

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

GENEVA, N. Y., 24.—The White Springs farm buildings and mansion, owned by James O. Sheldon, were totally burned last night; loss \$50,000, insurance \$26,000.

DETROIT, 24.—The Grand Trunk depot building at the Milwaukee Junction, and the Exchange Hotel adjoining, were burned this a. m.; loss \$12,000, partly insured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 24.—Sheriff Anderson arrived last night from San Francisco, with A. Woodward in charge, and lodged him in jail. He, some two years ago, was county trustee, and absconded, leaving a deficit of about \$160,000. He intimates that others shared in the embezzlement, and that he will make it warm for them when the proper time comes, as thus far he is the only one that has suffered.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—Dr. Karl Ruhone, one of the editors of the *Germ. Demokrat*, died suddenly to-day; he was for many years proprietor of a German paper in San Francisco, and well known throughout the country.

There has just been received in this city a formal acceptance, by Pope Pius 9th, of an invitation extended by the Centennial authorities, requesting him to give his recognition to the enterprise by a contribution of works of art from the galleries of the Vatican or from workshops over which he has control. The letters of the Pope are couched in the warmest terms of friendship for the U. S.

The parties who made the recent shipment of fresh beef to Europe have heard that it reached Liverpool in good condition; there will be another shipment to-day.

CHICAGO, 24.—A Washington special says that some very startling disclosures respecting the pension frauds in the west may be looked for soon, the pension office being nearly ready to make arrests; the names and number of the parties implicated are withheld until the chain of evidence is fully completed.

NEW YORK, 24.—It is now known positively that Tweed had agreed on the precise terms of settling the city's claims against him before O'Connor's illness; it involved ample security for eleven hundred thousand dollars payment to the city, that his escape beyond jurisdiction is expected to secure a compromise, on the same terms of the struck jury's judgment, and Tweed's early return home.

The jury in the Bowen libel suit found a verdict for plaintiff, and fixed the damage at \$1,000.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—Postmaster Filley has addressed Postmaster General Jewell, suggesting a change in the present postal law relating to publishers' matter—that newspapers and periodicals be made uniform in classification and rate, and placed in the second class; he says that prospectuses, posters, sample copies, &c., now rated as third class, at one cent per ounce or a fraction thereof, yield but little revenue in that classification now, and give great annoyance and dissatisfaction to postmasters and editors, and he asks why a discrimination should be made between newspapers and periodicals, bills and receipts for subscriptions to regular subscribers, and from newsdealers, which are now carried at two and three cents per pound and the same kind of matter.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., 24.—The trial of Embury for the attempted assassination of Col. D. R. Anthony, in May last, was concluded to-day, and resulted in his acquittal.

BOSTON, 24.—An investigation shows that the affairs of the Lancaster Savings Bank are in a much worse condition than was at first thought. It is said that at least \$25,000 of its funds have been loaned upon securities entirely worthless. A receiver will soon be appointed.

CINCINNATI, 24.—A. C. Johnson, president of the Fayette County National Bank at Washington, O., has been brought here by the U. S. marshal, charged with embezzling \$10,000 of the bank's funds. The offense is punishable under the national banking act with imprisonment for not less than five nor more than ten years.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A dispatch from Camp Grant, Arizona, says that two companies of the sixth cavalry left last evening for the frontier, Col. Biddle commanding; they will be joined near the Sonora line by Captain Winchester's company from Camp Lowell.

Company G First Cavalry left this city by rail, to-day, for San Diego.

There was another shock of earthquake this evening in Grass Valley.

NEW YORK, 25.—The jury in the case of the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Andrew L. Roberts, Vol Gleeson, Charles Ralston, and others, in which damages were sought for the advance of \$75,000 to the defendants in the deposit of forged bonds, first mortgage, of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad, handed in a sealed verdict for the plaintiffs, and assessed the damages at \$88,011.51. A stay of sixty days was granted to allow the case to be prepared for appeal.

Christmas was ushered in with a driving rain storm, which degenerated into a drizzle, that continued intermittently throughout the day. The people had hardly closed making preparations for the social observance of the festival when the religious services were begun with the midnight mass in a few of the Catholic churches, and in all of these churches from early morning until noon, low and solemn high masses were celebrated before crowded congregations. The Episcopal churches were filled to their utmost capacity, especially Trinity, where the music and decorations were the grandest and most tasteful. In most churches of other denominations special services were held, and in the lecture rooms of nearly all the Christmas tree was raised up and laden with presents for the children. In the charitable institutions the Christmas dinner was provided for the inmates, while the newsboys, in their two homes, were bountifully provided for by the Rev. Father Drumgorle and Mr. W. M. Bliss. In neighboring cities the services were of a similar character.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Hamilton M. Garrick is appointed postmaster at Gunnison, Sanpete Co., Utah.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A. C. Wilder, ex-member of Congress from Kansas, and late editor of the *Rochester Express*, died at the Palace Hotel day before yesterday; he came here ten days ago on a health trip.

There was a shock of earthquake in Placer, Nevada and Yuba counties, last night; no damage is reported.

A dispatch from San Diego says that the report of a revolution at San Rafael is still unconfirmed, but rumors of trouble there continue to arrive.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The President has signed the bill for further extending the time of the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to the 22nd of July next.

From official correspondence it appears that, some time since, Minister Foster asked permission of the Mexican government for regular troops of the U. S. to follow the raiders across the border when in close pursuit, or for permission to temporarily occupy certain points on the Mexican side where the raiders are accustomed to cross the river. The reply of the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs was that the Executive had no authority to grant such permission without the consent of Congress, and that it would not be prudent to ask such consent, as the sentiment of the country would not approve it. Foster stated that he was authorized to give the assurance of our government that it had no design to acquire an extension of territory, but he said that the acknowledgment of the Mexican government of its inability to restrain the lawlessness of its own citizens would afford the strongest possible argument to all the advocates of the acquisition of territory there may be in the U. S. Foster further said that the citizens of Texas must be protected and if protection did not come from Mexico it must come from the U. S.

AVON, N. Y., 20.—The business portion of this town was destroyed by fire on Saturday; loss \$80,000, insurance \$36,000.

CHICAGO, 25.—A Washington special says it is asserted that Babcock, since his return to this city, has given his time to manipulating such testimony as may be hurtful to him in the pending trials; the information and evidence bearing on his case in the Treasury and other departments, to be so mutilated or made away with that the government cannot convict him and his partners in guilt. All the incriminating evidence is to be manipulated for his salvation, aided by friends high in office. This is brought about by the fact that he

holds a rod of terror over the heads of officials in high standing, and threatens that if he is not protected in his extremity at St. Louis he will pour in such light on the past of the republican party and its laws as shall wipe the party from the face of the earth. To justify this startling condition of things, it is known that Babcock was the medium through which all the deviltries of the last five years have been brought about, and that it was his hands that penned and his eyes that saw all the dispatches in the Louisiana conspiracy. It was through his hands that all documents passed in 1872 which enabled the Grant faction to carry the country when the liberal movement at one time seemed on the verge of success. It is the opinion of the friends of Babcock, that if he be permitted to fall, or in any sense to be criminated, the whole fabric of the republican party will be shaken to the center. To prevent it the highest officials in the government and three or four prominent senators are said to have been inculcated, but those deeply interested have directed that a damper be put on the enthusiasm of the Treasury officials, and that a cessation be brought about upon the pending whiskey campaign. It is a matter of record that in the Murdock case Babcock was so familiar with the papers of the Treasury Department that he succeeded in causing them to be taken from the files and put out of the reach of the Treasury officials. In this case a government official charges that he had been improperly approached; that he rejected these improper proposals; that on making known to the Department this state of things he was promptly dismissed, and his papers were mysteriously taken from the files. To these files no one but the President or some one bearing the President's order has a right to approach; for months no such documents could be found in the Department, but, curiously enough, within the last few weeks they have been replaced. Now the excuse made on the part of Babcock is that though they were missed they have rested without any change in their text. It was Babcock who carried on the San Domingo negotiation; through Babcock the Seneca sandstone robbery came about; through Babcock the French army cases were pushed through; through Babcock Boss Shepard and his gang thrust themselves into the White House and bankrupted the city by their thievery; through Babcock Casey received permission to issue the midnight order; through Babcock the frauds in the New York custom house were condoned; and the assertion among the generally well-informed is, that in view of these facts the St. Louis authorities are to be crippled, as upon Babcock's escape depends the salvation of men high in the party, if not of the party itself; and to enforce this action Babcock has the countenance of the strongest men in the party. The probability of the truthfulness of these surmises, and rumors is based in the main upon the recent action in St. Louis. It was known that until the last moment Bristow believed in, trusted, admired and supported Henderson, and that he should have changed front within ten hours is simply incredible to everybody in this city, as well as the country. Henderson's speech was pronounced by Mr. Bristow on the first reading as harmless, and without any such offensive construction as was afterwards put upon it. Even if General Grant is innocent it is alleged that he cannot help himself now in standing between his Secretary and further exposure, since the strongest powers of the party seem to have been brought to bear to make him interfere to put Secretary Bristow in the anomalous position in which he is now found, and hence cause extraordinary delay in the Chicago and St. Louis transactions.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., 26.—An express train was thrown from the track to-day, near Salamanca, by the spreading of the rails; several persons were slightly injured.

OMAHA, Neb., 26.—Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for Idaho, W. C. Whitson, died here last night of paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The Commercial Bank suspended on Friday afternoon; it is a small concern, about thirty thousand liabilities, fully secured. The President hopes to resume in the morning.

Christmas was generally observed

yesterday; business was at a standstill.

NEW YORK, 27.—Yesterday the bodies of two well dressed men were found on the roadside within five hundred feet of each other, near Waverly, N. J.; one had his throat cut, and in his pocket was found a knife with which it is supposed he suicided; the other had a pistol wound in his temple, and under his body was an empty revolver, also a supposed suicide.

A London telegram says that dispatches from the seat of war in Herzegovina state that a great battle took place on Thursday last, near Nitchitza, lasting nearly all day; fifteen thousand troops were engaged. The Turkish forces claim a decisive victory. The fighting on both sides was desperate and the losses severe.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 27.—The Pacific mills in this city, employing 5,200 operatives, have given notice of a reduction of ten to fifteen per cent. in wages to take effect January first. Owing to the depression in the price of print cloths, this corporation announce, that they are obliged either to stop the looms or reduce the cost of production; after the reduction, however, the Pacific rates of wages will be higher than any in the city, and among the highest in the country.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 27.—Nettie Smith and Ann Coulin, children, were drowned on Christmas day, at Andover, by the breaking of the ice.

BOSTON, 27.—Moses A. Wood, in a contest with two burglars at his house in Cambridge, yesterday morning, was stabbed three times and shot in the abdomen; the burglars escaped, but left two thousand dollars' worth of booty they had packed.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Contrary to expectation, the Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided to adhere to his ruling, that the law restoring the Stockton and Copperopolis land grant to the public domain took effect only when promulgated by the Department, and not at the date of approval by the President. He writes to Congressman Page that he is constrained to uphold this ruling, because, on examination, he finds that all the department decisions, for many years, agree in requiring it. An appeal will now be taken to the Secretary of the Interior.

The comptroller of the currency has called upon the national banks for a report, showing their condition at the close of business on Friday the 17th of December.

BOSTON, 27.—At the Methodist preachers' meeting, to-day, an effort failed to have placed before the public a paper setting forth the views of the meeting with reference to the third term speech of Bishop Haven.

HASTINGS, N. Y., 27.—An extensive sugar refinery here, was burned yesterday; the loss is serious, partially insured.

## FOREIGN.

HAVANA, 20.—Captain General Valmaseda, considering the new rules in the administration of the island by the Madrid government incompatible with the power he ought to wield, in view of his knowledge of the country and people, and his past and present services, has forwarded his resignation, which the king has accepted. The Captain General returned from the interior yesterday; he will transfer the government to the hands of General Carbo, next in rank, and will sail for Spain on the 25th instant. Ex-Captain General Sanz has arrived here from Porto Rico, and also returns to Spain.

There was an earthquake in Porto Rico on the night of December 8th and 9th, which created great alarm. The capital, San Juan, was not damaged, but the town of Arecibo was almost entirely destroyed; two churches and only six houses remain, and they are so badly damaged that they may fall at any moment.

LONDON, 21.—Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day £15,000.

Henry Wainwright, convicted of the murder of Harriet Lane, in Whitechapel road, in this city, was hung at Newgate to-day. Just before he was hanged he handed the governor of the prison a written statement, which he desired to be made public. In this paper he acknowledges the justice of the sentence, though he does not explicitly admit that he murdered the young woman.

NAPLES, 21.—Mount Vesuvius

shows a gradual increase of fire and smoke; the instruments in the observatory are in motion, and Professor Palmieri predicts a long period of eruption.

MADRID, 21.—Gen. Jovellar, minister of war, has been appointed Captain General of Cuba, and with Caballa will shortly leave for Cuba.

General Quesada will be appointed commander-in-chief of the Armies of the North.

BORDEAUX, 21.—The S. S. *Louisiana*, from the West Indies, sank in the Gironde river, after a collision; sixteen persons were drowned, including the captain.

LONDON, 22.—A *Times* special from Berlin says it is now ascertained that the total number killed by the explosion at Bremerhaven is 128, and of the wounded 56; the Bremen aid committee reports that twenty of the injured are hopelessly maimed, and there are 56 widows and 135 orphans of the victims of the disaster, for the benefit of whom it proposes to raise a subscription of \$75,000.

A special from Lisbon states that a Portuguese gun-boat has been ordered to the Island of St. Thomas, in the Gulf of Guinea, on account of an alleged insurrection of negroes.

The training ship *Goliath*, at Gravesend, was burned this morning.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £154,000.

A standard Paris dispatch says that Prince Pierre Bonaparte has issued an address as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies from Corsica.

HAVANA, 22.—Captain General Valmaseda has refused the request of a number of the highest military officers in Cuba, to sign an order allowing them to return with him to Spain.

PLYMOUTH, 22.—The S. S. *Labrador*, from New York, for Havre, arrived off this port last night, but owing to the prevalence of a heavy gale it was found impossible to land her passengers and mails, and they will consequently be debarked at Cherbourg.

LONDON, 22, midnight.—The reports that there was no loss of life by the burning of the training ship *Goliath* are contradicted; and there is reason to believe that twenty perished.

Lord Advocate Edward Strathearn Gordon, a conservative, has been returned to Parliament by the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen.

A special from Vienna reports that eighty insurgent delegates assembled at Jamnietza, Bosnia, and that they have rejected the Sultan's firman proposing reforms as unworthy of their confidence. They have formed a sort of provisional government.

A Paris dispatch to the *London Telegraph* asserts that only one passenger was drowned on the steamer *Louisiana*; all others lost belonged to the crew.

MADRID, 22.—*El Cronista* announces that the government has decided to send important reinforcements to Cuba.

ROME, 22.—Dispatches from Naples report that the agitation in Mt. Vesuvius is increasing, and that an extensive eruption is looked for.

MADRID, 22.—General Echagón has been appointed to the command of the army of the Left.

SHANGHAI, 22.—Ching Long Pin and Yung Heng have been appointed ministers to the United States.

LONDON, 23.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £607,000 the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to its liability is 41½ per cent. Bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day, £270,000.

PARIS, 23.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 20,475,000 francs the past week.

MADRID, 23.—The *Epoca* says that when the Carlist insurrection is suppressed an efficient army will be maintained in Cuba, as a measure of precaution, and that heavy guns will be placed on the coast at the same time. Spain will propose to the United States a new and mutually advantageous treaty of commerce. Subscriptions have already been opened to defray the cost of manufacturing heavy guns for the defense of Cuba.

VIENNA, 23.—The *Political Correspondence* newspaper reports that the Sultan is spending all his available money in hastily arming his forces on sea and on land; ships and cannon have been ordered.

A conspiracy against the Christians in Turkey has been discovered.