

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 30.—At 9.18 to-night Madame Anderson completed half her task at Mozart Garden, Brooklyn, or 1,350 quarter miles in the same number of quarter hours.

To-morrow morning one of the new consolidation engines, with a train of twenty new narrow gauge freight cars, will leave Jersey city for the west over the Erie railway track. This will be the first narrow gauge train ever run on that road westward. While the gauge was being reduced to the standard, the management pushed the construction of an entire new equipment, so that when the last rail was laid in the changing of the gauge, the new locomotives and cars were ready for use.

The Academy of Music was thronged to-night on the occasion of "The Bryant Commemoration," held under the auspices of the New York Historical Society. Frederick De Pyster presided, and on the platform were President Hayes, Secretary Everts, General Sherman, General Hancock, Bishop Potter, Lt. Governor Dorsheimer, Mayor-elect Cooper, Mayor Ely, White-law Reid, General Sharpe, Collector Merritt, Postmaster James, Peter Cooper, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Ex-Governor Morgan, Ex-Governor Hoffman and others. In box O sat ex-Governor Tilden with Park Godwin and members of Bryant's family. Mrs. Hayes and Misses Everts occupied an opposite box. The Rev. Dr. Adams opened the services with prayer and then the orator of the evening, George William Curtis was introduced and spoke over two hours on the life, character and writings of William Cullen Bryant. In his early days he was active in political life, but his democracy never meant a rabble nor a mob; he never wrote an impure line nor advocated a measure which the friends of good government could not support. In those days, when Adams was President, the present system of meddling in politics did not prevail. Adams was a man of indomitable will and energy and great capacity. He was above and independent of party. May we ever have such a President, and one whose motto shall be that "He serves party best who serves his country most." Great applause. The speaker concluded the oration with a touching eulogy of the deceased poet and patriot. A vote of thanks was given him, after which Bishop Potter pronounced benediction.

A grand reception at Frederick De Pyster's house, to the Presidential party and other distinguished guests, was given after the services.

The Hildesbund had decided to go out of existence on the 31st inst., because more money was spent in relieving sick members than was received for dues. Over \$15,000 is owing to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, but the president of the company agreed to pay the debt himself if the Bund would reorganize under the name of the Hildesbund Protection League, leaving out all sick members. This was agreed to, and the association will be reorganized next Sunday.

BOSTON, 30.—In the action brought by Jones against the Granite Mills Company, of Fall River, to recover damages for injuries received in the terrible fire of September 19th, 1874, she being able only to escape from the burning building by a gable on the sixth floor, the supreme judicial court has given a decision holding that it is not the duty of the mill proprietors, in building property constructed for ordinary business, to provide means of escape or insure the safety of the employee from the consequences of fire, not caused by the proprietor's negligence.

CHICAGO, 30.—Considerable excitement has been manifest among the Bohemians since last Saturday night, when they discovered that their cemetery had been violated and the remains of a twelve-year old girl, named Mathilda Stubing, taken from the vault. The police to-night discovered the cadaver in the rooms of the Chicago Medical College, but nothing is known as to the perpetrators of the outrage.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: A prominent official, who called upon the President to urge the appointment of a citizen of Illinois to the Berlin mission, says the President was disposed to be non-committal, but left the impression on his mind that the place had been tendered to Hon. E. B. Wash-

burne, and that if he does not accept it, it will be given to ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri.

Circulation is given to the rumor that Tilden has personally intimated to Representative Potter that he desires to appear before the Potter committee and tell what he knows about the cipher dispatches. The story finds many believers in democratic quarters, where the opinion is expressed that unless Tilden does so he must accept the verdict that he knows all about the improper attempts to purchase electoral votes.

CINCINNATI, O., 30.—Another criminal proceeding has been commenced against the firm of C. F. Adae & Co. by Kate Hogan, one of their depositors, who charges them with obtaining her money under false pretences. Messrs. Adae and Seinke, of that firm, were taken before a justice, waived examination, and were bound over to the court of common pleas.

At a meeting of prominent Roman Catholics, to-night, a committee was appointed to prepare a circular for distribution among the members of the church, soliciting subscriptions for the financial relief of Archbishop Purcell.

Some time ago Mr. Reuben R. Springer offered \$50,000 as his subscription to aid in the erection of the necessary buildings adjoining the Music Hall for exposition purposes, on the condition that the citizens add thereto \$100,000 by the 1st of January next. It is announced that citizens' subscription, to-day, amounts to \$105,000. This insures an exposition during 1879 and ground will be broken for the erection of the new building as soon as the weather permits.

CURDSVILLE, Mercer County, Ky., 30.—Last Saturday night, Mrs. Dickerson, in attempting to aid a fire which she had kindled, seized a keg containing some blasting powder and threw a handful on the fire. The flash reached the keg and a tremendous explosion followed, enveloping her in a sheet of flames. She was so badly burned that she died this morning. Three of her children who were in the room at the time of the explosion, were also badly burned, two of them not being expected to live.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The United States commissions to-day completed the inquiry concerning the loss of the steamer *Georgia*, by taking the testimony of H. Z. Howard, captain of the wrecked ship. It was to the effect that he had taken his bearing properly but had been deceived by the action of the currents, with which he was not fully acquainted. He repelled the charges of drunkenness and inattention to duty.

At San Andreas, in a quarrel, Frank Discloux was shot dead by John Blackburn.

It began raining this afternoon, with a fresh southeast wind. Advances from the interior indicate that the storm is general throughout the State.

A Portland dispatch says: For about two months the commission appointed by the legislature of Oregon has been investigating the books and papers connected with the State department. Their report, now submitted, shows that funds, to the amount of about \$67,000, have either been unaccounted for or paid out without the authority of law. Among these amounts are the following items: Swamp land fund unaccounted for, \$2,785, illegal fees paid for conveying convicts and insane persons to places of confinement, \$37,382, quartermaster's stores in Modoc, unaccounted for, \$13,260, overpaid to Secretary of State, Chadwick, \$3,600 and to his assistant, T. H. Cann, \$1,800, school and school land funds, about \$9,000 deficiency. Since the close of the late State administration, T. H. Cann, clerk of the board, has paid to the treasurer \$5,200 belonging to various State funds, and declares his ability and willingness to pay all that is due the State from official transactions of the board that came within his supervision.

The report is very severe in its condemnation of Gov. Grover. It lays on him a large part of the blame, for loose, extravagant, and corrupt administration. The report is particularly severe relative to the conduct of the board of school land and school fund commissioners, of which Grover was the head. It charges that the State educational fund has been squandered until it is not worth 50 cents on the dollar, and it is shown by the committee that Grover himself took large sums from the fund on very

trifling and inadequate security, and used the money for his own purposes; also that he loaned large sums out of the fund to others in such ways that money came back to his own pocket, taking for the money, in the name of the State, almost worthless security, in consequence of which there is a great loss to the fund.

Grover, by virtue of his office as governor, had the loaning and management of the municipal funds. The commission says that to the sin of obtaining the money dishonestly is added that of the violation of the oath-bound trust—that of guarding the fund sacredly. The commission adds that many of the transactions of the board were concealed from the public by failing to report the same to the legislature, and that then such statements as were made were false. Many of the losses are of a character which cannot be well estimated, and probably will never be ascertained.

The Indian excitement, to all appearance, is subsiding. The Yakama volunteers have returned from Priests' Rapids. Four of the Perkins murderers are in jail. Moses is still in jail, and it is hinted that he will never be allowed to leave Yakama. Some of the Indians say that all of Moses' and Sinohalla's Indians are coming to the reservation to live. Sinohalla himself cannot be found.

CHICAGO, 31.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The House committee on railways and canals, to whom was referred the bill to authorize the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, to construct a narrow gauge railway from tidewater to the cities of St. Louis and Chicago, has submitted a report which shows a careful examination into the questions, and which favors the construction of such a road. They report that narrow-gauge roads are shown, by experience, to offer a method of transportation through a mountainous country. The committee report a substitute for the original bill, and recommend its passage.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Opposition to certain features of the army bill increases, although there are many provisions which meet general approval. Its enlargement of the military power at the cost of civil authority, excites wide criticism, and the issues made by General Sherman with Secretaries Rawlins and Belknap are recalled to the prejudice of the new measures. The abridgement of power of the President in the assignment of staff officers, making him dependent upon the favor of the general of the army meets with disfavor and is likely to be stricken from the bill. The probabilities are that both the Senate and House, particularly the latter, will be slow to enlarge the powers of the chief military commander, in time of peace, by limiting the powers of the President, who is the constitutional commander-in-chief.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The State Department has received a dispatch from Mr. Schenck, United States consul at Barcelona, Spain, announcing the arrival there of the first cargo of wheat ever imported to that place from America. The cargo consisted of 72,000 bushels of Minnesota wheat, was carried in an English steamer, and the freight cost \$18,000. There was great excitement at the place, and the grain was pronounced equal in quality to any ever received at that market. The consul reports that one firm at once engaged three English steamers to bring three cargoes of American wheat to Barcelona, and it was thought about 35 cargoes would arrive during the season, all in English steamers. The consul reiterates his former opinions upon the direct American steam communication with Spain and other countries bordering on the Mediterranean. As it is now, we are indebted to the fact that British steamers find it profitable to bring American wheat to Barcelona for this new development of our trade. Fifteen cargoes of wheat from the Black Sea were afloat for Barcelona on the day on which this first cargo of American wheat arrived.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: The advocates of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill say that they have made a careful canvass of the House and Senate, and find a majority of seven in the House and six in the Senate in favor of the bill when it shall be put on its final passage. An effort will be made to take it up immediately after the holiday recess.

Speaker Randall has given a promise, it is claimed, to help the measure in the House.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., 31.—At South Byfield, last night, John H. Caldwell, aged 45, while kneeling in family prayer, was instantly killed by his insane wife, who split his head open with an axe.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, issued the 76th call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1865, consols of 1867.

The Teller sub-committee has postponed its departure for New Orleans till Friday morning next.

NEW YORK, 31.—The grand jury of Brooklyn has indicted the commissioners of the city works, John W. Flaherty and George C. Bennett, and two subordinate officers, for conspiring to defraud the city out \$50,000, through fraudulent claims.

At noon, to-day, Madame Anderson was completing the 1,408th quarter mile of her long walk, in Brooklyn.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—Last night, Thomas Crossley, a shoemaker, residing at 954 1/2 Howard street, shot and fatally wounded his wife, then cut his own throat with a shoe-knife, causing instant death. Mrs. Crossley refused to state the cause of the tragedy.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—The corporation of Dublin has resolved to present ex-President Grant the freedom of the city.

The mayor of Manchester writes that £11,500 has been received for the relief fund. About 6,500 persons are receiving relief. Some 2,000 nail makers in South Staffordshire have been discharged from the workshops and great destitution has resulted.

The *Standard's* Bombay special says: The government of Candahar has ordered a levy of the whole male population to resist the British, and the people have responded heartily.

A Berlin dispatch says: The federal council has decreed Prince Bismarck's letter to the tariff commission with, however, a special proviso, that the council does not commit itself to the approval of the proposals of the letter. It is reported that the Sultan has written an autograph letter to the Czar soliciting a reduction of the indemnity to Russia.

A Paris dispatch says: It has been decided to replace General Borelin, minister of war, by General Farre, General Faidherbe's former chief of staff.

A dispatch from Berlin says: That many of the Russian students arrested for participation in the recent disturbances have been banished to Siberia.

A Glasgow correspondent telegraphs that the City of Glasgow Bank liquidators only realized £800,000 as the first installment of the call upon the shareholders due on the 30th inst., instead of the £2,000,000 nominally due.

A Philippopolis despatch announces that the director of finance appointed by the Eastern Roumelian commission has been threatened with assassination if he comes to Slivno.

A Belgrade dispatch says: The official journal publishes an indictment for high treason against the pretender Karageorgewitch. The indictment alleges that he formed a plot to assassinate Prince Milan at Semendria last November. Prince Milan, however, being warned, disembarked at Dubrovitz.

It is stated Dean Stanley contemplates revisiting America shortly.

A Gibraltar dispatch says: The recent fatal epidemic has disappeared from Morocco.

The Marquis of Tweeddale is dead.

The *Times* Vienna special says: The agitation reported among the Tartars at Kasan, Russia, amounted to an open outbreak, and the first force against the insurgents was repulsed with heavy loss.

The *Times's* Geneva special reports that the new federal tariff will be submitted to the popular vote.

Great distress prevails in Switzerland. There are 6,000 unemployed persons in Geneva.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 30.—Greece has expressed to the powers her satisfaction at the initiative taken by the Porte in appointing commissioners to negotiate upon the frontier question. Greece intends to come to an understanding with

Turkey without the mediation of the powers.

PARIS, 30.—In consequence of angry words, on Saturday, between Baron Rogniat, diplomatic attache, and Count Pairnet, foreign officer, a duel with swords was fought, yesterday. The Count received two wounds, one serious.

ROME, 30.—The Vatican organ, *The Observatore Romano*, publishes a letter from the Pope to the Archbishop of Cologne. The Pope says, that from the commencement of his pontificate he has desired peace between princes, people and the church. He has turned his thoughts in preference towards the noble German nation, but God alone knows whether the work is near success. He declares that he will continue in the path hitherto pursued, and appeals to the German bishops to obey all laws not contrary to their faith, and concludes: "We must pray God to lead the powerful Emperor of Germany and his advisers to show more disposition towards God's will." The letter is dated December 24th.

VIENNA, 30.—Prent, the Liridite Prince, and family, favor the annexation of Albania to Italy. The Porte has ordered Manthrops Bey to cruise on the Albanian coast.

ST. PETERSBURG, 30.—When Gen. Kauffman arrives, deliberations will begin as to the gradual introduction of the system of administration in Turkistan, conformably with the diversity of population.

The Chinese frontier question will also be fully discussed with the Chinese ambassador.

Russia has no intention of surrendering Kuldja.

It is reported that the Veterinary Institute at Charkoff, where the students' agitation originated, will be removed outside of the town. The Technical Institute at Tschugueff will be closed altogether. The Medical Academy will forbid the deliberations of students without permission from the academic authorities.

LONDON, 31.—The *Times*, in a financial summary for 1878, says: Industries have been disorganized, credit shaken, and failures multiplied on every hand. The failures will be nearly 5,000 more than last year. Not only have the wages been reduced, and many thousands of artisans thrown out of employment, but many thousands of those above the artisan class are either in actual want or on the confines of it. Increasing numbers, driven to grant bills of sale on their effects, is one significant proof of what is going on in the ranks of the middle and lower classes.

The Viceroy of India reports that Syad Mahomed, the chief of Kunar Valley, announces his intention of coming in. The *Times*, on the military situation, says: This may be heralded as a forerunner of the intelligence already hinted, that the districts of Chitral, Swat and Kunar will be incorporated into the Indian Empire. By the occupation of this tract an easy and direct road will be opened from the Punjab to York and Kashgar, presenting fewer difficulties than that now followed by the Central Asian Trading Association, which traverses the high mountain ranges of Casamere and Ladak, crosses the terrible Karakova Pass at an altitude of nearly 19,000 feet, and then, crossing another range, over 16,000 feet in height, descends to York, 4,000 feet above the sea level.

The amalgamated engineers have resolved to resist to the utmost the increase of the hours of labor proposed by the London iron trades' employers' association. A general organization of trades to resist the extension of hours is intended, and there is said to be a large amount of funds available for the purpose, in addition to a quarter of a million dollars which the engineers have.

A Belgrade dispatch says: War-rants have been issued for the apprehension of pretender Karageorgewitch, his son and six other persons, for high treason in plotting against the life of Prince Milan. The government appeals to the home and foreign authorities to assist in the capture.

BERLIN, 31.—Deputy Most has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for insulting religion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 31.—Admiral Honby has informed the British Ambassador to Constantinople that his fleet will return to Ismid, arriving there on Thursday evening. The admiral's return is in consequence of the difficulty of getting provisions and receiving letters at Arlaki.