotten booty."

PORTLAND, MAINE, 27.—G. A. Bailey, late publisher of the *Congressional Globe*, died at Deering, yesterday.

WILKESBARE, PA., 27.—Ten men, convicted of riot in interfering with mining operations, last August, were, to-day, sentenced to pay fines varying from \$10 to \$100, and imprisonment from 30 days to nine months.

FARMVILLE, Va., 27.—A shocking tragedy occurred here, to-day. Col. Wm. Randolph Berkeley, an eminent lawyer of this place, was seated in his office, conversing with Alfred Moth, cashier of the English and American Bank, when a knock was heard at the door and Col. Berkeley got up to answer it. On opening the door a shot was heard from without, and the Colonel fell back with a ball in his temple. Immediately afterward, Captain Wm. H. Kennedy entered the office, and stepping behind Col. Berkeley's desk, placed a pistol to his own head and fired. Mr. Moth says that all he heard was a remark by Captain Kennedy, as he first fired, which intimated that he had some grievance against the Colonel. It is stated that Kennedy has made three previous attempts on his own life, and for a long time has been in a moody and despondent condition. Colonel Berkeley died instantly. He leaves a large family. Kennedy still lives, but there is no hope of his recovery.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., 27.—James O'Neil, a well-known passenger locomotive engineer on the Chicago and Alton railroad, was shot dead in the street here at 3 o'clock this morning, while returning home from his trip. The shot was fired by some unknown hand. His money was untouched, so that the murder is not explained as a robbery. O'Neil was known as a brave, fortunate, honest, peaceful and highly respected man, of 35 years of age.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The subcommittee of elections of the House will report through the committee to the House on its re-assembling, in the Acklin-Darrell case. The Kellogg returning board gave a majority to Darrell, but Nicholls' returning board made a recount and found a majority for Acklin. This discrepancy occurred in Iberville parish, where it is claimed certain prominent republicans voted against Darrell, owing, it is alleged, to the fraudulent printing of Acklin's name on the Darrell tickets. The returning board made these votes count for Darrell, and on this point the controversy turns, and on this evidence the committee will report in favor of seating Acklin.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, through Charles Crocker, president, have made application to the Interior Department for the examination and acceptance of the eighth section of their road, beginning 100 miles south of Gosken, and running south-east about 42 miles to the point where they began to build towards Los Angeles, under the clause attached to the Texas Pacific Railroad act. All the rest of their constructed lines in California have been already accepted with the exception of 118 miles on the south-eastern end, in regard to the acceptance of which there is likely to be some delays.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Herald's* London special says: A correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that it is currently rumored, and generally believed there, that Osman Pasha will be tried by a military court of the highest jurisdiction for the slaughter of the wounded after the great battle of July 31st, the

fight before the Grivitzza redoubt on Sept. 11th, and several other minor engagements. The discoveries made by the Russians since occupying the fortifications of Plevna, the information gained from Turkish officers, and above all, the absence of Russian prisoners, although several hundred had been captured during all the engagements, leaves no room for reasonable doubt that the Turks under Osman Pasha, have been guilty of deeds which will render his now illustrious name forever infamous. It will be remembered that in August, 1865, a special military commission sat in Washington to try Wirz, charged with destroying the lives of soldiers confined in the Andersonville military prison. The crimes of which Wirz was convicted and for which he was afterwards hanged, were less offensive to the code of modern warfare than those imputed to Osman Pasha. Every day brings to light some new horror at Plevna.

It is understood here that U. S. Grant, junior, has been appointed special assistant United States district attorney for the preparation of the old and delayed customs cases.

Wall Street resounds with commendation for the shrewdness and promptitude whereby James I. Keene rescued over \$200,000 securities from Netter & Co. before the failure. He had deposited these securities as collateral, with a large margin for call loans. Getting advice, on Friday morning, of some doubtful and unbusinesslike proceedings elsewhere of the Netters, he instantly took up his loan demanding and obtaining his collaterals. It was this which precipitated their failure, which however was inevitable at an early day.

It is rumored here that the Bank of Nevada contemplates establishing its own agencies in New York, London, Paris, and that Lewis M. Lane comes east next month to that business.

The body found, to-day, in the ruins of the Barclay Street fire, has been identified as that of the engineer Herzeberger.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—Thomas Norton supposed to be one of the Union Pacific Railroad express robbers was arrested about 75 miles west of Sherman, Texas, on Wednesday morning, and is now on his way north in charge of an officer.

A fire at Carrollton, Mo., Christmas night, destroyed nearly a block of business houses, involving a loss of about \$30,000, insurance \$700.

WASHINGTON, 28.—James Burke, messenger in the office of the comptroller of the currency, been arrested on a charge of robbing the United States mails.

The President, to-day, signed full pardon for Frank S. Hill, convicted in November last of forgery.

It is probable that the question recognizing Diaz will be formally considered next week. The Cabinet also gave attention to wishes of the Nez Perce Indians to return to the United States. Government awaits further advice before final action.

CHICAGO, 28.—The *Times'* special says: Both Russia and Turkey are just now making the greatest possible pretensions for each one to exact better terms and other to escape more easily. Turkish resistance are greatly magnified. The main effort will be case of a failure to make peace make such a resistance as will provoke Russia and lead her to terms which will force English assistance. The earthworks at Constantinople are being repaired, present works and guns being accounted.

The *Times'* Bucharest special says: The capture of the garrison of Nisch is a certainty, as the city is now surrounded by greatly superior forces rendering the capture of the garrison unavoidable. Movements are in progress which will force Chakir Pasha to evacuate Sophia and Etropol. A Russian detachment will cross the Balkans within a short time. The column operating for this purpose are impeded by the weather, and are now moving into position.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 28.—English reply to the Porte's circular has yet been received, but Layard has been instructed to sound the note on several points relative to conditions of peace.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—Wool fair demand, but sales light, due to the broken week and manufacturers taking an account of Ohio, Penna., and West Vir-