New-York Tribune.

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LEADING FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

EUROPEAN INTERESTS.

PRINCE BISMARCK NOT INCLINED TO PROPOSE THE DISSOLUTION OF THE REICHSTAG—ENGLAND FOLLOWING THE LEAD OF FRANCE IN EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS—SYMPATHY WITH THE JEWS.

The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE refers to several matters of interest in European affairs. The German rescript and Gambetta's supposed threat to resign are being discussed rather inconsistently by the English press. Prince Bismarck does not intend to dissolve the Reichstag. Some opposition is made to the proposed release of Mr. Parnell and the other Irish members of Parliament who are in prison. No comprehensive English Land bill is expected from Parliament next session. England is following the lead of France in measures regarding Egypt. Mr. Blaine's dispatches are still misrepresented and assailed by the English press. The outrages on the Jews in Poland are causing indignation in England. There is a poison scare in London. The London stage is dull.

CURRENT TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE BRITISH MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME—MR. BLAINE'S POLICY STILL MISREPRESENTED—THE SUPPOSED INCREASE OF POISONING—THE LONDON STAGE.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Imperial rescript in Germany has been solemnly, but not very wisely, discussed all the week in the English journals, which persist in considering Continental politics with reference to English Parliamentary precedents, and condemn Prince Bismarck for his supposed intention of disregarding Parliament. They condemn Gambetta equally for regarding Parliament too much, by his supposed intention to resign if the French Chamber rejects the Government's scheme of revision. Certain English Liberals hail, also, what they consider the final abandonment in Germany of the restrictive laws on the Catholics, and even hint that they would see willingly an agreement between Bismarck and the Pope, reestablishing the Pope's territorial sovereignty. Respecting this, excellent German authority affirms that the statement is utterly devoid of foundation; and I learn on equally good information that Bismarck has no present intention of dissolving Parliament.

ENGLISH RADICALS AND GAMBETTA.

English Radicals show signs of following the French Irreconcilables in attacking and calumniating Gambetta because he is disposed to strengthen the Republic by accepting converts from the monarchical ranks. In general Liberal opinion supports him and watches sympathetically the attempt to revise the Constitution in a Liberal sense. This purpose perhaps justifies his supposed determination to resign if defeated; but private friends say that Gambetta's personal courage is becoming of a questionable character.

THE MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME.

Ministerialists say that there will be no more Cabinet councils this month. There has been no addition to the programme already announced, but a final decision has been taken to demand the *cloture*, a measure of equal stringency as the American "previous question," requiring only a bare majority to close a debate. This is deemed the means of restoring legislative efficiency.

THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS.

The suggestion of the release of Parnell and other members of Parliament excites strong opposition, and would be regarded alike in Ireland and England as a fresh weak attempt at impossible conciliation. Ireland remains *in statu quo*. The decision of the Central Land Court on the appealed cases is anxiously awaited.

THE YORKSHIRE CANVASS.

The Land Reform candidature of Mr. Rowlandson, a tenant farmer, for the North Riding of Yorkshire receives the hearty support of the whole Liberal party. This indicates the readiness of the Liberals to adopt a moderate but effectual measure of land reform in England.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PROGRAMME.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on Thursday avoided the statement of any programme, indicating only a measure for the easier transfer of land, the modification of entails and settlements, protection for tenant improvements, and relief from burdens by means of better county government. This is understood to comprise the points on which the Liberals are agreed. No comprehensive land measure is expected this session.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH NOTE.

The Anglo-French note to the Khedive is commonly regarded as equivalent to a pledge of joint forcible intervention if necessary to protect the existing arrangements. This means primarily that England is accepting the French lead in adopting the French notion that bondholders' interests are entitled to a Government guarantee, thereby rather submissively yielding to Gambetta's initiative and putting one more obstacle in the way of ultimate English occupation. Continental opinion outside of France regards the step with disfavor. Inside France, the Bourse interests control Franco-Egyptian diplomacy.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

Mr. Blaine's dispatches and the Guiteau trial still supply English critics with topics of occasional comment. *The Daily News*, being challenged, maintains its startling assertion that Mr. Blaine proposes to establish despotism over both the Americas. *The Saturday Review* in a characteristic article remarks that Mr. Blaine's claim to control the canal embodies a most serious menace and the boldest defiance of international law. It taunts him with devising measures hostile to England both before and after President Garfield's death.

THE PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.

The first attempt of the English press to collect the facts of the Warsaw outrages on the Jews was made in *The Pall Mall Gazette* this week, and has been followed by an elaborate account in *The Times* of systematic persecution throughout a large portion of Russia. Both accounts disclose intolerance and often connivance on the part of Russian authorities, and are evoking general English indignation. The Jews in England are working energetically in accumulating information, and are forming a strong committee. They hope to induce the Government to offer further diplomatic remonstrance; but some Liberal journals, while condemning Russian violence, remind the Jews that their press, which is numerous and powerful throughout Europe, following Lord Beaconsfield's lead, unanimously defended the Turks when inflicting far greater sufferings on the Christians in Bulgaria and elsewhere.

IN DREAD OF POISON.

The revelations in the Lamson case and some others, followed by sundry doctors' letters, have given rise to a slight but extensive scare about poisoning and to a copious discussion on the means of restricting the sale of poisons, without practical result.

THE LONDON STAGE.

The theatrical world offers little that is novel or exciting. The withdrawal of Gilbert's foolish "Foggerty's Fairy," at the Criterion Theatre, will probably be followed soon by the withdrawal of the hardly less foolish three-act farce, "Engaged," now attracting small houses. The Court Theatre controversy respecting the originality of "The Squire," protracted a fortnight, leaves the public under the conviction of Pinero's unacknowledged indebtedness to Hardy, with some regret that so promising a dramatist should display such flippant indifference on questions affecting literary honesty.

DANA AND DRAPER.

Mr. Richard H. Dana's unexpected death is regretted by numerous friends in England, where he was well known and highly respected, privately and publicly. The press comments do justice to his unique literary reputation, placing his "Two Years before the Mast" next to "Robinson Crusoe," recalling and regretting the rejection by the Senate, under malicious influences, of his nomination to the English Mission, and recognizing his eminence as a jurist and writer on international law.

Dr. Draper's death elicits fresh recognition that his works are among the most solid, enduring and admired American contributions to the literature of science. G. W. S.

GAMBETTA'S PROPOSED REFORMS.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Brisson in expressing thanks for his reelection to the presidency of the body, said the present session promises to be fruitful of reforms. He urged the Republican party to be united in the purpose of securing reforms and the stability of the Government. M. Gambetta then ascended the tribune and read the bill for the revision of the Constitution.

The preamble says that France has manifested by the recent elections a desire for a wise and moderate revision of the Constitution. The principle of scrutin de liste is a corollary of universal suffrage, and will secure sincerity in voting and independence of action to those elected. It therefore becomes necessary to settle this question promptly. The matters of detail and application are reserved for the end of the present legislative term.

At this announcement the reading of the bill was interrupted by various marks of approval and disapproval.

M. Gambetta said: "We shall prove to you in the discussions in the bureaux that a vital interest is at stake. We will not ask urgency. You can decide as to that after the preliminary consideration of the bill."

The principal points of M. Gambetta's bill for the revision of the Constitution are as follows: The election of life Senators by both Chambers voting separately instead of by the Senate alone; instead of the Senatorial delegates being chosen by the Communes, one to be elected by each 500 electors; the principle of scrutin de liste to be inscribed in the Constitution. The details are to be subsequently settled by an ordinary bill. The Senate is to be deprived of the power of restoring items stricken from the budget by the Chamber of Deputies.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Paris correspondent of *The Times* states that a commercial treaty between France and England will be almost certainly signed within three weeks; that only the duties in regard to some of the categories of woolens and cottons remain to be decided.

THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Royal speech at the opening of the Landtag to-day was read by Herr von Puttkamer. It mentions the continued improvement of the financial situation, and states that a surplus of 29,000,000 marks [$6,670,000] has been yielded by the State railways, and there is expectation of a progressive increase with the extension of the State railway system. It announces a loan of a moderate amount for productive works; also an ecclesiastical bill, similar to that known as the July law, granting to the Government discretionary powers, but of larger scope than those of the May law. Congratulatory reference is made to the friendly relations between Prussia and the Vatican, rendering the resumption of diplomatic intercourse possible. Lively satisfaction is is also expressed that the Government has been able to reestablish regular administration in the several Catholic bishoprics.

Herr Dietz, the Socialist arrested at Stuttgart, is a member of the Reichstag. He was arrested for selling a prohibited publication. His friends are endeavoring to prove that his arrest is in violation of his privilege as a member of Parliament.

H. A. PREVOST DE LONGPERIER.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Henri Adrien Prevost de Longperier, the eminent French antiquarian, is dead.

He was born in Paris, in 1816. He evinced from boyhood great interest in coins and medals, and being wealthy, was able to gratify his tastes in that respect. After being eleven years in the medallic department of the Royal Library at Paris he took charge of ancient collections at the Louvre, where he introduced a new system of classification. He was a good Arabic scholar, and prepared a large number of catalogues of medals. He also wrote a great deal on numismatics in general.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH NOTE.

ROME, Jan. 14.—The *Fanfulla* says: "There is good ground for stating that Count Menabrea, the Italian Ambassador at London, has made observations to Lord Granville, the British Foreign Secretary, on the exclusion of Italy from the collective action of England and France in regard to Egypt. Both Austria and Germany acknowledge that this exclusion is unfavorable to the maintenance of the balance of power."

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 14, 1882.

The explosion on board the flag ship Triumph, off Coquimbo, on the 22d of November, was accidental.

An enormous mass of rock, a thousand feet high, has fallen from the Rothrisa mountain, near the town of Glarus, in Switzerland, destroying orchards, roads, and meadows. No lives were lost.

The Marseilles correspondent of *The Daily News* mentions that intense cold weather prevails on the Sahara frontier, and that hundreds of camels and many soldiers have perished from the cold.

The remonstrance sent by the Viceroy of India to Mandalay sets forth that if Burmah continues the system of granting monopolies Great Britain will hold King Baw responsible for any diminution of friendly relations.

General Logerot has seized the persons of several notables at Sfax as hostages for the payment of the war indemnity exacted by France. He threatens severe measures if the money is not forthcoming by the end of January.

The Official Gazette at Madrid states that the regulation permitting the use of secret ciphers in the transmission of telegrams between places in Spain and to places abroad, is because of the Government's desire to remove obstacles to private business, and to follow the progressive tendencies of the civilized world.

The Berlin correspondent of *The Standard* says that Professor Nordenskiold's arrangements for his Polar exploration will not be finished before 1884, as a vessel cannot be got ready before that time. The King of Sweden and Oscar Dickson will each contribute one-third of the expenses, and M. Sibiriakoff will probably contribute the remainder.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The surplus of revenue foreseen for 1883 renders unnecessary an issue of fresh redeemable Government bonds, or the conversion of any bonds.

WYOMING, Ont., Jan. 14.—The safe in Fawcett's banking office here was blown open last night, and a large amount of money was taken. Entrance to the bank was obtained by forcing one of the windows. Three doors, fitted with combination locks, were blown open before the cash was secured.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 14.—Miller, the escaped American convict, was rearrested to-day, after being discharged on the charge of carrying a revolver. He is rearrested on the ground that when he robbed the old man in Clarion County, Penn., he fired his revolver with intent to kill. The counsel will argue that the shooting was an essential portion of the crime for which Miller was under sentence.

CORPORATIONS PAYING THEIR TAXES.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The following taxes were paid to the State Controller to-day:

William H. Vanderbilt, president, $201,346 62; Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $22,696 43; New-York and Harlem Railroad, $7,087 56; Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, $6,125; United States Rolling Stock Company, $6,097 50; Buffalo Gas Light Company, $4,500; Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad, New-York, $4,200; Knickerbocker Ice Company, $4,000; New-York Ferry Company, $3,459 84; Eighth Avenue Railroad, New-York, $2,732 57; Hanover Fire Insurance Company, $1,875; New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad Company, $1,711 05; Sixth Avenue Railroad, New-York, $1,687 50; Bowery Fire Insurance Company, New-York, $1,500; Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, $1,384 65; New-York City and Northern Railroad (including West Side and Yonkers), $1,350; and Eagle Fire Insurance, New-York, $1,125.

THE FIRE RECORD.

HEAVY LOSS AT ALBION, N. Y.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A block at Albion was burned last night. The block constituted the largest business portion of the village. The fire originated in Parchard's fancy store in Main-st., from an exploded lamp. The total loss is about $250,000. The sufferers are Howe, confectioner; Beal & Co., dry goods; Farnham, clothing; Reed, liquor; Sickles, dry goods; Carpenter & Barrel, drugs; Robbins, furniture; Tyler, pump shop, and Dorrance, jewelry. The offices of Lewis & Son, the American Express Company, the Western Union and Mutual Union Telegraph Companies were also consumed with their contents. Several persons were injured, but no one was killed. A favorable change of the wind apparently saved the rest of the village.

The Medina, Rochester and Brookport firemen went to the aid of the Albion firemen. The Lockport firemen went to the depot, but were ordered back, other assistance being secured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The fire at Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., last night involved a loss of $220,000. The principal losers are as follows: G. H. Sickles & Co., dry goods, on stock, $55,000; insured for $30,500; on building, $10,000; thought to be fully insured. Beal & Co. were insured for $20,000; their loss is $8,000. Mr. Farnham cannot state the amount of his loss, but says that his insurance, together with what was saved, will make him whole. Carpenter & Barrel's loss is $15,000; insurance unknown. W. G. Swan's two buildings valued at $50,000 were destroyed, but his loss is fully covered by insurance. Richard Reed's loss is estimated at $15,000; fully insured. The Odd Fellows Hall and its contents were consumed, but it is not known whether it was insured or not. Fanny Lowes's millinery stock in Swan's block was entirely destroyed; her loss is probably $1,500, but is thought to be insured. Lyman Beecher's barber shop and the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms and circulating library of 500 volumes were also destroyed and were not insured.

FLAMES IN CHAMBERS-ST.

Fire was discovered about 11 o'clock last night in the large six-story brick building at No. 183 Chambers-st. The fire burned furiously for two hours. The losses are estimated as follows: Loudan & Johnson, $30,000, Joseph McGuire, stock and machinery, $14,000; Beasley & McAlba, $5,000. The building was owned by Asa Half and is probably damaged $12,000. The insurance could not be ascertained.

AT VARIOUS PLACES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 14.—The dyewood and graining mill of Smith S. Sweet, caught fire at an early hour this morning. The building was damaged to the amount of $5,000, and the stock and machinery $2,000. The building and contents were insured for $14,000.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 14.—A fire at Plymouth, N. C., on Wednesday night destroyed the store and dwelling of H. A. Wise. Loss, $4,000; partially insured. The cause was the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

DERBY LINE, Vt., Jan. 14.—A grist mill and dwelling with a large quantity of grain were burned last Tuesday at Stornaway, Quebec. The loss is $70,000; insured for $15,000 in the Quebec Mutual Insurance Company.

FLOODS IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 14.—The rain ceased last night, but the river is still rising. It rose thirty feet at Point Burnside last night. One million feet of lumber are afloat here, but the lumber is not out of the yards. Workshops are abandoned on both banks of the river. The steamers cannot pass under the suspension bridge. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge is endangered by the lodgment of drift and floating saw logs against its piers. Many families have been driven from home by the back water, but no lives have been lost. The stage of the water here this noon was forty-eight feet. The damage cannot be estimated at present.

THE VIRGINIA COUPON "KILLER."

RICHMOND, Jan. 14.—The bill passed by the Legislature known here as the "coupon killer," which provides for the scrutiny of coupons by a jury as to the genuineness before being received for taxes, was signed by the Governor this afternoon, and Auditor Massey has issued orders in accordance therewith to the city and county treasurers not to receive coupons for taxes or any other dues of the Commonwealth.

RAILROAD COLLISION IN INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14—A dispatch from Elkhart, Ind., says: A Lake Shore train ran into a Baltimore and Ohio train last night at Miller's Station. Cars and engines were wrecked, the track was torn up, and the telegraph office was demolished. Further details have not been received.

INDICTED FOR FORGERY.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 14.—Horace Hammell, Secretary of the Newton Building Loan Association, charged with defaulting and forgery to the amount of some $60,000, and whose case is before the courts in this city, has had seven bills of indictment found against him for forgery.

THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—It is stated here to-night that Colonel Needham, the bank examiner now in charge of the Pacific National Bank, received instructions today from Controller Knox to turn over the bank to the directors on Monday, January 23.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE WORKS PROPOSED.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Several business men of this city held a meeting last night, and took the preliminary steps to organize a company, with a capital of $500,000, to erect extensive locomotive works in or very near St. Louis.

A DENIAL BY GENERAL SHERIDAN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Lieutenant-General Sheridan says there is no foundation whatever to the report published here this morning that the headquarters of the Military Division of the Missouri will be removed from here to Leavenworth, Kans., and that General Pope will be transferred to San Francisco.

PENALTY OF OFFICIAL EMBEZZLEMENT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—Ex-Treasurer Ring, of Scott County, found guilty of embezzling $10,000, was admitted to bail pending an appeal to the Supreme Court. Judge Dickinson submitted an opinion to-day confirming the verdict of the jury in the court below. Mr. Ring will at once be sent to Stillwater. His term of imprisonment is fixed at two years and his fine at $21,000.

SAGINAW VALLEY INDUSTRIES.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 14.—The annual review of the lumber and salt industry of the Saginaw Valley, published to-day, shows the lumber product of the Saginaw River Mills for 1881 to have been 971,326,000 feet, 304,500,000 shingles and 47,000,000 barrel staves; and that 2,750,000 barrels of salt were manufactured in this State. The total lumber products of the Saginaw Valley on the Lake Huron shore were 1,381,000,000 feet.

ARKANSAS COLORED REPUBLICANS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 14.—Some of the most prominent negroes in the State, who have been in consultation in this city within the past three days, have issued a call for a State convention of colored men. It is understood that their deliberations were devoted to a discussion in regard to alleged Federal office holding mismanagement in this State. A strong and bitter feeling was manifested against ex-Senator Clayton and United States Marshal Tovans.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

BUFFALO, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Caroline Carey, the oldest woman in Buffalo, died yesterday, aged 104 years.

APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14.—This afternoon Judge Simonton appointed a receiver for the World Mutual Relief Association of Lebanon.

BUSINESS FAILURE AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14.—E. Lehman, retail clothier, made an assignment this morning. His liabilities are $10,000, and his assets $5,000.

A NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The steamer Queen of the Pacific, built for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company by Cramp & Sons, was launched from the yard of that firm this morning.

REWARD FOR AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Five witnesses were examined at the Coroner's inquest in the Vanderpoole murder case here yesterday, and there is no room to doubt that Beckwith committed the murder. The town of Alford, Mass., has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of Beckwith.

AN OLD MAN INSURED FOR A LARGE SUM.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Martin Hughes died at Hawley, Penn., on January 8, age ninety-four. He had been an invalid for more than a year. It is reported that over $100,000 insurance was carried on his life in Pennsylvania "grave yard" insurance companies by residents of Wayne County, Penn. Most of the policies were issued since August last.

COMPELLED TO PAY A JUST DEBT.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—In the Supreme Court yesterday, the jury in the case of Susan F. Brigham against the Phœnix Life Insurance Company, gave a judgment of $10,000 without costs for the plaintiff. This was an action to recover $10,000 on a policy issued by the defendant company on the life of the plaintiff, who was a well known newspaper writer in Boston.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON

A RECORD OF TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the House of Representatives a few days ago Benjamin Wood, of New-York, made his appearance for the first time this session, and on motion of S. S. Cox was sworn in. Mr. Wood has recently recovered from a severe illness of which he still shows some traces. He is nearly twenty-two years older than when he first took his seat in the House of Representatives, July 4, 1861, and the years have not dealt very gently with him. Mr. Wood's first vote in the House of Representatives was cast with six others for Clement L. Vallandigham for Speaker of that body. The only other members of that House who are members of the present one are Messrs. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, S. S. Cox, then of Ohio and now of New-York, and Holman, of Indiana. Senators Rollins, Dawes, Van Wyck, Pendleton, Voorhees, Logan and Windom were members of the House at that time, as also were ex-Vice-Presidents Colfax and Wheeler and ex-Senators Fenton and Conkling. Senator Sherman, who had been elected a Representative in the same Congress, did not take his seat in the House, having been elected before the meeting of Congress to the Senate to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Salmon P. Chase.

Mr. Wood was not a "War Democrat," although he was a member of the House throughout the whole period of the war for the suppression of the Rebellion. On the 15th day of July, 1861, Mr. McClernand, a Democratic Representative from Illinois, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, A portion of the people of the United States, in violation of their Constitutional obligations, have taken up arms against the National Government, and are now striving, by an aggressive and iniquitous war, to overthrow it and break up the Union of these States; therefore

Resolved, That this House hereby pledges itself to vote for any amount of money and any number of men which may be necessary to insure a speedy and effectual suppression of such rebellion and the permanent restoration of the Federal authority everywhere within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

In company with two Kentucky and Missouri Democrat Mr. Wood voted against that resolution.

In the XXXVIIIth Congress Mr. Wood did not figure largely. He was present at the organization and cast a solitary vote for J. D. Stiles, of Pennsylvania, for Speaker, but his participation in legislative duties was so slight that his name does not appear at all in the index to the proceedings of the first session, which began December 7, 1863, and ended July 3, 1864. In the index to the second session, which began December 5, 1864, and ended March 3, 1865, his name appears only once, referring to an occasion when, on motion of Mr. Wood, the House adjourned.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Star Route cases to-day Colonel Bliss opened the proceedings by offering in evidence all the bids and contracts which were identified by the notary Webster yesterday as having been witnessed by him for the defendant Cabell. The defence having demanded the identification of all of the bids and contracts, over 3,200 in number, in which Cabell is concerned, it now appears that the trial of this case will be prolonged indefinitely. An attempt was made by counsel for defence to have Colonel Boone, who has been subpœnaed as a witness, excused from attendance, but the prosecution refused to assent to this arrangement unless some one competent to do so was ready to swear to Boone's handwriting.

The identification of other papers of like character was then proceeded with; Mr. Webster, the notary public who witnessed them, again taking the stand. Byron C. Coon, clerk in the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, identified a number of bids made by Cabell, on which contracts had been refused as belonging to the files of the Department.

J. D. Croissant and Clarence Stetson, Contract Office clerks, were examined in the same direction. Mr. Croissant defined the difference between a "bad contractor" and a "failing contractor," saying indulgence is usually shown by the Department to the former to a certain degree, and, if this was exceeded, he was then declared a failing contractor. This debarred the contractor from receiving further awards of contracts.

The Court adjourned the case until Wednesday next.

THE ALERT ORDERED HOME.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary Hunt has instructed Rear-Admiral Clitz, commanding the Asiatic Station, to detach the Alert from that squadron during the first half of April, and give the necessary orders to her commanding officer to proceed to San Francisco. Rear-Admiral Clitz is also instructed to take the necessary steps in the meantime, to send to San Francisco in the Alert the officers of the Asiatic Station desiring to return, who have been on duty there three years or more, or who will soon have completed three years; the Cadet Midshipmen and Cadet Engineers who will be entitled to examination for promotion next summer; the men whose terms of enlistment have expired or are about expiring, and the invalids and court-martial prisoners, if any.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Representative Harris, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, has invited Professor Jefferies, of Boston, to appear before the Naval Committee and deliver an address on the subject of color-blindness.

The House Committee on Territories to-day agreed upon Tuesday of each week as the day of meeting. The sub-committees will be appointed and bills referred at the next regular meeting.

Judge Lawrence, in accordance with the request of the Committee on Printing, returned to that committee to-day an elaborate decision in regard to the question of granting employes of the Government Printing Office pay for the time the department was closed during the obsequies of the late President. The substance of the decision is that the employes should be paid. The committee has not yet acted on the matter.

The Banking and Currency Committee still has Mr. Crapo's bill, providing for the extension of National bank charters, under consideration, and does not expect to reach a conclusion upon it for several days. The probabilities are that a majority of the committee will support the bill and authorize a favorable report.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, in charge of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, met last night and began the preparation of the measure.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Elections in charge of the Lessing Hans-Frost contested case of Missouri met to-day and agree to report to the full Committee at its next meeting recommending that the motion of contestee be overruled and that the testimony be printed.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, in charge of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill met last night and began the preparation of that measure. The members of the sub-committee, Messrs. Burrows, Robeson and Cox, called upon the Secretary of State this afternoon and conferred with him in regard to certain items to be embodied in the bill.

The special House Committee on the expenses attending the illness and burial of President Garfield and allowance to his widow, met this morning, and, after discussion, adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Page (Cal.) instructing the chairman, Mr. Taylor (Ohio), to give public notice that all persons having claims for services rendered or materials furnished during the illness and burial of the late President Garfield, should present the same to the Committee for auditing on or before the 10th day of February next.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means, in charge of the bills in reference to the duty on hoop iron, steel and tinware, heard an extended argument by Mr. Weeks, of Pittsburg, this morning.

The House Committee on Accounts met at 12 o'clock to prepare a report on the subject of committee clerkships. The committee has practically concluded upon what recommendation to make.

The Senate sub-committee investigating the contingent fund expenditures of the Executive Departments held another long session to-day at which a number of Washington tradesmen and subordinate officials of the Treasury Department were examined with the usual minuteness, but without developing any new facts of importance.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 14, 1882.

Attorney-General Brewster has returned to this city from Philadelphia.

Up to the close of business to-day United States bonds had been redeemed as follows: Under the 105th call, $18,343,550, and under the 106th call, $9,694,500.

The President has decided upon the reappointment of George P. Sanger, United States District-Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, whose term of office has expired.

Cereals was the subject of discussion at the Agricultural Convention to-day. A. L. Blunt, of Colorado, read a paper on the improvement of the cereals. R. T. Brown, of Indiana, followed with a paper on "The better organization of agricultural work."

Depredations upon the Government timber lands in the West have increased to such an extent that the Secretary of the Interior has addressed a communication to the Attorney-General, urging him to use all the means in his power to arrest and punish the offenders.

Secretary Hunt sent the following cable dispatch this afternoon to Lieutenant Danenhauer and Chief Melville of the Jeannette at Irkutsk, through M. Hoffman at St. Petersburg: "Remain on the ground till the remainder of the expedition is found. Help search by every means in your power."

A circular has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, prohibiting officers, clerks and other employes of the department from making recommendations for appointments, or giving any information, except to the proper officers, relative to vacancies that may exist or occur in any branch of the Treasury Department.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

HARMONIOUS END OF THE READING CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The judges of election appointed in the Reading Railroad case reported to Master George M. Dallas, chairman, this morning, and the master reported to the few shareholders assembled in Association Hall, that the return of the vote was as follows: Polled for Gowen ticket, 270,984 shares; polled for Bond ticket, 222,617 shares; Gowen's majority, 48,367. The whole number of votes cast was 493,601, all of which were cast for Mr. Bradford for treasurer. The only variance in the vote was that of 100 shares more for Mr. Parish, of the Bond management, and 100 votes less for Senator Eckley B. Coxe, of the Gowen management.

Upon the announcement of the vote the meeting adjourned sine die.

Counsel on both sides proceeded to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, where the master reported the result to the bench, occupied by the President Judge and two Associate Judges. The court-room was packed at the time with Reading stockholders, members of both the old and new boards, and others.

Mr. Bullitt made a speech in which he defined the course of the McCalmont party, and justified the action of the McCalmonts as having been dictated by sincerity of purpose and strict integrity.

James E. Gowen said a few kindly words about the counsel for the McCalmont-Bond side, and the great case came to an end.

By agreement of both sides the Court made an order awarding to President Gowen and his associates the offices to which the return showed them to have been elected, and congratulated both sides that so peaceable and satisfactory an ending had been reached in so important a contest. The new Board assumes control at 1 p. m. to-day under the order.

Mr. Bond denied the report that last night he had taken dinner at the Continental Hotel in company with Mr. Gowen. Judge Ashbel Green, George C. Magoon and F. H. Peabody, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., dined together, but Mr. Gowen was not present. It is the current opinion of Third Street that a truce has been reached in the Reading warfare and that in some form or by some concession, the Gowen management will recognize the McCalmonts and their representative, ex-President Bond.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon President Bond and Secretary Kinsley turned over to the custody of Mr. Humphrey, secretary to the receivers and private secretary to Mr. Gowen, the seal of the company and the books, records and papers in possession of the outgoing board. There were no formalities whatever and everything was conducted pleasantly. There was no meeting of the new board to-day, but one will be called early next week.

Reading sold down to 31⅛. The story is that the McCalmonts are selling out, but the bear movement is believed to have been started in New-York.

Mr. Gowen was in New-York yesterday, but he returned to Philadelphia by an afternoon train. All opposition to his reelection as president of the Reading Company was abandoned apparently, and at the office of Kidder, Peabody & Company, the representatives of the McCalmont interest, it was said yesterday that no objection to the election of Mr. Gowen would be made.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the purpose of Mr. Gowen's visit was partly to consider a proposal of some of the coal companies to restrict production, which was supposed to be rendered necessary by the recent accumulation at shipping points. No understanding was reached.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC PLAN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The following is promulgated as the financial plan of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, concerning the prospects of which William B. Strong, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, has recently been in conference here with Jay Gould. First mortgage bonds are to be issued for the sum of $18,000,000. One million and a half will be reserved to cancel the bonded debt upon the Central division, which has had for some years thirty-five miles of road in operation in the Indian Territory, and $1,500,000 will be spent in the extension of this division. Fifteen million dollars will be devoted to the construction of the western division to the Pacific coast. As in the case of the first $10,000,000 subscription of the Atlantic and Pacific road, subscribers will have the right to take bonds at par with a 75 per cent bonus in income bonds, the company reserving a right to cancel the subscription within a limited time, leaving the subscriber a bonus of 50 per cent in bonds. The completion of the subscription will be followed by a distribution of $8,250,000 of the $10,000,000 stock of the company, being equivalent to a second bonus of 50 per cent to subscribers on the amount of their subscriptions. The stock subscribers will have the right to retain, even should the company cancel their subscriptions. The subscriptions for $16,500,000 will be open in the first instance in three equal parts of $5,500,000 to stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, and of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, and to financial agents or bankers' syndicates.

TALK ABOUT COMPROMISE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Relative to the report that a basis of settlement of the trunk lines' war of rates has been agreed upon by Presidents Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Vanderbilt, of the New-York Central, Jewett, of the Erie, and Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and that the contract will be signed on Monday next, the Pennsylvania Railroad officials this morning declare it to be merely a repetition of what has been sent abroad many times before. They denied that they had any knowledge of such an agreement or of any intention to have it signed. They said that while there are no positive evidences it was generally believed in railroad circles that Vanderbilt, who has been the chief obstacle in the way of a compromise, is now willing to meet his competitors in the freight traffic and to agree upon a cessation of hostilities. This is founded on the fact that the showing of the New-York Central Railroad is not such as to justify the longer continuance of the war, and his president is believed to recognize this fact. The Pennsylvania Railroad officials believe that under these circumstances the time is not far distant when the strife will cease, but they know of no arrangement to end it on Monday.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF A ROAD.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The decision of Judge Westbrook in the case of The People against the Long Island Railroad Company and others was filed this afternoon. The decision is in favor of the defendants, and says the plaintiff cannot maintain an action restraining them from operating in Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn.

GRAIN RATES TO BE RAISED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The Vanderbilt lines will on Monday raise the grain rate between this city and the East to 15 cents per hundred.

EMBARRASSED IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Colonel Edward Whitaker, of No. 3,927 Powelton-ave., left his home last Thursday afternoon and disappeared. He is Adjutant of Courtland Saunders Post 61, G. A. R., and treasurer of the Sons of Progress, besides being a school director of the Twenty-fourth Section. Before going away he addressed a note to his brother-in-law, stating that he was embarrassed in his accounts and would go somewhere to make the money with which to cancel his obligation.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

KILLED BY THE CAVING OF AN EMBANKMENT.

TROY, Jan. 14.—Charles Duffie, of this city, was killed to-day by the caving of a railroad embankment at Mechanicsville.

FATALLY KICKED BY A HORSE.

TROY, Jan. 14.—Henry Hicks, an aged French Canadian, was fatally kicked by a horse, at Poultney, Vt., today. He was a farm laborer.

SKATERS DROWNED IN NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Jan. 14.—John and Peter Garbing, living near Cranburg Villa, were drowned while skating on the Raritan River this morning.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

TROY, Jan. 14.—The Rev. Lewis Kellogg, of North Granville, one of the oldest members of the Troy Presbytery, was stricken with paralysis to-day, and is in a precarious condition.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 14.—The trial of Jonas Heywood, for the murder of Thomas Forsyth last April, was concluded to-day by the jury returning a verdict of murder in the first degree.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Ferdinand Hamilton, one of the five men saved from the foundered schooner Almon Bird, and who was brought to Pigeon Cove last week, died from the effects of exposure and cold.

BOY KILLED WHILE COASTING.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—John Doolan, a boy, while coasting on High-st. this afternoon, was run over by a truck and killed. A little girl who was on the sled with him was also run over and seriously injured.

POISONED BY TAINTED MEAT.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 14.—Three negroes were poisoned here last night by eating spoiled meat, which they obtained at a butcher's stall. One of them died soon after. The other two are are expected to recover.

KILLED WHILE CROSSING A TRACK.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—William Jennings, a cartman, was instantly killed this evening in South Baltimore, while endeavoring to drive across the track in front of a locomotive of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

MARTIN FLANNIGAN TO BE HANGED.

BUFFALO, Jan. 14.—Governor Cornell having carefully considered the case of Martin Flannigan, condemned to hang next Friday for the murder of John Kairns, on August 15, 1880, has informed District-Attorney Hatch and Ansel Cutler, the prisoner's counsel, that he cannot interfere and that