

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 15.—The last night of the great pedestrian contest equalled, indeed exceeded, the opening night both in point of numbers and enthusiasm. At 7 o'clock fully 7,000 people were present. The pedestrians were encouraged by the most hearty applause. Ladies waved their handkerchiefs and threw several bouquets at the contestants as they passed along, and the men threw their hats in the air and yelled themselves hoarse. The excitement was tremendous.

Early in the afternoon it was conceded that Rowell would take the belt. The interest was then upon Harriman making the 450 miles, so as to secure a share of the gate money. Harriman walked very lame and appeared to suffer great pain, but he struggled along gamely and steadily neared his goal.

Ennis was in fine form during the evening and made some very quick miles. He was quite fresh and entirely free from lameness. He made spurt after spurt, both running and walking, and the applause that greeted him was immense.

About 6.30 this afternoon Rowell, Harriman and Ennis were all on track together, and Rowell overtaking Harriman, linked his right arm and walked around talking with him. The cheering was loud, but when Ennis came along and linked with Harriman on the other side, the applause burst forth in a deafening roar. They marched around arm in arm and dozens of bouquets were hurled at them. The judges announced that two laps were taken from the score of each man for having received support while going twice around the track.

Ennis completed his 455th mile at 4.23.28; his 460th at 5.38.45; his 465th at 7.32.15. He left the track at 5.39.20 and returned at 6.23.55 and left again at 7.33 for a short rest.

Harriman finished his 435th mile at 3.32.40; his 440th at 4.47.55; his 445th at 7.31.22. It then became certain he would turn his 450 miles and earn his share of the gate money. He left the track at 4.48 and took a good rest until 6.15 when he again appeared. He had evidently more friends in the building than the other two.

Rowell finished his 481st mile at 4.13 and kept on walking and running alternately, finished his 485th mile at 5.13, remaining on the track. At 7.29 he had completed his 494th mile. As Harriman neared his 450th mile and Rowell was closing up his 500th, the spectators became perfectly wild with excitement and as Harriman turned his 450th mile and the great white figures on the black-board announced the result, a storm of applause seldom heard burst forth and lasted fully ten minutes. He completed his 450th mile at 8.42 and a man had to carry around before him several immense bouquets presented by his lady friends. He carried a small American flag over his shoulder and this incident increased, if that was possible, the enthusiasm. When the figures 500 went up opposite Rowell's name on the blackboard, the excitement can scarcely be imagined. This was at three minutes to 9 o'clock. Then he put on his ulster and carrying the American flag over his right shoulder and an immense bouquet in his left hand, he marched round the track twice, the captain of police on one side and his trainer on the other. The band played "God Save the Queen," the enthusiasm running high. Rowell then left the track for good with a score of 500 miles. He went at once to the Ashland House, was bathed and rubbed down and went to bed for four hours, when he is to be waked up. He was received at the hotel by some 20 ladies and congratulated. He seemed to be pretty well used up. Harriman completed his 450 miles and three laps at 8.40 and then he retired from the track for good. He was surrounded by a host of friends who brought him out of the garden by the Fourth Avenue entrance.

At 10.5 all the contestants had left the track. The band was playing and the crowd leaving the garden. Score—Rowell 500, Ennis 475, Harriman 450.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The democratic Senators held a caucus, today, in the senate chamber. All

were present except Maxey Jones, Louisiana, and Hampton, South Carolina. The object of the caucus was to consider the formation of the standing committees. Senator Wallace was re-elected chairman, and Senator Beck secretary of the caucus. The following senators were appointed a committee to re-arrange the standing committees and report to an adjourned meeting Monday at noon: Wallace, McDonald, Eaton, Ransom, Cockrell, Davis, West Virginia, Garland, Grover and Pendleton. After discussion, the following basis was agreed upon for reorganization of the committees: First, seniority; second, the choice of committee by one having two or more chairmanships; third, the arrangement of chairmanships for vacancies. According to this programme, Eaton, senior democratic member of the committee on foreign relations, will be its chairman; finance, Bayard; military affairs, Randolph, judiciary, Thurman; public lands, McDonald; Indian Affairs, Coke; pensions, Withers; claims, Cockrell; District of Columbia, Harris; patents, Kernan; territories, Garland; mines and mining, Hereford; on revision of laws, Wallace. Salsbury has the choice of the chairmanship of three committees, viz: privileges and elections, post-offices and postroads, and public buildings and grounds; Davis, West Virginia, the choice of the chairman of appropriations and agriculture; Johnson of manufactures and revolutionary pensions; Gordon of commerce and education and labor; White of civil service and retrenchment in naval affairs and printing; Ransom of railroads and library. In addition to the above, Thurman was chairman on private land claims and Johnson chairman of the committee on revolutionary claims, the only committees with democratic chairmen and a majority of democrats. In addition to the standing committees there are ten select committees, only two of them having democratic chairmen, Davis, West Virginia, and Harris. The chairmanship of the committees other than those above named will be arranged by a caucus committee. The republicans will be furnished with a list of democratic members placed on the committees. The subject of changing the elective officers of the Senate was not acted upon.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—The sleeper on the New Orleans, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, at Abbeville, Miss. Several passengers were badly hurt. Senator Kellogg received a severe cut on the forehead.

The bark *Sleipner* arrived yesterday, from Rio, in charge of the mate, who reports that during the voyage the captain, second officer and boy died of yellow fever. The vessel is now at quarantine.

PATERSON, N. J., 15.—The fuse house of Laffin & Rand's powder works, 12 miles away, exploded today. No person was injured.

NEW YORK, 17.—After Rowell and Harriman had left the garden, Ennis alone remained on the track, and he was walking to win a bet of \$1,500. He had backed himself to make 475 miles, and was determined to win it. He was cheered lustily, the crowd still remaining.

Ennis continued at a good pace and turned his 470th mile at 8.53.25 and completed the 475 miles at 10.57. The applause was tremendous, Ennis running his 475th mile in 6.55; the fastest of the contest. This concluded the great walking match and the vast crowd slowly dispersed. The official score for the match at 10 o'clock when it closed was Rowell, 500 and 180 yards; Ennis, 475 miles; Harriman, 450 miles 3 laps and 140 yards.

The men were off the track during the whole six days as follows: Rowell, 38 hours 42 minutes 50 seconds. Ennis, 36 hours 21 minutes 33 seconds. Harriman, 38 hours, 1 minute 21 seconds.

The total receipts during the contest was \$51,000.

At the beginning of the match it was decided that \$1,000 should be set apart out of the receipts for the man who failed to cover 450 miles. O'Leary will thus receive \$1,000. The total number of miles made by each man each day of the match was as follows:

Rowell—1st day, 110 miles; 2nd day, 87; 3rd day, 88; 4th day, 77; 5th day 68; 6th day, 72—total 500.

Ennis—1st day, 95; 2nd day, 78; 3rd day, 78; 4th day, 85; 5th day, 69; 6th day, 70—total 475.

Harriman—1st day, 100; 2nd day, 88; 3rd day, 84; 4th day, 55; 5th day, 65; 6th day, 60—total 450.

At 10.30 the lights in the main building in the gardens were turned out, and the grand international contest for the championship of the world settled for the present.

Grant arrived at Allahabad on the 22nd of February, where he was received by Sir George Cowper, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Provinces, and escorted to the Government House. The General left Bombay on the evening of the 18th of February, after enjoying much hospitality and attention. Lord Cranbrook had sent word to announce the General's coming, and an invitation to the viceroy to show the General every attention.

On his arrival at Bombay, therefore, the General was the recipient of many telegraphic congratulations and invitations from the viceroy, the Duke of Buckingham, and governors of the provinces. On the evening of the 17th a banquet was given to the General at the Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay; and, after dinner, he was presented to a delegation of natives, Parsees and gentlemen merchants. The scene was very picturesque and striking.

The General left Bombay on the evening of the 18th, being escorted to the railway station by a guard of honor and all the officials.

On the 20th the party arrived at Tatulpur and visited Marble Rocks, on Norbudda River, riding there an elephant provided by the government. The General left Allahabad on the 22nd for Agra, thence to Delhi, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Benares, so as to be in Calcutta on the 10th of March, thence to Madras and Ceylon. So far the General and party are very much pleased with the journey.

The news of Rowell's victory had hardly been flashed over the cable to England before an answering dispatch was hurried back from Sir John Astley to Rowell that read as follows: "Well done, my boy. Pay O'Leary £100 deposit on the belt. Weston has challenged you—match to take place in London, May 5."

Ennis will also challenge Rowell at once and will enter for the match of the 5th of May. He will probably sail for England on the steamer with Rowell.

The *Tribune*, to-day, on the wheat prospect, says: Very well informed writers and dealers on the other side of the ocean believe the requirements of France alone will exceed 20,000,000 of bushels. The deficiency of importations from this country by Great Britain thus far plainly indicates that an increased demand from that country must sooner or later be felt. On account of the plague, the traffic with the ports of the Black Sea has been and is likely to be very much restricted. The movements of wheat from southern Russia and from the regions of the lower Danube can hardly be relied upon to meet the existing deficiency of Great Britain. The truth is, the British market is relying upon the practically unlimited supply in this country, and should it prove that the demand comes close to or exceeds the actual supply our prices may rise somewhat sharply within next two months. One prominent merchant stated on Saturday that the fact that wheat was two cents lower than it fell during the Keene excitement, was almost absolute proof that the report of a portion of his wheat being sold was true.

Notwithstanding the mud, fog and occasional showers, there was the customary observance of St. Patrick's day, only the procession lacked the numbers of a few years ago.

In Brooklyn apparently not more than 1,000 men were in line. The exercises in the Catholic Churches of both cities were well attended. In the evening banquets, balls, panegyrics, and private parties took place.

BURLINGTON, Ia., 17.—A special train with Congressman Whitaker on board passed through this city on the C. B. & Q., to-day at 12.12 p.m. The run from Omaha was made in quick time. From Burlington to Galesburg, 43 miles per hour was made, and at other places on the Illinois division, a mile a minute was made. The run was made by the C. B. & Q. without any special preparation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 17.—A large number of negroes recently arrived here from Vicksburg and other parts of Mississippi and Louisiana, under the impression, as they assert, that they would be provided

with means of subsistence while here, and free transportation to Kansas, where, on their arrival, they were to receive lands from government, money, mules, plows, etc. Several hundred, perhaps more than a thousand, have already arrived, most of them in a destitute condition, and 600 more will reach here to-morrow by the steamer *Grand Tower*. As no such provision as above stated has been made for these people, they having evidently been grossly deceived for some malicious purpose, and in view of all the circumstances in the case, Mayor Overstolz has issued a proclamation warning all persons against coming to Saint Louis without money to support themselves, and to pay their fare to their destination. No employment can be obtained, and there must of necessity, be much suffering and destitution among them. Two or three hundred had money enough to reach Kansas City, and have started for that point.

The negroes express the utmost horror at the thought of returning South, where they say their condition is utterly unbearable. They claim that all the ills of old-time slavery are inflicted on them upon the plantations, and say they would rather starve here than return. They are unanimous in their desire to get away and state that thousands more are waiting along the river for enough money to get here, and are willing to trust the future thereafter.

The board of health had a meeting last evening to consider the question, and it was first thought that all destitute should be sent to the quarantine station where they could be sheltered and fed, but it was finally concluded to take no action in the matter at present. The railroad and steamship companies disclaim having anything to do with their coming.

CINCINNATI, 17.—There has been considerable excitement at Newport, Ky., caused by the arrest of Peter Klein, the tramp who outraged Mrs. Truesdell a few days since. A crowd was in the neighborhood of the jail yesterday, but there was no demonstration until after 6 o'clock, when about 25 men marched through Monmouth Street jail, overpowered the jailor, knocked down two policemen and mayor, secured Klein, and marched off. He was taken to Mrs. Truesdell's house, and identified by her, then to the woods, and undoubtedly hung, although at this time the body has not been found.

A very mysterious murder was committed at an early hour yesterday morning. A young man named Harry Baldwin, who had returned from a business trip, was found at 2 o'clock this morning, on Elm Street, by a policeman in what they supposed a drunken condition. They took him to the station house where he was locked up for safe keeping. At six this morning he was found to be dying with a small hole in his temple made by a 32-calibre ball. It appears that Wm. Schaller of the brewery firm of Schaller & Gerke was in that neighborhood at an early hour with some friends, celebrating his birthday. He snatched a pistol from his friend's pocket, and, as he says, fired in the air, and was arrested by a policeman, but subsequently released. When it was found that Baldwin was shot, Schaller was again arrested and is now in jail. It is claimed that the pistol fired by Schaller was a 22 calibre, while the shot which killed Baldwin is a 32 calibre.

Congressman Whitaker, of Oregon, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, having made the fastest time on record between San Francisco and Washington. He kept his special train all the way to Omaha and then took special train at Council Bluffs over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, running to Chicago, 500 miles, in 12½ hours.

RICHMOND, Va., 17.—Angeles Bacigalupi, last night, fatally stabbed his wife several times. She was his cousin and possessed considerable money, and he, getting control of it, arranged to decamp. His wife suspected his design, when he left the house went after him and endeavored to bring him back. Bacigalupi thereupon stabbed her and ran off. He jumped into the canal and swam across, but was caught as he came out, and \$3,650 of his wife's money was found with him.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—A Victoria dispatch by the steamer *California* arrived from Alaska, yesterday morning. She brings news that the Indians are preparing for war. H.

B. M. ship *Osprey*, and the U. S. cutter *Walcott* had reached Alaska. The chiefs received the *Osprey* cordially, but informed the commander that they could take the *Walcott* whenever they chose. The *Walcott* has gone to intercept a flotilla of hostile canoes on their way to destroy the town of Sitka. On board the *Walcott* are the *Osprey's* marines and the *Osprey's* Gatling gun. The situation is very alarming. The *Osprey* will remain until relieved by the American man-of-war.

The Sitka chiefs were given two hours to produce a certain woman witness to the Brown murder. They pretend the woman was absent, but in much less time they brought her in. She confessed to having seen Brown's body after he had been shot twice. The body was then rolled up in blankets and thrown overboard, weighted down by stones. The *Osprey* had not been in the port five minutes before the Indians brought in Brown's gun, axe, books, etc. The *California* has three witnesses to the murder, on board.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 15.—The German tariff commission, contrary to expectation, has resolved to admit coal duty free.

BRUSSELS, 15.—The German socialist, Hirsch, expelled from France, and editing here the German imitation of the *Lanterne*, has been expelled from Belgium by royal order, issued, it is reported, at the request of Germany.

OTTAWA, 15.—In the course of his speech on the changes last night, Mr. Tilley said: "A larger proportionate share of the revenues must be derived from the United States than from England. Since the United States abrogated the reciprocity treaty goods had largely been admitted free. It was hoped this would induce the United States to deal as liberally by us, but this expectation was not realized. We would be compelled to impose on the United States goods a higher share of duty than before, but coupled with this is the condition that when the United States were willing to take off any portion of their duty we were ready to meet them. Government was in favor of a reciprocity of the tariff in hopes of judicious reciprocity of trade."

LONDON, 17.—Another mail with a week's later news, has arrived at Madeira from Capetown, the latest date being February 25th. The Zulus remained inactive. The only fresh fighting reported resulted in the capture of some cattle. The British reinforcements having arrived on the frigate *Shah*, from St. Helena, it had been determined to effect the relief of Col. Pearson from his isolated position at Ekowe.

In the House of Commons, on Friday night, Northcote replying to the inquiry as to why the troops had been sent to British Burmah, read the following telegram from Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, dated March 8th:

The British garrison has been reinforced on the urgent recommendation of the chief commission and the strong advice of Lieutenant Governor Oden. The British resident at Mandalay has reported that warlike preparations are making, and that the Burmese are strengthening the river forts.

There are rumors of disturbances and dangers threatening foreigners. The warning comes from well-informed quarters that early mischief is intended, and altogether the position of affairs is precarious. The garrison in Burmah was on a peace footing and too weak for protection in event of disturbance on the frontier.

The damage at Szegedin is estimated at about million and a half of pounds sterling.

The operatives at Blackburn are greatly incensed at the proposed reduction in wages. A troop of Hussars and some companies of infantry were held in readiness at Preston on Friday and Saturday.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 25.—Reinforcements are anxiously awaited. There are symptoms of native hostilities in all directions. The powerful tribe of Basutos are showing a rebellious spirit. Volunteers and available troops have been sent to overawe them. Leydenberg is hourly expecting an attack by Sececent. Pinto, the Portuguese explorer, was obliged to fight his way through the native tribes.

CARO, 17.—The Khedive has informed the British Consul that he