New-York Tribune.

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THE CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT.

THE SITUATION AT THE FRONT.

SKIRMISHING NEAR KASSASIN—THE MILITARY CONVENTION—THE NILE RISING RAPIDLY.

Arabi Pacha's cavalry advanced near Kassasin lock yesterday and exchanged fire with the British. The enemy, who are showing increased boldness, were driven back. Bedouins attacked a British mule train near Ramses yesterday, but were repulsed. So much foul matter has been thrown into the Ismailia Canal that it is feared the water will become unfit for drinking. The Anglo-Turkish military convention was informally signed yesterday. The Nile has risen very high. It is thought that the Egyptian Ministry will try to settle the claims for damages growing out of incendiarism and pillage in Alexandria by a commission appointed by the Powers.

ARABI'S TROOPS GROWING BOLDER.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—In a telegram dated Ismailia, September 6, General Wolseley says: "The enemy reconnoitred the English position at Kassasin Lock to-day with cavalry. They had no heavy guns. Musketry fire was exchanged with them."

KASSASIN, Sept. 6.—The enemy are showing increased boldness. Yesterday a force of 200 men was observed within a half hour's march of the British camp. Infantry disguised as peasants frequently fire at the British vedettes. Brisk firing has been proceeding between the outposts to-day. The British outposts were strongly reinforced and drove the enemy back. Lieutenant Holland, of the 15th Hussars, was wounded in the engagement.

At a general parade of the troops here to-day the men presented a fine serviceable appearance. Only eighty-eight invalids have been sent from here to Ismailia in a week. The Duke of Connaught's brigade of Foot Guards arrived there to-day. The transport arrangements are being rapidly completed. A party of natives have been engaged to bury the dead at Kassasin. No advance can be expected before the 9th inst.

General Wolseley has requested the presence of a naval brigade in the Army in order that the Navy may share the honor of the advance. In compliance with his request, a brigade consisting of 100 blue jackets, ten officers and a battery of four Gatling guns will leave Port Said to-morrow for Ismailia.

An English train of 300 mules was attacked near Ramses to-day by Bedouins. The escort of the train repulsed the Bedouins.

Arabs have thrown carcasses of horses and other foul matter into the Ismailia Canal, and it is feared the water will become unfit for drinking.

THE CONVENTION INFORMALLY SIGNED.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople states that, after a conference of three hours between Lord Dufferin and Said Pacha to-day, the Anglo-Turkish military convention was informally signed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—The proclamation of the Porte against Arabi Pacha declares that the maintenance of the authority and prestige of the Khedive is indispensably necessary, and that the designs of Arabi Pacha justify his being described as a rebel. Dervisch Pacha, Server Pacha, Baker Pacha and Lebib Effendi are to start for Egypt on Saturday.

Orders have been sent to Suda Bay to forward the first detachment of Turkish troops to Egypt.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—*The Daily News's* despatch from Constantinople says: "An imperial civil commission will leave here on a special steamer on Thursday for Alexandria. Dervisch Pacha and Baker Pacha, with their staffs, will start on Thursday for the rendezvous in Crete. Turkish troops are assembling here as fast as possible."

REPORTS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says: M. Tricoupis, the Greek Prime Minister, telegraphed to the Greek Consul at Alexandria for information in regard to Antono Paulo, who had been arrested for connection with a rumored conspiracy of Greeks in Egypt. The Consul replied that the object of the conspiracy was to massacre the Khedive and the Christians, and to attack the forts; that Antono Paulo was the only Greek implicated; and that he was appointed Consular Agent at Siout in 1878, but was never formally installed.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 6.—Antono Paulo, who was arrested on suspicion of being connected with a plot against the lives of Europeans, will be sent to Greece. He is not a Consular Agent, as was at first stated. The police have advised several other suspected persons to quit the city.

A fire broke out early this morning in the Rue Cherif Pacha. The fire was caused by two servants under notice of dismissal.

Three hundred persons of different nationalities without visible means of livelihood have been sent away from this city by steamer. Many passengers who arrived in a Messageries Maritimes steamer to-day were not allowed to disembark.

The Council of Ministers is now engaged with the question of indemnifying inhabitants for losses sustained by incendiarism or pillage. It is almost certain that the Ministry will propose to the Powers to appoint an international commission to settle claims, the decision of the commission to be final.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—*The Daily Telegraph's* dispatch from Alexandria says that the Nile has risen very high. It is reported that part of the enemy's position at Kafr-el-Dwar is flooded.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

TO TEST THE LEGALITY OF HIS ARREST.

DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—Acting upon instructions from the American Government Stephen J. Meany, the American who was recently arrested at Ennis, has taken a most decisive course for the purpose of testing the legality of his arrest. He has informed Mr. Purcell, resident magistrate at Ennis, that he surrenders his recognizances to be of good behavior and keep the peace, entered into on August 11. In his communication to Mr. Purcell Mr. Meany says: "I no longer consider myself bound by the conditions and obligations of the recognizances. I cannot, as an American citizen, carry the stigma of a British bondsman, and, unaccused or unconvicted of offences, continue the confession of lawlessness that a continuance of the bonds would involve. I thus place myself in the position I occupied at the Police Barracks in Ennis prior to the execution of my recognizances; but I shall for thirty-six hours hold myself on parole for your action."

Mr. Meany's sureties have likewise informed Mr. Purcell that, at the instance of Mr. Meany, they refuse to hold themselves bound by the bonds, and ask to be absolved from all further responsibility in his regard. They state that, at Mr. Meany's request and by his consent, they are prepared, at any time within thirty-six hours, to surrender him into police custody.

It is a noteworthy fact that, while surrendering himself to one magistrate, Mr. Meany was the guest of another, namely, Mr. O'Gorman, Justice of the Peace of Barragay. Mr. Meany's friends intend publicly to entertain him.

ANGLO-IRISH TOPICS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—The services of the special constables have been dispensed with. All the dismissed constables were summoned to the Castle to-day. Over 200 of them attended. They were separately interrogated as to whether or not they had been present at any meetings, and were then informed that their cases would be considered.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—In his lecture last evening at Memorial Hall Henry George said the only thing he disliked about Davitt was his proposition to pay the landlords compensation, which Mr. George thought would be a very wicked thing. *The Times* this morning, in an editorial article, says: "The nationalization of land is nothing but Socialism in disguise. It is nothing more than the old Socialist theory furbished up anew."

DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—A meeting will be held on Thursday in favor of the commutation of the sentence of death against Francis Hynes, who murdered John Doloughty. The Lord Mayor will preside at the meeting, and Messrs. Biggar, Sullivan and Sexton, members of Parliament, are expected to be present.

Thomas Quinn was shot dead to-day while driving in a donkey-cart on the highway near Athlone.

AMERICANS IN THE GREAT HANDICAPS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—J. R. Keene's Foxhall, Bookmaker and Romeo, and Lord Ellesmere's Wallenstein have accepted for the race for the Cesarewitch Stakes, which will come off on October 10 at the Newmarket Second October Meeting: and P. Lorillard's Iroquois, Nereid, Sachem and Aranza, and Mr. Keene's Foxhall, Don Fulano, Bookmaker and Romeo, and Lord Ellesmere's Wallenstein, have accepted for the race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, which will come off October 24 at the Newmarket Houghton Meeting.

CAUSING EXCITEMENT AMONG JEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—A recent speech of General Drenteln, Governor of Kieff, which accused the Jews of slander in asserting that the authorities connived at the anti-Semitic disorders and advised them to give the country a little of the inordinate love they lavish on money, has caused much sensation. General Drenteln pointed out that many of the Jews had been obliged to return from America, and were starving in Palestine, but that they were better off in Russia than anywhere if they only knew it.

SUBJECTS OF INTEREST IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—The police have rigorously searched several more houses in connection with the recent discovery of stolen property at the homes of a number of members of a radical workingmen's society of this city, and have arrested twenty-six persons, including Herr Most, brother of the former editor of the *Freiheit*.

A report of the Vienna seed market estimates the quantity of wheat in Austria and Hungary available for exportation at from 13,000,000 to 14,000,000 centals; the quantity of rye at 2,000,000 centals, and the quantity of oats at 2,500,000 centals.

A BOSTON CREW WINS AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 6.—Many people went to the shores of Bedford Basin this morning to witness the four-oared and double-scull races. The weather was fine, but the strong northeast wind made the water rough, and the races were postponed. The water became sufficiently smooth for the four-oared race shortly after 5 o'clock. The start was made by seven boats. The West End four, of Boston, soon showed in front and maintained the lead to the close, winning the first prize, $200. The Williams crew, of Halifax, finished second, the Griswold crew, of Halifax, third; the Riley-Ferguson crew, of Halifax, fourth; the Enterprise crew, of Lowell, Mass., fifth; and the Ross-Foley crew, of Halifax, sixth. The distance was three miles. Hosmer rowed in the winning boat. One of the Lunenburg crew broke an oar and the boat dropped out.

THE TURKO-GREEK DIFFICULTY.

ATHENS, Sept. 6.—An armistice has been concluded between the Greeks and Turks on the Thessalian frontier based on the status quo ante. Negotiations for a definite settlement of the dispute in regard to the frontier are proceeding satisfactorily.

Later—The Turks propose to compromise the frontier difficulty by offering to cede three of the disputed places to Greece, if the latter will cede to Turkey the remaining two. Greece refuses to make this concession and will mobilize an army if the negotiations fail. A force of 4,000 men is held in readiness to join the troops concentrated on the frontier.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1882.

The improvement in the health of the Archbishop of Canterbury is marked.

It is stated that the authorities have decided to strengthen the fortifications of Aden at once. A number of heavy guns will be sent there.

A fire occurred in the Philharmonic Theatre, at Islington, this morning. The roof of the building has fallen in, and the interior of the house is completely burned out.

The Kurdish Chief Obeidullah, whose tribe has been committing hostilities on the Turko-Persian frontier, has made his submission to the Sultan and has been ordered to live at Medina, in Arabia, where a pension will be allowed him.

A dispatch from Paris says that a number of persons belonging to the so-called "League of Patriots" last evening assaulted M. Mayer, manager of the *Lanterne* newspaper. The affair is connected with recent anti-German demonstrations by the League.

A dispatch from Madrid says: "An official dispatch from Manila states that 253 natives and four foreigners, including the American Consul, died there yesterday of cholera. In eighteen villages in the province of Manila there were 368 deaths.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 6.—The depositors of the Bank of Prince Edward Island have appointed a committee to investigate the affairs of the bank. It is claimed that the directors have, since the suspension of November last, paid $42,624 to the Bank of Montreal, without the consent or knowledge of the shareholders or creditors.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 6.—*La Libertad*, the Ministerial organ, publishes articles this morning strongly advocating a commercial treaty with the United States. . . . The Government has begun the work of construction on the Tehuantepec Railroad. . . . Walter M. O'Dwyer, formerly of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, has become Associate Editor and joint publisher of *The Two Republics*, of this city.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

ARAPAHOES THREATENING TROUBLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—There is a rumor that 400 Arapahoe Indians have started on a northward expedition of mischief from the Indian Territory. The Acting Secretary of the Interior says he has no intimation of their start. He says there was a report from the Indian agent under whose care the Arapahoes are, that they were in sympathy with the threatened rebellion of Red Cloud's Indians at Pine Ridge Agency, and that they would start north as soon as they could get their rations of beef. On August 28 orders were given to the agent not to issue the beef until satisfied that the Indians would remain peaceably on their lands. The Acting Secretary is of the opinion that the beef had been issued before his order reached the agent, and is expecting a dispatch in reply to inquiries. In the event of verification of the rumor, cavalry will be ordered out on the trail and every means resorted to to head off the marauders.

THE BRAIN OF THE ASSASSIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Dr. Lamb on Monday received the report of the microscopical experts, Drs. Arnold, Shakespeare and McConnell, containing the result of their investigations into the condition of Guiteau's brain. The report was approved by Dr. Lamb and forwarded to Philadelphia, where it will be published in a medical journal. Dr. Lamb says that the position taken by Dr. Godding (that Guiteau was insane) would be materially supported by this report. The investigation had been made under peculiarly favorable circumstances, and the result would form a complete record of immense value to brain students. The investigation had been so complete and thorough that specialists would have great difficulty in finding cases which might properly serve as a basis of comparison. He did not believe that the report would cause a change of opinions as to Guiteau's sanity to any great extent.

THE POINT BARROW EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Chief Signal Officer has received the following dispatch from Lieutenant Ray, commanding the Point Barrow expedition, under date of Ooglaamie, Alaska, July 29: "Party all safe and well. Whole work being carried out. The steam whaler North Star was crushed by ice and sank a few miles from this station on July 8. The crew were fed and sheltered here until the ice broke up."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1882.

The Signal Office reports that the cyclone referred to in a special notice yesterday, is now south of Cuba, moving in a northwesterly direction into the Gulf. Vessels leaving Gulf ports will encounter dangerous winds within the next two or three days.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Lexington, Mich., to begin business with a capital of $50,000. He has also authorized an extension of the charter of the First National Bank of Louisville, Ky., with a capital of $500,000.

The amount of United States bonds withdrawn from securities of National banks by Treasurer Gilfillan to-day and surrendered to the Secretary of the Treasury for exchange into three per cent bonds was $7,990,350, making a total withdrawn to date of $50,155,650.

Lieutenant E. W. Sturdy has been ordered to perform the duties of superintendent of "The Nautical Almanac" office during the absence of Professor Simon Newcomb, who expects to leave here next week for the Cape of Good Hope in charge of the party to observe the transit of Venus.

About $10,000,000 of the new three per cent bonds have been issued since Monday. Offers for the bonds continue to be received at the Treasury Department. Among the offers received to-day was one from a National bank surrendering $75,000 three and half per cent bonds for exchange into threes.

The Treasury Department furnishes the statement that no such distinction exists as first and second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The two assistants are created by one clause of the law, which makes no distinction in their ranks or duties. The President is authorized to appoint one of these assistants to perform the duties of the Secretary during his sickness or absence.

General Sherman has asked that Major-General Schofield be ordered to San Francisco to relieve Major-General Irwin McDowell of the command of the Military Division of the Pacific, and that General McDowell be ordered to his home in New-York, preparatory to his retirement from active service in October. The matter will not be acted upon till the return of the Secretary of War.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

MR. BLAINE ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

WINTERPORT, Me., Sept. 6.—Mr. Blaine at a mass-meeting held here to-day in referring to Civil Service Reform, both local and national, said of the latter that he should be glad to see every federal officer, however honorable his position, appointed for a specific period, during which he could not be removed except for cause, which cause should be specified, proved, and made a matter of record. He should be glad to see the tenure of all subordinate officers made longer at least than a Presidential term, so that the incoming of a new Administration would not be crippled or injured. Seven years would be a good length for a term, and would effect the desired end. He did not believe that a life-tenure would be wise even if practicable, and was sure it was not practicable because it means pensions in the end, and might create a "privileged class"; nor was he sure that life-tenure insures the best, most faithful and most honorable service, but believed a man would be a better officer if his commission should expire at stated periods, and his reappointment depend upon his efficiency. It will prove a far easier task to educate public opinion to the renewal of appointments to efficient and valuable officers, with sufficient salary to enable them to lay by something for a rainy day, than it will to get popular consent to life tenures with pensions to a large civil list, constantly growing in number and constantly provoking opposition in the popular mind. This system belongs with royalty, and he did not believe that it can be domesticated in this Republic, and that those who agitate it will ever reach a practical result.

THE YEARLY FIGHT OVER INSPECTORS.

President French, of the Board of Police, who has been on a fishing excursion recently, is expected to return to the city before the close of this week. The inspectors and poll-clerks for the next election will be appointed soon after his reappearance at Police Headquarters. Rumors of an impending conflict over the selection of the Democratic inspectors have been current in political circles ever since Commissioner Matthews went to Europe in search of information about the police systems of London and Paris. Since the return of Mr. Matthews there has not been a meeting of the full Board and no political action has been taken by the three Commissioners now in the city. Commissioner Nichols said recently that he hoped to prove to his fellow-members in the Board that the Democratic inspectors ought to be chosen from the ranks of Tammany alone, because the Tammany organization showed the greatest number of votes in the last election in the city.

Mr. Mason said yesterday that the appointment of the inspectors and poll-clerks had not been discussed by the Commissioners recently. He was unable to say what the action of the Republican Commissioners would be in regard to the Democratic lists. Mr. Matthews said the evident meaning of the law was that one-half of all the inspectors and poll-clerks who were appointed should be chosen from the Democratic organization recognized by the Democratic State Convention. A fair interpretation of the law, he thought would exclude all the Tammany candidates for inspectors, because Tammany Hall was outside the regular Democratic organization. He did not expect, however, that the Board of Police would appoint all the inspectors from the lists furnished by the County Democracy. The Republicans in the board would be called upon to decide between the claims of the Irving Hall, Tammany Hall and County Democracy organizations, and they probably would make such a division as would tend to keep those factions apart from each other.

UNION OF GEORGIA REPUBLICANS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 6.—The State Central Committees of the two wings of the Republican party in this State met here to-day and harmonized, altering the State ticket to the following: C. D. Forsythe, Congressman-at-Large; S. A. Darnall, Attorney-General; W. A. Pledger, Secretary of State; Floyd S. Nelson, Controller-General, and W. F. Barnes for State Treasurer. A. E. Buck was made chairman of the new State Central Committee which was formed, and W. A. Pledger chairman of the Executive Committee.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The Republicans of the VIIth District, at Sterling, have nominated Thomas J. Henderson.

The Greenbackers of the XIVth District, at Clinton, have nominated A. E. Stevenson. The Democrats will also nominate him.

The Democrats of the XVth District have nominated, at Danville, A. J. Hunter.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 6.—The Greenbackers and Democrats fused in in the Vth District and nominated Julius Houseman, a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Democratic Convention of the VIIIth Virginia District at Alexandria to-day nominated John S. Barbour for reelection.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 6.—The Republican Convention of the 1st District at Quincy to-day nominated E. T. Skinner.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Sept. 6.—The Democratic conference of the XIth District took fourteen ballots for a candidate, after which they adjourned until to-morrow.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Sept. 6.—The Republicans of the IId District, at Dewitt to-day, renominated Major S. S. Farwell.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 6.—The Republicans of the Xth District to-day renominated John H. Lewis.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 6.—A dispatch to *The News* from Paris says: "D. H. Culverson was to-day nominated by the IVth District Democratic Convention."

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 6.—A conference of Republicans dissatisfied with the nomination of George H. Craig for Congressman from the IVth District which has been in session here for two days adjourned to-day. A convention is called for September 23 to meet at Greensboro. Doubtless a colored candidate will be nominated by the bolters. There is great dissatisfaction among the colored leaders of the district.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—At the caucus held to-night in the City of Somerville, Vth District, all the delegates were Bowman men. This is the first caucus in the district. Cambridge will elect delegates next Tuesday night and the Bowman men feel confident of victory.

TELEPHONE INTERESTS CONSIDERED.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The National Telephone Exchange Association held its second session this morning. A resolution was offered providing for the appointment of a general committee to consider the advisability of holding a National Electrical Convention at Washington in January or February, 1884. The resolution was laid on the table.

W. D. Sargeant, of Brooklyn, read a comprehensive paper treating of three subjects—leakage, induction, and earth and atmospheric currents—which stated that the increase in the number and length of wires proves the value of good insulation and conductivity. After transacting some routine business the convention adjourned.

RESENTING A PUBLICATION.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 6.—Considerable feeling is shown by the merchants of Red Bank over the statements published in *The Red Bank Register* in reference to the alleged cases of typhoid fever. A paper condemning the action of John H. Cook, the editor and proprietor of *The Register*, in the matter, and ordering him to take out their advertisements and stop their papers upon the expiration of the year, has been signed by a large number of the leading merchants and professional men of the town, for presentation to Mr. Cook. The latter has employed State Senator Applegate and William Pintard to protect his interests, and an effort will probably be made to indict the signers of the petition for conspiracy.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

MINERS INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 6.—An explosion of gas took place in the Conyngham shaft at noon to-day. Five miners were seriously burned.

UNABLE TO ENDURE DOMESTIC DIFFICULTIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Herman Hager, a German baker, died at a police station this morning from laudanum poisoning. It is believed that domestic difficulties led him to commit suicide.

THROWN SIXTY FEET BY A TRAIN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—Terence Monahan, a section-hand, age seventy years, was killed in Central Falls this afternoon by a fast Shore Line train from Boston. He was thrown sixty feet and struck on his head.

A NEGRO HANGED BY A MOB.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Sarah J. Young, age forty-six, was assaulted near Union City on Saturday by Winston Wade, a negro. Last night the negro was taken from the Court House by a mob and hanged.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED BY A TRAIN.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 6.—P. A. Ammerman, age forty, was killed to-day at the George-st. crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad by having his head crushed by west-bound passenger train No. 27. He leaves a wife and three children.

FATAL RESULT OF A PET CAT'S COMPANY.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—While George Hess, age sixty, a farmer living near here, was cleaning a horse to-day, a cat jumped on his shoulder and from there to the back of the horse, whereupon the horse kicked, inflicting injuries upon Hess from which he died in a few hours.

A BRAKEMAN'S FATAL JUMP.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 6.—Augustus P. Ammerman, a brakeman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was instantly killed here yesterday. Ammerman fell asleep and was carried past the station. Awaking, he ran to the door and jumped out while the train was in rapid motion.

PART OF A MINE CAVED IN.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 6.—A cave-in occurred to-day at Lost Creek, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about three miles from Shenandoah. A seam three feet in width opened for a distance of about 1,000 yards along the line of the railroad track, impeding for a time the running of trains.

ACCUSED OF MALPRACTICE.

MRS. GEORGE L. DAVIDSON THE VICTIM.

HER HUSBAND AND DR. THEODORE YOUNG KENNY, OF PATERSON, ARRESTED—MRS. DAVIDSON IN A CRITICAL CONDITION—THE DOCTOR'S SERVICES VALUED AT $2,000—HOW THE CLEW TO THE CRIME WAS FOUND.

In the early part of yesterday afternoon, when the tide was out, Garrett May, an employe of the Iron Steamboat Company, noticed a cigar-box floating upon the water in the slip adjoining Pier No. 1. He took it out of the water, and judged that from its weight it was not empty. He opened the box and found a parcel covered with brown wrapping paper, which on being removed disclosed the body of a child. May at once took the box and its contents to an officer of the special service, who carried the whole to Police Headquarters. An examination of the contents of the box there showed that the child had been born prematurely, as the result of malpractice. The body was uninjured, but the top and front of the head were crushed in. There were in the box a long heavy stone-china soap dish, and a match safe of the same material, both of a peculiar pattern. Inspector Byrnes made a minute and careful examination of the contents of the box, scrutinizing particularly the brown wrapping paper in which the child's body was wrapped and the chinaware. The former was wet from the water, and the Inspector first caused it to be dried. His investigation of the chinaware led him to conclude that it belonged to a hotel, as it was of the heavy, durable pattern used in such places. He accordingly detailed Detectives Dolan and Adams to visit the hotels of the city and ascertain if ware of that pattern was used in any of them.

When the brown paper was dried the name "George L. Davidson" was found on it, written in lead pencil, with the address, "Room 121, Fifth Avenue Hotel." Inspector Byrnes at once set out for the hotel, accompanied by Detective Heidelberg. They learned from the clerk that George L. Davidson was a guest at the hotel with his wife, having been there a few days. They were both in room No. 121 at the time. The inspector had an examination of the room made by an employe of the hotel, and by this means learned that the match, safe and soap dishes belonging there were missing. The employe also reported that there was a sick woman in the room and a gentleman. By means of a message the latter was called down to the office, and was there arrested, and then taken to Police Headquarters. The man there acknowledged his identity, and said that he was the husband of the sick woman. Mr. Davidson was then accused of having taken the child's body to the river and thrown it into the water. He admitted the charge at once. He said that he had been married for six weeks. He added that both of them belonged to wealthy and well-known families. He himself formerly lived in Brooklyn, but his present home was in Westchester County, his wife's maiden name was Mary Baldwin, and she was the daughter of ex-Judge Baldwin, of Paterson, formerly of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey.

Mr. Davidson said that his wife had been in a most distressed state of mind over her condition, that she had brooded upon the ruin which she saw impending over her name, in consequence, and that she had begged him to find a means of relieving her from the worst consequences. They had been married in Paterson, at Judge Baldwin's house, six weeks before, and had been travelling in Canada and Northern New-York since then, and during this time his wife's fears and anxiety constantly increased. She had repeatedly said she could not and would not live if the child were born. She therefore begged him to call in a doctor to her aid. Mr. Davidson at length sent for Dr. Theodore Young Kenny, a homœopathic physician, of No. 79 Fair-st., Paterson, N. J. Dr. Kenny had known Mrs. Davidson from childhood. He had been her father's family physician. Dr. Kenny came to the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Friday last. After he had fully informed himself upon the case, Mr. Davidson proposed to Dr. Kenny that if he would perform an operation successfully he would pay him $2,000. Dr. Kenny agreed to the terms and at once began active treatment to secure the desired result. Through Saturday, Sunday and Monday the treatment was pursued actively. On Tuesday the patient complained of intense pain and she evidently suffered greatly. Dr. Kenny remained with Mrs. Davidson all night on Tuesday. A great portion of the night he sat upon the bed and encouraged her. Often he took her hand and said: "Mamie, you'll be all right in a very short time."

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Davidson was relieved. She was in a very exhausted state but suffered pain no longer. The doctor prescribed an anodyne, and soon afterward she dropped into a refreshing slumber. Dr. Kenny then advised Mr. Davidson to procure a cigar-box, wrap the child's body in a piece of paper, place in the box something heavy enough to sink it and its contents, and throw the whole into the river. A cigar-box was procured, and Mr. Davidson hastily snatched up a piece of brown paper from the table and wrapped the body in it. On this piece of paper, written in lead pencil, was Mr. Davidson's name and address. It had been wrapped around some article that had been purchased and sent to their room in the hotel. After the package had been squeezed into the cigar box Mr. Davidson placed a soap-dish and a heavy match-safe in the box. Then the lid was closed and securely fastened.

"Well, now what will we do with it?" asked Mr. Davidson of the doctor.

"Take it down and throw it overboard," answered Dr. Kenny.

Soon afterward Dr. Kenny went to his home in Paterson. Mr. Davidson remained in attendance upon his wife all the morning. About noon he started down town, taking his box with him. He took a Twenty-third-st. car, and rode to the ferry at the North River. Reaching the foot of West Twenty-third-st., he thought that he would make everything doubly sure by taking one of the ferry-boats and throwing the box into the river when somewhere about the middle of the stream. He took the boat and threw the box into the river after the ferry-boat was about half way across. The tide swept the box down stream and finally into the slip near the Iron Pier. Mr. Davidson then returned to the hotel and told his wife what he had done. She was too weak to be much interested in what he said, and did not seem to appreciate the situation at all.

Inspector Byrnes sent for Coroner Brady and explained the whole case to him. Mr. Davidson was taken to the Police Central Office, and made a full confession. It was then decided that it was a matter of importance to get Dr. Kenny into the city. So Mr. Davidson wrote the following dispatch at the Inspector's dictation:

"Come to hotel immediately. Very important," and signed his name to it. This was sent to Dr. Kenny at once. Not having seen the doctor, Detectives Heidelberg and Rogers secured a room opposite that of Mr. Davidson and placed themselves there to watch for his arrival. Coroner Brady also issued a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Kenny, and Detective-Sergeants Adams and McNaught were sent with it to the doctor's house in Fair-st., Paterson.

As soon as Dr. Kenny came to the door of Mr. Davidson's room he was arrested, taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. Mr. Davidson appears to be about twenty-three years of age, and Mrs. Davidson about twenty. Inspector Byrnes called Police Surgeon Dorn and sent him to Mrs. Davidson's to investigate her condition and to take any steps he might deem necessary for her health and recovery. Dr. Dorn reported that she was doing as well as could be expected, although in a critical condition. She appeared to be very weak, but with good care and attention would probably recover, unless there was some accident, such as the setting-in of inflammation.

A VILLAGE OMNIBUS STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Ilion, N. Y., says: The fast mail east on the New-York Central Railroad, due here at 10 p. m. yesterday, struck a village omnibus as it was crossing to the second Atlantic express train. Albert P. Redway, a dry-goods merchant, age forty-five, saw the train and attempted to leave the omnibus. He was thrown a hundred feet and killed. John Giblin, of Ilion, and Russell Dodge, of West Winfield, were seriously hurt. Otis P. Cook, a drover, and Walter Stillson, the driver of the omnibus, and his wife, were slightly injured. Louis Bower and Daniel Boyer, who were on the omnibus, escaped with some scratches.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES ON THE SPRAGUE ESTATE.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 6.—A fire about midnight last night destroyed the large barn on the Sprague estate, known as the Colt Barn, adjoining the Narragansett Park, in Cranston. The loss is $1,200. This is the fifth building destroyed by incendiary fires on the Sprague estate within a short time. George W. Noyes, who is said to have come from Boston four weeks ago, has been arrested and held for examination on the charge of setting fire to the barn.

A HOTEL BURNED NEAR THE OCEAN.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The Ocean House, a large hotel at Swampscott, was destroyed by fire to-night. The only water at hand was the sea, and that at some distance. The hotel was owned by Carter & Brugh, of Boston, and contained about 150 rooms. It had recently been remodelled, and was the largest hotel on the north shore. The loss on the building will probably exceed $60,000. The guests succeeded in escaping with their effects, and most of the furniture was saved in a damaged condition. At 10:25 p. m. the fire was still burning and there was danger that it would spread further.

THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

An unoccupied building near Sag Harbor, L. I., formerly used by the Oakland Clock Works, was burned last evening. The fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is $5,000, and there is no insurance.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The earnings of the New-York and New-England Railway for August were $353,726 06, an increase of $73,202 28 over August, 1881, when the mileage was 25 per cent less.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says responsible officials of the Union Pacific Railroad Company state that on a recent visit of General Manager Clark and Freight Agent Shelby to San Francisco, traffic arrangements more equal and advantageous to both companies than ever before made were consummated with the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and that a basis of permanent peace has been established.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—*The Traveller* says: "The Eastern Railroad directors met to-day, and it is said on good authority that the chances of a union with the Boston and Maine Railroad are now much better than they have been."

PERSISTENT BUT UNSUCCESSFUL.

A colored man went into a restaurant near the Brooklyn City Hall, the patrons of which are white people, and asked to be served with his breakfast about 8 o'clock a.m. yesterday. It is not the custom to serve colored persons there and he was so informed. His only reply was that he was hungry and wanted his breakfast, for which he would pay. When told that he would not be served he said he would sit there until he had something to eat. Sit there he did while other patrons came, ate and went; but he got nothing to eat. The proprietor was in a quandary. The obnoxious man would not go, he could not let him eat without losing some of his customers, and he could not eject the man without being liable to be sued for damages. After four hours had passed and a large number of persons had entered the restaurant and ordered their dinners, the smell of the food was too much for the famished negro and he departed; not without giving warning, however, that he would return at some other time and stay all day.

THE COMMITTEE ON RECEIVERSHIPS.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—The Senate Receivership Investigating Committee met to-day and adjourned until Tuesday next for want of a quorum. The only members present were Senators Koch, of New-York County; Titus, of Erie, and Lord, of Yates. Shepherd F. Knapp, the receiver of the Bowling Green Savings Bank, was subpœnaed, but failed to appear. President Jewett and Vice-President Blanchard, of the Erie Railway, are summoned to be here on Tuesday.

ENDANGERING A PASSENGER TRAIN.

TROY, Sept. 6.—Some miscreant drew out a switch-bolt on the Bennington and Rutland Railroad at East Dorset, Vt., last night, throwing the switch open. An express train, running at a high rate of speed, ploughed into a gravel bank, and stones weighing 100 pounds each were thrown into the tender. The engineer, fireman, two conductors and a passenger were all more or less bruised. The train was delayed nine hours.

SECRETARY CHANDLER ENTERTAINED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 6.—Secretary Chandler, with a party, made an excursion up the Piscataqua to-day, as far as Dover Point, in commodore Wells's steam cutter. Commodore Wilson, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, gave an entainment in honor of Secretary Chandler at his house this evening.

THE LOSS OF THE WHALER NORTH STAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—By the whaler Thomas Pope, from the Arctic, it is learned that the steam whaler North Star was crushed in the ice at Point Barrow on July 8. The crew was saved and sheltered at the United States Signal Station.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 6.—The steam whaler North Star, which was crushed in the ice near Point Barrow, was valued at $80,000 and not insured.

A TORNADO IN FLORIDA.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 6.—A tornado passed near here yesterday, and probably over Cuba, from east to west. The barometer was depressed and there was considerable high wind. No disasters are known to have occurred as yet on the Reef.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

THE CHICKASAW INDIAN LEGISLATURE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—The Chickasaw Indian Legislature met yesterday at Lispamingo, and organized. Governor Overton was declared elected. He took the oath office, and read his message.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest convened here this morning, 150 members being present. President W. B. Cornell delivered an address, and a number of committees were appointed.

PART OF A STEAMER'S CABIN FOUND.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Sept. 6.—Captain Mathews of the Life Saving Station reports that he found the side of a steamer's upper cabin corresponding to those of the Anchor Line boats. The agent of the line in Chicago thinks the description does not agree with that of their boats. The Annie Young is overdue, and may have met with disaster.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CHAIRMAN OF A STOCK EXCHANGE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—E. Clymer Whyte was to-day elected chairman of the Baltimore Stock Exchange at a special meeting of the members.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND DECLARED.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The American Bell Telephone Directors met to-day and declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. The dividends will hereafter be 3 quarterly instead of semi-annually.

TYPHOID FEVER IN A COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Sept. 6.—There are now seven cases of typhoid fever in the County Almshouse, and it is feared that the disease may spread among the inmates. A number of cases also exist in families living near the almshouse.

REMOVED TO A NEW FIELD OF LABOR.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The Rev. H. H. Kelsey, a graduate of Amherst College and for the last three years a tutor in the Hartford Theological Seminary, has been engaged as assistant to the Rev. Dr. Webb, of the Shawmut Congregational Church, Boston, one of the wealthiest churches in this city.

BROWN UNIVERSITY ELECTIONS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—At a meeting of the corporation of Brown University to-day, Chief Justice Thomas Durfee was reelected chancellor of the University. Arnold Buffum Chase was elected treasurer, the Rev. Dr. Samuel L. Caldwell secretary, and Samuel L. Crocker trustee in the place of Z. Allen, deceased.

A MURDERER GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The General Term of the Supreme Court at Saratoga to-day handed down a decision reversing the conviction in the case of George H. Willett, who was found guilty of the murder of John S. Pair, a barber, at Glen Falls, on December 27, 1880. A new trial has been granted by the Court.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 6.—The annual encampment of Charles K. Hall Post No. 41, of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, and Vredenburgh Post No. 47, of Manasquan, Grand Army of the Republic, opened here yesterday in Camp Vredenburgh. The men are fed on regular army rations. At noon Charles Rogers, age eighteen, who was living with his parents, near Manasquan, fell dead in the camp.

CATCH OF THE ARCTIC WHALING FLEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The following is the catch of the Arctic whaling fleet to August 6: Atlantic, 1; Abram Barker, 2; Belvidere, 3; Coral, 2; Fleetwing, 3; Gazelle, 1; Helen Mar, 1; John Howland, 5; Hunter, 8; Mabel, 3; Mary and Susan, 5; Northern Light, 2; Young Phœnix, 7; Bounding Billow, 2; Francis Palmer, 1; Dawn, 2; Hidalgo, 1; Sea Breeze, clean; Bowhead, clean; North Star, 3, at time of loss.

REUNION OF THE EMERY FAMILY.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Sept. 6.—The fourth annual reunion of the Emrey family was held here to-day. About 130 persons were present. The Rev. Rufus Emery, of Newburg, N. Y., gave an address of welcome. Interesting genealogical papers were read and addresses made by members of the family. The Rev. Rufus Emery, of Newburg, was chosen president for the next two years.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

INDEPENDENT SENTIMENT IN PITTSBURG.

CONGRESSMAN BAYNE'S VICTORY OVER THE BOSSES—EXTRAORDINARY EFFORTS OF STALWART MANAGERS—VARIOUS ESTIMATES OF THE INDEPENDENT STRENGTH.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 4.—Congressman Bayne was renominated to-day, and the Convention that nominated him was silent on the subject of the State ticket. Some of the Stalwart delegates had prepared a resolution indorsing the Cameron State ticket. Some Independent delegates, knowing this, had prepared a resolution on the subject of Senator Don Cameron, in which, it is said, full justice was done to that suggestive topic. Some wise Republican, knowing the importance of harmony on Congressional nominations, moved to adjourn in time to cut off both resolutions. There is no doubt that if a direct issue had been forced the former resolution would have been beaten. The incident illustrates the condition of the regular party organization, as it is in some of these counties in the western part of the State.

Colonel Bayne's triumph over the local Cameron bosses will certainly give a strong impetus to the Independent movement in this region, not because it was a victory won by the Independents alone, but because the men who tried to crush him are the same men who will lead the Stalwart forces here in the State campaign, and because they used against him the very methods which the Independent movement is organized to destroy. Every kind of pressure and influence by office-holders and others was employed. Some of these methods were of a kind novel even in fierce local campaigns, and show the bitter determination of the Cameron managers. For example, one of the Bayne candidates for delegate in one of the wards in Allegheny City was an iron-worker—a respectable and sturdy man, who is strongly opposed, like very many men of his class, to the Cameron regime. He has an insane wife, whose support in an insane hospital he had secured at somewhat less than the usual rates. Among the influences used to frighten him into withdrawing from the field as a candidate for delegate was a threat that the board of his insane wife should be raised to the regular figure, and this was made in a way calculated to convince him that it would be done. He refused, however, to the last. Another extraordinary effort was that Postmaster McCleary, of Pittsburg, appointed last winter by grace of Cameron, sent for all the postmasters in Bayne's district—which is entirely outside of the city of Pittsburg—and urged them to work against him. At least, such is the statement of one of them—Mr. Jordan, of Ross. One iron-worker, out of work on account of the strike, was offered $100, it is stated, if he would withdraw as a candidate for delegate, and several cases are described in which equal sums are said on excellent authority to have been offered. Other and similar efforts were made. About seventy-five office-holders of the two cities, Federal, State and local, under the command of "Chris" Magee, the Cameron boss, went actively into the contest. The result, as already stated in a dispatch to THE TRIBUNE, was such a popular uprising that in some primaries the Republican votes polled—Democrats being carefully excluded by challengers—equalled and in some actually exceeded the vote polled for Garfield in 1880. Those who know the usual proportion of the vote at the primaries to the vote at the polls will appreciate the significance of this statement. One primary, for example, which usually polls 30 or 40 votes, now polled 150.

An inquiry into the origin of the Independent movement in this county, beginning with the vote for Wolfe last year, shows that it was literally a voting sentiment, and not an organized demonstration,—all of which tends to the presumption that, when the sentiment is stronger than ever, the fact that it is to be organized and marshalled means a much larger vote. Although 5,984 votes were given for Wolfe in the county, out of a total vote of a little more than 50,000, not a single Independent club existed in Pittsburg, and only a small one in Allegheny City, where a large proportion of the Independent vote was cast. There was no headquarters, and while some gentlemen made it their business to distribute tickets, there was practically no organization. There was simply a popular sentiment. The same thing is true, to a limited extent, this year. The Independent movement here has taken little shape as yet. No clubs have been formed in either city, though a headquarters is now open in Pittsburg, and it is likely that many of the men who will give their votes to Stewart will not display themselves as Independents during the campaign. This fact, which is characteristic of the movement all over the State, makes it difficult, in fact impossible, to estimate the size of the Independent vote at this time. It makes it difficult also to point with certainty to the men who are engaged in the movement. Many business men especially who are believed to be in full sympathy with it have perhaps made no public profession of their faith, and so cannot be safely counted. Estimates made here by well-informed politicians, who are either avowed Independents, or are really in sympathy with the cause, vary considerably under these circumstances. But all agree in putting it as high as 10,000; some put it at 12,000, and others even higher. This would be double the Wolfe vote. The Independents in almost all the centres of population count upon doubling the Wolfe vote, while in many of the interior counties, in which the Wolfe vote was small or next to nothing, for lack of a canvass and often merely for lack of tickets, now the Independents count on perhaps ten or twenty times the number. A doubling of the total vote of the State would bring it flush up to 100,000. A doubling in the centres of population, and more than doubling here and there in the country, would soon bring it up above 100,000 and leave Chairman Cooper very far behind indeed.

But estimates of any kind are mere guesses with the canvass just opened. It remains to be seen whether the number of men who will be swept into the movement by the progress of the campaign will be greater than the number of men who will be driven out of it by party terrorism. It should be added that the men who have gone into it at all are not of a class to be easily swayed or driven off from a course they have chosen. It is also to be added that shrewd politicians here—who may, however, be deceived by the preponderance of Independent sentiment in this locality—say that the Philadelphia managers who are estimating a vote of 100,000 to 125,000 for Stewart do not appreciate the strength of the movement they are leading, and that the vote will be, in their judgment, not less than 150,000.

D. D. L.

THE PRESIDENT AT WOOD'S HOLL.

WOOD'S HOLL, Mass., Sept. 6.—The Dispatch arrived here at 9:30 o'clock and anchored in Great Harbor, having on board the President and Surrogate Rollins, of New-York City. At noon the United States Fish Commissioners' steamer Fish Hawk took on board the President, with Professor S. F. Baird and Major Ferguson, United States Fish Commissioners; Joseph S. Fay, John M. Glidden, Warren Francis and C. Foster and the scientific party of the Fish Commission, and proceeded to Menemsha Bight, where the party trawled and dredged for specimens, arriving in port at 6 o'clock this evening. The President, with other invited guests, dined with Major Ferguson on board the steam yacht Lookout at 7:30 p. m.

The Dispatch will leave here in the morning for the eastward.

OFFICERS OF THE RED MEN.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The Grand Lodge of the United States of the Independent Order of Red Men to-day elected the following officers: Grand Chief Powhatan, William Jackel, of Philadelphia; Vice Grand Chief, August Franke, of Boston; Junior Vice Grand Chief, August Schneider, of Newark, N. J.; High Priest, Lothire Naumann, of Chicago; Grand Secretary, S. W. Goodman, of Philadelphia, and Grand Treasurer, Martin Wetzel, of Baltimore.