



FOREIGN NEWS.

MATTERS OF INTEREST IN MANY LANDS.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION IN FRANCE REJECTED. A CABINET CHANGE IN GERMANY—PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF ILL.—THE IRISH QUESTION.

PARIS, March 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Clémenceau argued at length in favor of a revision of the Constitution. M. Ferry, Prime Minister, declared that it was impossible at present to make the question a Cabinet one.

BERLIN, March 6.—General Blumenthal, commander of the Fourth Army Corps, has been appointed Minister of War. A technical difficulty prevented the appointment of General von Schellendorf to the office.

LONDON, March 6.—Wrotham Park, the country seat of the Earl of Strafford, has been burned.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF SERIOUSLY ILL. BADEN BADEN, March 6.—Prince Gortschakoff, ex-Chancellor of Russia, is dangerously ill here.

PARLIAMENTARY TOPICS. LONDON, March 6.—Mr. Gladstone in his remarks in the House of Commons last night with regard to the troops in Egypt, said that the recent surmise of Lord Hartington, Secretary, that evacuation of Egypt might be completed in six months was merely an expression of hope founded on circumstances as far as they had gone.

ANGLO-IRISH AFFAIRS. LIVERPOOL, March 6.—The police have seized a number of rifles and bayonets on the premises of a shopkeeper here. The discovery was effected while the officers were making inquiries concerning the doings of some Fenians.

DUBLIN, March 6.—The Freeman's Journal says it understands that Dennis Field, the juror in the Hynes case who was seriously stabbed on the street here after the conviction of Hynes, has lodged a claim for £10,000 as compensation for his injuries.

PARIS, March 6.—It is semi-officially announced this afternoon that Byrne will be released shortly. Frank Byrne, a friend of Hynes, has gone to Havre to "interview" John Walsh.

SOCIALISTIC TROUBLES IN EUROPE. BRUSSELS, March 6.—A Russian student at the Liege University has been arrested on the frontier. He had 12,000 francs in his possession. It is believed that he is connected with the Socialistic propaganda.

MADRID, March 6.—The families of many of the imprisoned Socialists are receiving funds for their support from mysterious sources.

PETROLEUM WAREHOUSES IN TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—The negotiations between General Wallace, United States Minister, and the Porte, in regard to petroleum warehouses, are approaching a satisfactory conclusion.

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NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. MONTREAL, March 6.—James E. Grimes was arrested here to-day, charged with forging a note for \$50 at Meigs, Ohio. The prosecutor is Walter Ames, of the same place.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Government has announced that it is not its intention to introduce during the present session a measure reducing postage on letters to 2 cents, in view of the adoption of a like measure by the United States.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, March 6.—The sentences of imprisonment passed yesterday on the editor, proprietor and printer of The Freeholder for blasphemous libel also carry with them hard labor.

LONDON, March 6.—The National Line steamer France, which was reported off the Lizard this morning, had a heavy list to starboard.

MADRID, March 6.—It is reported that owing to representations on the part of Great Britain, Mexico, the Cuban refugees, has been removed from Pampelona to Ceuta, his health having suffered at the former place.

LONDON, March 6.—The revenue of 1881 on imports during the year 1882 exceeded that of 1881 by 18,000,000 roubles, but was 5,500,000 roubles less than that of 1880.

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CANES, March 6.—The Duc de Chartres, who was reported placed on the retired list of the army, has accepted a pension to travel in India. It is stated that he will start for that country about the 15th inst.

LONDON, March 6.—The Cleopatra Spinning Company's jute warehouse, at Dundee, has been destroyed by fire.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

LEASING BY THE ERIE.

The terms of the proposed lease of the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad formerly the Atlantic and Great Western, the Erie Railroad have been arranged, and a memorandum of agreement has been signed by President Jewett for the Erie, President Adams for the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and Charles E. Lewis, one of the voting trustees, in behalf of the stockholders of the same company.

THE PARALLEL ROAD SCHEME.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—The suits of the Hartford and Harlem Railroad Company and George Lebel, seeking an injunction to restrain the New-York, Connecticut and Air Line Railroad Company from proceeding further in laying out its line, came up this morning before Judge Andrews in the Circuit Court.

NO PASSENGER COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

No successor to Commissioner Fink in the passenger department of the pool railroads has yet been agreed upon. The reported nomination of Commissioner Ferson, of the Colorado pool, for the position is officially denied.

GENERAL VON KAMEKE'S SUCCESSOR.

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PARIS, MARCH 6.—IT IS SEMI-OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THIS AFTERNOON THAT BYRNE WILL BE RELEASED SHORTLY. FRANK BYRNE, A FRIEND OF HYNES, HAS GONE TO HAVRE TO "INTERVIEW" JOHN WALSH.

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FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN A NORMAL SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 6.—Five of the buildings of the St. Augustine Normal School for colored students, under the control of the Episcopal Church, were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is about \$20,000; insured for \$5,400, of which \$4,400 is in the New-York Underwriters' and \$1,000 in the North Carolina Home. There were 125 students in attendance at the school, of whom 100 were teachers. Arrangements will be made to carry on the exercises of the school without interruption.

BURNED IN PUTTING OUT THE FLAMES.

Flames of unknown origin broke out yesterday in the rooms of A. Blumenthal, a manufacturer of cloth caps, on the second floor of No. 486 Broome-st. While attempting to extinguish them Mr. Blumenthal was killed by the falling of a beam on his face and hands. The fire caused a loss of \$1,000.

TOWN ELECTIONS IN NEW-YORK.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 6.—The town elections for the various towns of Ulster County were held to-day. So far as looked from tonight the indications are that the new Board of Supervisors will stand fourteen Democrats to twelve Republicans, with the possibility of a tie, the same as last year. Five of the Republican and three of the Democratic candidates were elected without opposition in the city of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—State Treasurer Maxwell received the following telegram to-night from Greenwald, Washington County: "The Democrat elected Robert Hamilton Supervisor for Greenwald, to-day, by 53 majority, this being the first Democrat Supervisor elected in twenty years."

NEWARK, N. J., March 6.—At the charter election to-day five important officers were voted for. The Democrats elected most of the city ticket, three out of four Aldermen, and three out of four Supervisors.

UTICA, N. Y., March 6.—Charles A. Devoe (Dem.) was elected Mayor of this city to-day by 600 majority, and W. H. Hoerlein (Rep.) Treasurer by 1,000 majority. The remainder of the ticket is Democratic.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 6.—M. B. Richardson (Rep.) was elected Mayor of this city to-day by over 200 majority. The new Council will be Democratic. The contest between James Mitchell, the holding candidate of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad which was opposed by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad. The new Council will contain a majority favoring the grant. Mr. Richardson, the holding candidate, was defeated by Mr. Mitchell, New-York, Ontario and Western Road. The Board of Supervisors of Oswego County will be Democratic.

ELECTIONS IN VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 6.—George H. Morse (Rep.) has been elected Mayor by 233 majority over Charles J. Alger (Dem.) Seneca Hamilton (Dem.) has been re-elected City Judge without opposition. Four of the five Aldermen are Republicans. The returns indicate the election of James Mitchell, the holding candidate of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad, the regular nominee, by a large majority. The Constitutional amendments forbidding Federal officers to become members of the Legislature, and providing for the election of State Senators and Representatives by the people, have a large majority in their favor in this city and county, and the returns from the State at large indicate that they have been adopted by a great majority.

BUTLER DEFENDING A DISTILLER.

BOSTON, March 6.—Governor Butler appeared in the United States Circuit Court this forenoon in behalf of Goodrich H. Bush, charged with defrauding the Internal Revenue in the manufacture of spirits at his distillery in Westfield, Mass. This is the case in which an indictment was found by the Grand Jury October last, and for which Governor Butler paid his recent visit to Washington, where he deposited \$20,000 toward a settlement. Governor Butler had a conference of half an hour with Judge Colt and the District Attorney, in which he made overtures for a continuance of the case until the next term of the Circuit Court. It is said that the Government will undertake to prove that at the Goodrich distillery fraudulent practices have been carried on for some time past, and that the Government has been kept for the inspection of United States officers, deceptive means of reaching the contents of receptacles for liquor have been used, and that the same have been returned by customers. An indictment has also been found against the defendant, and he is now in New York, on the charge of conspiracy. The same men have already pleaded guilty in New York as the chief receivers of the liquor, sentence being deferred.

EX-SENATOR WINDOM NOT UNHAPPY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6.—In a private letter from New-York to a friend in Wisconsin, ex-senator Windom says: "I am looking forward to the freedom of private life with pleasure, and if any who call themselves my enemies imagine I am consumed with grief on account of the loss of my position they are greatly mistaken. I have no regret in leaving the Senate, and I am glad to be able to do as I please. I have no intention to change my residence from Minnesota to New-York, and I am glad to be able to make it my home, although I may be in New-York some time to carry out certain business engagements, but I have no doubt but that I am quite as happy as though I had been re-elected."

THE STATE DEBT OF TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 6.—The House of Representatives to-day passed the State Debt bill exactly as it came from the Democratic caucus. The bill provides for the payment of 50 cents on the dollar, and 3 per cent interest on all but the State debt proper and on the bonds of the State, and the balance of the State debt, for which it is proposed to state, with the contract rate of interest. The bill will probably pass the Senate also.

THE HUDSON OPEN TO NEWBURGH.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 6.—Navigation of the Hudson between New-York and Newburgh was resumed to-day. The tug Cheney, towing Homer Ramsdell's bark Squabquehans, forced her way through the ice from Verplank's Point here, a distance of twenty miles, from Cold Spring to Newburgh, and landed her crew of twenty inches ice was encountered; the rest of the way the ice was six inches in thickness.

WRECK OF A BARK.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 6.—The steamship Wanderer bringing a cargo of the wreck of the Swedish bark Andromeda on Ulloa bar, on the coast of British Honduras. She had been partly stripped by the crew.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

A BRAKEMAN'S FATAL FALL. WORCESTER, Mass., March 6.—Francis Paul fell from a freight train on the Boston, Haverhill and Gardner Railroad, and was killed. He was formerly a brakeman on the road.

A CRIBBER ARRESTED. CHICAGO, March 6.—Mike Phillips, alias "Lancaster Mike," who caused the death of J. Johnson, a tramp killed in Chicago, was arrested at Kenosha, Wis., yesterday. He confessed his guilt.

KILLED BY THE FALL OF A PLATFORM. ALBANY, March 6.—Eugene Carson, a carpenter employed at the New City Hall, was killed this morning by the fall of a platform from the top of the building on the head by a beam. Francis Wood, a carpenter, had his ankles broken.

PURCHASING GOODS WHEN INSOLVENT. PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The United States Circuit Court to-day issued writs of replevin against Joseph Meyer & Son, of No. 21 Market-st., Philadelphia, for the value of \$75,000 worth of goods which the firm had purchased from them when they were insolvent.

CHARGED WITH KILLING A CHINAMAN. PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—An arrest was held to-day on the body of Chang Ah, a Chinese laborer, charged with the murder of a Chinaman, who was killed by a fall from a platform from the top of the building on the head by a beam. Francis Wood, a carpenter, had his ankles broken.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURERSHIP.

MR. GILLILAN'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED—HIS MR. GILLILAN'S SUCCESSOR. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, March 6.—The President has accepted the resignation of James Gillilan as Treasurer of the United States. It is understood that among the applicants for the vacancy caused by this resignation are at least three ex-Congressmen, Messrs. Neal and Young, of Ohio, and Burrows, of Michigan. A prominent Administration politician said this evening that he was told by Secretary Folger this morning that Mr. Gillilan's successor had not been determined upon. A prominent Republican Congressman, who also conversed with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject to-day, remarked that Mr. Folger appeared to feel that it would be a difficult matter to find a suitable man to fill the vacant office. "One thing is certain," continued this gentleman: "if Secretary Folger fills the place, the new Treasurer will not be selected simply because he is an active and useful politician or a good citizen, but because he is a man who is to be thought, by those who are usually able to make a pretty good guess respecting Treasury chances, that either one of the three ex-Congressmen before mentioned will receive the appointment."

ONE OF MR. HOLMAN'S OBJECTIONS.

"A NIGGER" WORTH HIS WEIGHT IN GOLD WHEN HE IS DEAD. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, March 6.—One of the most vigilant of legislators is Representative Holman, of Indiana; and particularly in the last busy days of a Congress he can always be depended upon to interpose an objection whenever it will stop a bill which looks in the least suspicious. From midnight of last Saturday until Sunday noon the House was in a deadlock over the contested election case of Leo Jackson Richardson, and nothing whatever could be done except by unanimous consent. This was Mr. Holman's opportunity and he made good use of it. The friends of various bills in the Speaker's table became first nervous and then desperate as the hours rolled on with no sign of a break in the deadlock. The "nigger" in his weight in gold, where he is now, and there he shall stay until this Congress expires."

THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

ITS TREASURES NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE THROUGH THE LACK OF ACCOMMODATIONS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, March 6.—The best Congress did toward providing for the Congressional Library was to appropriate \$2,000 for partitioning off and shelving that part of the crypt not already in use, where books can be packed away until a Government building which is not in any Congressman's "desire." It has grown to be an old story to talk about the disgraceful condition of the Library, but matters are fast reaching a desperate stage. A large portion of the treasures of the Library are now unavailable because there is no room in which to arrange them properly. The very valuable cartographic collection, for example, is packed away in a vault, just as sawed wood is. The Toner collection, a large and valuable collection of books presented to the Government by Dr. J. M. Toner on the condition that it should be kept intact, was only accommodated by partitioning off a part of the crypt, a dark, tomb-like place below the rotunda of the Capitol, and heaping the books up there. The sum mentioned has been appropriated in order to devote the rest of the crypt to this purpose. The joint Library Committee had it in mind to offer an amendment to one of the appropriation bills for a library building, but feared that its rejection would prejudice future attempts to get one. It is an important matter, however, to make of every man a Democratic House in the way, an excuse to get a reputation for economy, and having the usual prejudice of the party against literature and education.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL AT CARLISLE.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR AND OTHERS—EVIDENCES OF SATISFACTORY PROGRESS BY THE PUPILS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Teller, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Secretary Hawley and wife, Senator Logan, Congressman Peelle and Henderson, Dr. Painter, secretary of the National Educational Association, and clergymen, educators, students of the Indian problems and others, numbering in all about fifty persons, left Washington at 8 o'clock this morning for Carlisle, Penn., where they arrived a little after noon, their purpose being to inspect the Indian training school there. A mixed rain and snow storm prevailed all day and made it impossible to see the establishment at its best, while the time between the arrival and departure of the train—about two hours—was altogether insufficient to enable the visitors to take more than a casual glance at the various matters of interest. Enough was seen, however, to make of every man an Indian an enthusiastic believer in the capacity of the Indian to acquire the useful arts of civilization.

INDIAN CHILDREN AT THE BLACKBOARD.

After being entertained at luncheon by Captain Pratt, the superintendent of the school, the visitors were conducted through the schoolrooms—a dozen in number—in each of which the pupils were required to exhibit their attainments in blackboard exercises of a varied character. The schools are graded, not according to the age of the pupils, but to the length of time they have been inmates of the institution. All degrees of proficiency were, of course, manifested from the class, composed of those pupils who came from their Western homes only four or five months ago, and who were only able to read simple sentences in English, apparently without comprehending the meanings of the words they struggled so hard to pronounce, up to the class of budding Ciceros, who received their guests with speeches of welcome and wrestled ambitiously with the elementary features of the "Indian problem."

SOME RESULTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The greatest surprise in store for the visitors was found in the results of the industrial training in the workshops. Boots and shoes, clothing, tinware, wood work, bedding and harness of the coarsest quality, were all in process of manufacture. The young artisans went about their work with the ease of accomplished workmen and the results were substantial and neat. In one department, where wagon-making was carried on, several finished ambulances painted and varnished, not distinguishable to the untrained eye from the products of the best workshops, and others in process of manufacture, were exhibited, the entire work, excepting the springs

COLUMBIA'S LATEST STEP.

THE EXCLUSION OF WOMEN AS STUDENTS.

HOW THE ACTION OF THE TRUSTEES IS REGARDED—TALKS WITH MR. FISH, PRESIDENT BARNARD AND OTHERS. The action of the trustees of Columbia College on Monday in reference to allowing women the advantages of the institution was defended by Hamilton Fish yesterday. Mr. Fish also stated the financial condition of the college, and told how it received its real estate. President Barnard has been appointed chairman of a committee to consider the advisability of preparing an appeal to the public for aid in extending the work of the college. He mentioned its present needs. Abram S. Hewitt, Dr. Fordyce Barker and a member of the society which presented the petition expressed themselves as satisfied with the result.

VIEW OF TRUSTEES AND PETITIONERS.

WHAT THE COLLEGE NEEDS—ITS DEBT—SATISFACTION WITH THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. The special committee of the Board of Trustees of Columbia College in its report on the petition from the Association for the Promoting of the Higher Education of Women, published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, stated as one of the reasons why a woman's school, or Annex to the college, could not be established at present, was the heavy debt of the college, which even retarded its development on its present basis. The report stated:

"It is well known to this Board—and your committee wish that it were as well known to the public—that the development of the work of our university on its present basis, with its several schools and its post-graduate courses, is seriously retarded by the presence of the enormous debt which it is necessary to contract for the enlargement of our buildings and the accommodation of the rapidly increasing number of our students. Can fully meet her responsibilities and offer to the young men of this city and country the advantages reasonably to be expected within a few years of the venerable institution; and at this very moment measures are in progress to extend the college to a woman's school, to extend the bounds of our work and make the university all that we desire it to be.

In order to ascertain the financial condition of the college, and also to learn what steps were being taken toward the appeal to the public for money for the college, a reporter of THE TRIBUNE yesterday called on Hamilton Fish, the president of the Board of Trustees.

"What measures are being taken by the trustees of Columbia College toward making an appeal to the public for assistance in carrying on the work of the college?"

"A gentleman recently sent a letter to me as president of the Board of Trustees," Mr. Fish replied, "proposing that, in view of the increasing indebtedness of the college, a public appeal for aid should be made through the newspapers or in some other way. This indebtedness has arisen from the erection of our new buildings. I had never seen the gentleman, but wrote him that I had no authority to prepare such an appeal, mentioning the popular feeling regarding our wealth and the somewhat conservative spirit of our Board. Several letters passed between us, and then an interview followed which resulted in my suggesting that he should consult President Barnard in the matter. He did so, and at the February meeting Dr. Barnard announced his intention of offering a resolution at the next meeting regarding the appointment of a committee to whom this subject should be referred. On Monday Dr. Barnard offered the resolution, and I appointed the committee. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the expediency of making an appeal to the friends of education to furnish the college with the means to extend and give greater capabilities to the institution, and in case such a measure should be deemed advisable to prepare and submit a suitable form of such appeal, incorporating such statements as may be necessary to justify and explain the reasons and necessity for requesting aid."

"Dr. Barnard was made chairman of the committee, and with him were appointed Gouverneur M. Ogden, the treasurer of the college; William C. Schermerhorn, Stephen P. Nash and Joseph W. Harper, jr." [Mr. Fish was subsequently added to the committee.]

FEW GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE.

"Has Columbia College ever had any large gifts?"

"It has only had two gifts in the form of money, and one of them is of no avail yet. About forty or fifty years ago the heir of a German was found, and a year ago the college received a bequest which will be available sometime hence. There has been an occasional scholarship established; but compare this record with that of Harvard and other large colleges. They are constantly receiving large contributions."

"To what do you attribute this lack of interest toward your college?"

"Partly to its being in this city. It is lost sight of in this centre of business, fashion and pleasure, surrounded as it is by other institutions of learning, libraries and museums. Why, Harvard is the great thing in Boston, as Yale is in New-Haven; and the town of Princeton would be unknown were it not for Nassau Hall. Such a state of affairs does not exist here, and yet Columbia is doing a great work with the means at her command."

"Is there any other reason why the claims of Columbia have not been recognized?"

"An important one: Columbia College has never received from the press of this city the credit she is entitled to. There has been a feeling that this college was under the influence of the Episcopal Church and that it had an immense endowment fund. In regard to the first statement it is true that the grant of land down town was given with the pledge that the president should be a communicant of an Episcopal church, but the charter expressly prohibits any one religious sect from having a majority in the Board of Trustees. My predecessor in the presidency was the Rev. Dr. Knox, of the Collegiate Church. The Rev. Dr. Gardner Spring, of the Brick Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Williams, a Baptist clergyman, have been members of the Board, and now there are several denominations represented there."

"Has the college an endowment fund of \$5,000,000?"

"That depends on the value of real estate."

"How much real estate has the college?"

"Originally, you know this college was down town, having received a grant from Trinity Church. It still owns, I think, the entire block bounded by Park-place, Church and Barclay-sts. and College-place, and also some land on the west of College-place. There is, then, the college site bounded by Madison and Fourth-aves., and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth sts. Besides these two, there is a plot extending from Forty-seventh-st. to Fifty-first-st., and from Fifth-ave. nearly to Sixth-ave."

"It was afterward learned that of this six-acre college owns all except a strip 100 feet wide on Sixth-ave., and the ground on which the Collegiate Church stands in Fifth-ave., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth sts."

"How came the college to own the land west of Fifth-ave.?"

"It came about in a singular way. The college received a grant of land from the State at about the close of the last century, which afterward, in the settlement which took place between New-York and New-Hampshire, was given to New-Hampshire, and is now a part of Vermont on Lake George. Naturally, the loss of that land hurt the college. About that time Dr. David Hosack gave to the State his Botanic Garden—the land in question. This was transferred to the college by the Legislature in 1814 as a sort of a compensation for the Vermont land. It was a fine garden away out in the country, and was given to the college under certain restrictions. I think the college

Continued on Fifth Page.