# LONDON RUMBLINGS.

## Popular Discontent with the New Imperial Title.

## BY THE QUEEN'S WILL.

## Ireland's Attitude—An Amnesty to the Fenians.

## THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

## Dancing to Nursery Rhymes—The New Amusement.

## LOCKED UP FOR A PRINCESS

## The Czar's Health—Don Carlos—Kenealy Coming.

## A SPASM IN STOCKS.

## Cave and the Khedive—American Securities Strong.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, April 1, 1876.

The discussion in the House of Lords on the Royal Titles bill has naturally not tended to easing the popular mind on the subject. It is still the uppermost topic in the British Islands, the University boat race alone sharing public interest with it in London. As a consequence the air is full of rumors.

THE OPPOSITION AT WORK.

The swinging round of the greater part of the respectable press, and the favor with which the strictures upon the proposed title of "Empress of India" has been received, have emboldened the outvoted Parliamentary opposition to appeal to the country. This is being done by promoting meetings in the principal towns.

THE ABSENT QUEEN.

The absence of Her Majesty from the country during such a popular ferment occasions some discontent.

A ROYAL THREAT.

The *Examiner* of to-day declares confidently that the cause of Disraeli's perseverance in pressing the bill through all its stages is the result of an intimation from Her Majesty the Queen to the effect that if the country refuses to comply with her wishes she will consider the advisability of abdication.

ANOTHER WILD RUMOR.

On the other hand, the rumor has prevailed that even if the bill passes both Houses of Parliament the Queen will return it without the royal assent, and so prevent it from becoming a law. Such rumors will convey to you the extent of the agitation and the sensation it has become.

THE FACT.

The truth is that the title has long been contemplated by the royal family, and I learn now (midnight) that the royal assent will be given by commission when the bill has passed all its Parliamentary stages.

THE IRISH ATTITUDE.

While England and Scotland have shared the agitation Ireland has acted very differently. From the beginning the home rule members, in a compact body of over sixty, have stood by the bill. The mass of the Irish people regard the question of another title or two with indifference; but, as clemency is the usual concomitant of such assumptions of title, and as the Fenian prisoners are among those who might be expected to share it, the support of the Irish was easily procured. Disraeli could not openly announce the bargain in terms, but he came as near doing so as a stage "aside" could render it.

A FENIAN AMNESTY.

At a private conference of the prominent home rule members of Parliament with the Right Honorable Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, they were given tacitly to understand that in view of their support to the Royal Titles bill all the Fenian prisoners, including the military ones who have been condemned by court martial, will be released.

O'Meagher Condon, it is thought, will be released in any event.

THE AMNESTY AGITATION SUSPENDED.

Before the conference a committee of Englishmen had been formed for the purpose of agitating for amnesty to the prisoners, but, in consequence of the above-mentioned private negotiations and understanding, further action on their part has been suspended.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The return of the Prince of Wales to England is expected by the end of April. Some of the newspaper correspondents who accompanied Albert Edward on his Indian tour are already here.

ALDERMANIC SQUABBLES.

The city magnates are preparing to give the Prince of Wales a grand reception, after some squabbling, which prevailed very much this week at Guildhall.

WANTED, AN ALDERMANIC RING.

During a police assault investigation at the Mansion House, arising out of Her Majesty's visit to Whitechapel, two of the city Aldermen upheld the dignity of the civic bench by a wordy battle which came very near to ending in a display of fisticuffs.

THE CZAR'S TOUR.

The rumors which have been circulated relative to the Czar Alexander's resignation of power are discredited here. The fact is, His Majesty's health is failing and he needs repose from the cares of State. There is nothing unusual in his annual visit to the palace of Yalta, in the Crimea, which the English papers confused with a visit to the island of Malta.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

Her Majesty the Empress Elizabeth of Austria leaves England to-morrow.

DON CARLOS AMONG THE GREAT GUNS.

Don Carlos has been inspecting Woolwich Arsenal. He reviewed the troops and complimented them on their appearance and drill, whereat England should rejoice.

A LOVER OF ROYALTY LOCKED UP.

Among other royalty gossip, I may mention that an elderly man presented himself at Windsor Castle, just before the Queen's departure, and stated that he was the bridegroom of the Princess Beatrice. He was promptly arrested and incarcerated.

LAWYER KENEALLY AS A RELIGIOUS REVIVALIST.

Another scion of royalty, Mr. Kenealy, M. P., of Tichborne trial notoriety, who claims a lineal descent from the Edwards, Kings of England, proposes to hold religious services on the heavenly basis of the Sermon on the Mount, and for the benefit of his health to make a lecturing tour in the United States.

CAMERON COMING.

Lieutenant Cameron, the African explorer, is expected to arrive at Liverpool from Egypt to-morrow. The members of the Royal Geographical Society will receive him on Tuesday night. He will doubtless have an enthusiastic reception from the scientists and the people.

PREPARING FOR THE PLAGUE.

The alarmist newspapers are preparing a triumphant procession for the reception of the plague, which, they say, will pass from Bagdad to the Levant, and thence through Europe to England.

LOOKING TO THE WATER SUPPLY.

In consequence of this prediction of the press, London is horror struck at revelations which have been made relative to the condition of the water supply.

THE UNIVERSITIES' BOAT RACE.

The coming boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge universities' crews engrosses metropolitan attention. The Cambridge crew have picked up wonderfully since they arrived.

PROFESSIONAL OPINION.

The Thames watermen enthusiastically praise their style and swing. Both crews are in perfect training.

A GRAND STRUGGLE.

The probability is that the present will be one of the closest races which has ever been rowed on the Thames.

HAMMERSMITH BRIDGE UNSAFE.

The authorities will close Hammersmith Bridge to the public on the 8th inst., the day of the inter-university boat race, deeming it unsafe.

THE CANTABS.

*Bell's Life*, speaking of the race, says:—"If the Cantabs (the Cambridge crew) can stay they should win, if style is any criterion of merit."

THE BETTING.

The betting on Thursday was slightly in favor of Cambridge. It is now about even.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE.

Referring to the international regatta to take place at Philadelphia, *Bell's Life* remarks:—"We have no knowledge of any English racing yacht likely to participate in the international regatta at Philadelphia from June 22 to June 26. Several cruising craft, we believe, are going across to the Centennial. The schooner Helen, of 283 tons, has already left Cowes for Philadelphia."

DANCING AND SONG.

London society, already weary of spelling bees, has adopted a new amusement. This is found in dancing quadrilles without the accompaniment of instrumental music—the dancers themselves singing their own dance music. This consists, generally, of simple nursery rhymes; for instance, "Little-Bo-Peep," "Old Mother Hubbard" and other old-fashioned tunes.

ARISTOCRATIC PATRONAGE.

There was a dance on this principle at the town residence of the Speaker of the House of Commons, Right Honorable Mr. Brand, on Wednesday. It proved a highly successful novelty.

FINANCIAL.

The market was quiet until the middle of the week, when extensive bear operations produced their effect both in London and Paris. For the moment "rings" were triumphant. Turkish sixes fell heavily on the announcement of the postponement of April dividends. A financial paper, in commenting on this fact, says:—"So vanishes the last shred of Turkish honesty. The unfortunate fellows can never recover from the blow."

A GREAT LOSS.

A comparison of the prices of Turkish, Egyptian and Peruvian securities with those of last year shows that there has been a depreciation in value equal to £91,000,000.

ANOTHER SURPRISE.

Disraeli has prepared another surprise for the country. It was announced at two o'clock this morning, through Sir Stafford Northcote, that the Khedive had sanctioned the publication of the report of Mr. Cave, the English Commissioner; but Saturday being an off day the publicity is necessarily delayed, and thus the stock speculators must wait. In London and Paris the exchanges have been much excited. In London Egyptian securities rose sharply. Operators in Paris followed suit, although the bears have been fighting vigorously.

A FAVORABLE OUTLOOK.

It is rumored that the report fully confirms Sir Stafford Northcote's statement made on the 14th of February, and further shows that the financial situation of Egypt cannot be considered desperate, inasmuch as the books of the Khedive demonstrate that the receipts of the country are more than sufficient to pay the interest on the debt and sinking fund. For the floating debt, amounting to about £14,000,000, provision can be made by raising taxes and increasing the income from the ports of Alexandria and Ismailia.

THE BAD JUDGMENT OF THE KHEDIVE.

It is rumored that the report fully censures the expenditure that has been made on unproductive railroads and large industrial establishments. Many of the latter, particularly the cotton and sugar works of the Khedive, are believed to have been worked at a loss.

THE GUANO QUESTION.

It is reported that the Société Générale has concluded an arrangement with the Peruvian government with reference to the guano contract. Consequently Peruvian securities have advanced to 29.

LIKE A ROCK IN THE OCEAN.

In the midst of all this turmoil and excitement, American government bonds and railway securities have stood as firmly as a rock in a stormy ocean. The former even continue their upward course. The latter suffered from a slight reactionary decline, but generally remained steady amid the crash of falling stocks. It is a noticeable fact that the appreciation of their value is daily spreading.

NO BRITISH RIFLE TEAM FOR AMERICA—EMMA MINE PAPERS TO BE FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON—THE IRON TRADE EXCEEDINGLY DULL—CHANGE IMPROVING IN TONE.

LONDON, April 1, 1876.

Major Drake, of the National Rifle Association, informs the London agent of the New York Associated Press that in consequence of the separate action of the Scotch and Irish associations the organization of a British team to participate in the Centennial matches has finally been abandoned.

EMMA MINE PAPERS FOR USE IN WASHINGTON.

The *Hour* understands that the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives has telegraphed Mr. MacDougall to send proofs of his statement telegraphed to the committee about Mr. Schenck's letter of resignation as a director of the Emma Mine Company, and his Paris telegrams to Colonel Cheesebrough of December 16, 1872, and that Mr. MacDougall intends forwarding the proofs forthwith, including the draft in Park's handwriting from which Mr. Schenck's letter of resignation as a director was copied.

THE IRON TRADE HEAVILY DEPRESSED.

In consequence of the dulness of trade all the ironworkers of the Great Sharpbridge, Atlas and Cyclops ironworks in Sheffield have been discharged.

The employés of the Phœnix and Dronfield Bessemer Steel Works have agreed to accept a considerable reduction instead of discharge.

CHANGE MORE CONFIDENT—SOUTH AMERICANS STILL WEAK.

On the Stock Exchange this afternoon the tendency is favorable. Home railway and all foreign government securities in which there is speculative dealing, except South Americans, are strong.

Egyptian securities are buoyant.

Investments are neglected and discount quiet.

The Stock Exchange this evening remained firm to the close, and a fair amount of business was transacted.

MINCING LANE—PRODUCE MARKET VALUES.

The depressed state of business in Mincing Lane has been further increased by the cessation of the export demand usually experienced in the spring, and the current low quotations fail to excite any speculative feeling at home. An accumulation of stocks has therefore occurred, and the markets generally remain inactive. Coffee has declined 1s. a 2s. per cwt., except good to fine Celory plantation Ceylon, which sold readily at nearly last week's prices. Lower qualities remain dull. Moderate sales of sugar have been effected; crystallized West Indies sold steadily, and the demand for refined shows improvement.

Tea is quiet, but prices are generally supported. Spices are slightly cheaper.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—TRADE AND QUOTATIONS DURING THE WEEK.

LIVERPOOL, April 1, 1876.

The cotton market was very steady until the last half of the week, since which time prices for American descriptions have been somewhat lower. Though Surats are unchanged, some classes of Egyptian are higher. There has been only a moderate inquiry for Brazilian, and prices are in favor of buyers, excepting Maranham, which is ½d. higher. The trade demand has been smaller than for the previous weeks of March. Speculators have also taken less, but exporters have continued to purchase freely. Holders have shown more inclination to meet the views of buyers, especially on Thursday and Friday. They are, however, not disposed to press sales, seeming to have confidence in present values. Some lots bought recently on speculation are reoffering, and much of the weakness apparent Thursday and Friday is probably referable to this cause. Futures were moderately active early in the week, with prices 3-32d. to ¼d. better than at the close yesterday, when the market was weak and the demand light.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS—STOCKS ON HAND.

Wheat, 860,000 quarters; corn, mixed, 55,000 quarters; flour, extra State, 6,750 bbls., 150,000 sacks; beef, 4,650 tierces old, 7,200 tierces new; pork, 400 bbls. old, 3,000 bbls. new; bacon, 25,000 boxes; hams, long cut, 3,200 boxes; shoulders, 915 boxes; cheese, American choice, 48,000 boxes; lard, prime Western, 910 tons.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss Augusta Dargon, the tragedienne, is now in the city.

M. Dachauer presents Gounod's "Ave Maria" tonight at St. Ann's church.

Miss Teresa McKenna, formerly of the Richings-Bernard company, is teaching singing in New York.

Mr. Stuart Robson is to have a benefit on the afternoon of April 20, when he will appear in "Married Life" and a burlesque on "Hamlet."

Mr. P. S. Gilmore gave a farewell concert last evening at the Twenty-second regiment armory, which was crowded. Mr. Gilmore takes his entire band to California this evening.

The suit of Messrs. Carillo and Rebello against Messrs. Shook & Palmer in relation to the authorship of "Ferreol" will be heard on Monday, before Judge Johnson, of the District Court.

A new bill is offered at the Lyceum Theatre, "Sketches in India," "The Little Rebel" and the burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan," with Mr. Goodwin's imitations of Stuart Robson and Gus Williams, are the principal attractions.

All of the variety theatres change their programmes this week. Novelty is the ambition of all their managers, who wish to give as many pieces as possible on one night, while the regular theatres endeavor to run a single piece for as many nights as they can.

Booth's Theatre will be closed this week to allow complete rehearsals of "Henry V.," which will be produced on the 10th of April, with George Rignold, Frederick Thorne, C. A. Bishop and all the old favorites in their respective roles. The sale of seats will begin on Wednesday.

The Park Theatre will this week see the fiftieth performance of "Brass" on Tuesday evening, when souvenir programmes will be presented to the ladies, and a waltz composed by Mr. R. Withers, the new leader of the orchestra, will be performed for the first time.

"Julius Cæsar" will be given at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, this week, a treat for which the theatre-goers of our sister city are indebted to the enterprise of Mr. T. B. Pugh. On Friday evening Governor Hartranft and the State officers of Pennsylvania will occupy a box, by special invitation of the management.

"Ferreol" has been quite as successful as either "Led Astray" or "The Two Orphans." Yesterday at the matinée the audience was one of the largest ever assembled at the Union Square Theatre. Miss Kate Claxton's performance of the heroine continues to grow in public favor. "Ferreol" is to be played at the Brooklyn Theatre to-morrow evening, with new scenery by Mr. Marston.

"Pique" is now regularly played eight times a week, including the Wednesday matinée. It has drawn the largest houses on record at the Fifth Avenue during Lent. Nearly all of the orchestra seats for the 150th night, on April 28, have been sold. It will be played by the travelling company at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, on Monday. These are facts which sufficiently indicate the popularity of this effective drama.

The Musical Committee of the Women's Centennial Union announce for the 7th of April a concert, with a programme of unusual charm. The Mendelssohn Glee Club has volunteered to sing, Mr. Richard Hoffman to play and Miss Clara Louise Kellogg will come from Boston to offer her services on the occasion. Tickets may be obtained at Schirmer's, Schuberth's and Jordens & Marten's music stores, also at Chickering Hall.

"Tears, Idle Tears" and "The Rivals" will be performed every evening this week at Wallack's, and there will be much more laughing than weeping. The first little drama was written expressly for Mr. Montague, and he has never played in it in New York. The character he assumes is sentimental and romantic. In the comedy of "The Rivals," always welcome, the following artists will appear:—Messrs. John Gilbert, Harry Beckett, W. R. Floyd, J. W. Carroll, C. A. Stevenson, E. M. Holland and C. E. Edwin, and Mme. Ponisi, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Kate Bartlett.

Hans Von Bülow took his leave, for a month or so, of New York, yesterday afternoon, at Chickering Hall, before an immense audience, principally composed of ladies, in the following enormous programme:—Bach—"Fantaisie Chromatique et Fugue;" "Gavotte" in D minor. Beethoven—(*a*) "Sonata quasi Fantasia," opus 27 No. 1; (*b*) "Rondo Capriccioso," opus 129. Schumann—"Variazioni and Scherzo," from the "Sonate," opus 14. Rubenstein—"Barcarole, No. 4," in G major; "Valse Brilliante," in A flat. Field—"Nocturne," in A major. Mendelssohn—"Allegro Grazioso," opus 33 No. 2, and "Scherzo," from opus 7. Schubert—"Elégie," opus 90 No. 3. Chopin—"Polish Song and Waltz," opus 42. Liszt—"Venezia e Napoli," "Gondoliera e Tarantella."

## THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION.

The Women's Centennial Union announces three entertainments to which it is hoped the public will give a generous support. On Friday evening, April 7, the Mendelssohn Glee Club will give one of its charming concerts at Chickering Hall. Miss Kellogg and Mr. Hoffman unite with it in offering a programme of unusual interest. The selections are as follows:—"Blest Pair of Sirens" (Mosenthal), Mendelssohn Glee Club; nocturne, op. 32, No. 1, and Polonaise, op. 53 (Chopin), Mr. Richard Hoffman; polonaise "Mignon" (Thomas), Miss Kellogg; two canons (Reinecke), Mendelssohn Glee Club; "The Lotos Flower" (Schumann), Mendelssohn Glee Club; "Berceuse" (W. Mason), "Tensão Poetique," "La Jota Arragonesa" (L. M. Gottschalk), Mr. Richard Hoffman; "Che Gioga" (Tito Matteï), Miss Kellogg; "King Witlaf's Drinking Horn," Mendelssohn Glee Club.

On Tuesday evening, April 11, Bret Harte will deliver, at Chickering Hall, his interesting and entertaining lecture on "The Argonauts of '49," and on the 25th a grand ball will be given at the Academy of Music, which the ladies hope to make exceedingly brilliant and attractive. Fuller particulars of this event will be published later.

# PARISIAN MURMURINGS.

## Bonapartist Rumors Denied—Gambetta and Thiers.

## A GROWL FROM DENMARK.

## The New Opera, "Jeanne d'Arc," Publicly Rehearsed.

## POOR MUSIC—GRAND SCENERY

## The Theatres—New Pieces—Herz at Seventy-five—Frezzolini—Fashion.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 61 AVENUE DE L'OPERA,
PARIS, April 1, 1876.

The alliance between Gambetta and Thiers, securing as it does the homogeneity of the republican majority in the French Parliament, is a source o sincere pleasure to the friends of moderate progress here. It is, however, a great trouble to the reactionaries of all kinds. Hence it is gratifying to state that these two leaders, who control the majority, are friendly, the Bonapartist rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, the wish with them being father to the thought.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JOURNEY.

Some unfavorable comment is made here on the fact that Queen Victoria in travelling through France on her mysterious journey to Germany has been markedly wanting in the observances demanded by international courtesy.

WILL THE CZAR ABDICATE?

The Russian Emperor's condition is extensively canvassed here, and it is really believed that the Czar meditates abdication.

THE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Among the suggestive movements on the Continent it may be noticed that Austria and Prussia are regulating the railway system in their respective domains with evidently the ulterior object of providing quick transportation for troops in time of war, or, in other words, turning the railroads into the best condition for furthering the operations of offensive and defensive warfare.

DENMARK ARMING.

The plucky little northern Power, Denmark, which has been so badly used by its bigger continental fellows, feeling itself once more threatened by Germany, is again assiduously arming.

TURKEY'S WAYS THAT ARE DARK.

Turkey is taking advantage of the truce with the insurgents to work all its diplomatic engines, but the state of its finances forbids it to dream of great success in that direction.

ITINERANT ROYALTY.

Six emperors and kings are now travelling.

"JEANNE D'ARC."

A grand public rehearsal of the new opera of "Jeanne d'Arc" was given at the Grand Opera House on Thursday last.

A BRILLIANT AUDIENCE.

The audience was very brilliant, representing the leaders of Parisian society, including almost all the people prominent in fashionable circles, the most noted artists, musicians, authors and journalists.

APPLICATIONS.

It is said that there were 40,000 applications for tickets. It is the first new piece that has been played at the new opera house.

THE MUSIC.

The music of "Jeanne d'Arc" cannot, as a whole, be praised. It is generally poor and cold, and continually suggestive of plagiarisms.

THE MISE EN SCENE.

The setting of the piece is unsurpassable, the costumes, scenery and decorations being of the finest order. The scene presenting the entrance of King Charles VII. and suite into the Cathedral of Rheims and his reception there by the prelates and clergy is truly magnificent and imposing.

THE BALLET.

The ballet introduced into the opera according to time-honored usage is exceedingly picturesque and novel.

FAURE.

The date of the first representation is not fixed. M. Faure, the great baritone, who is to take the principal male part, is ill and, moreover, is said to be discontented with his *rôle*.

THE THEATRES.

A charming little piece, entitled "Le Roi Dort," was successfully produced at the Varieties on Thursday evening.

HARRY PALMER'S HOPPERS.

Harry Palmer, of Booth's Theatre, is still engaging dancers for the production of "Sardanapalus." At Milan he has secured Signor Mascanio, the finest male dancer, and Signora Bartolotti, the most beautiful *danseuse* in Italy.

THE HERALD IN VIENNA.

An adaptation of Jules Verne's "Voyage dans la Lune" has been produced at the Carl Theatre in Vienna. One of the principal characters is a reporter of the NEW YORK HERALD.

AN EVERGREEN VETERAN.

Henri Herz, the veteran musician, whose concerts through the United States thirty years ago old New Yorkers will remember, has just celebrated his seventy-fifth anniversary. The old pianist is a regular evergreen, and spends all his time now playing rondos on a billiard table.

FREZZOLINI.

Mme. Frezzolini, another artist whom New Yorkers will recall as a prima donna, is engaged to be married to an eminent French physician. The lady was inarried once before to Signor Poggi, an operatic tenor.

The current number of French dramatic writing *La Revue Politique* contains an admirable article by M. Charles Bigot on the dramatic writings of M. Alexandre Dumas. It exhibits the perfection of critical analysis.

ART MADMEN.

The exhibition of the Impressionists is now open here, and shows what crazy canvas daubers can do.

FASHION.

The latest novelty in female costumes is the corsage *queue de morue*, or codfish tail. It is all covered with buttons. The next kind of feminine breastworks will be a *chevaux de frise*.

FUNERAL.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Judge Richardson were performed on Wednesday. The body has been embalmed and awaits the arrival of Judge Richardson for transportation to America.

M. GAMBETTA TO VINDICATE THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

PARIS, April 1, 1876.

M. Gambetta announces his intention of publishing, as soon as the state of siege is raised, a new popular newspaper, to be called *La Petite Republique Française*.

PRELATICAL PROTEST AGAINST THE UNIVERSITY LAW REFORM.

The general meeting of bishops, held here to-day, issued a vigorous protest against the last Assembly's University law being modified so as to withdraw the right of conferring degrees from Catholic universities unconnected with the State.

A BONAPARTIST AND A LEGITIMIST UNSEATED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, April 1, 1876.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day annulled the elections of the Duc de Feltre, Bonapartist, representing the arrondissement of Guingamp, in the department of Côtes du Nord, and M. de Cardenau, legitimist, representing the arrondissement of Dax, in the department of Landes.

## THE EMMA MINE INQUIRY.

JAMES E. LYON'S COUNTER STATEMENT AND CROSS-EXAMINATION—HE LIVES BY BORROWING MONEY, AND FORGOT, UNDER OATH, THAT HE WAS AN OWNER IN THE EMMA MINE.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1876.

Hiram A. Johnson, counsel for James E. Lyon, read to the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day a statement in behalf of his client, as follows:—

GENTLEMEN—When the ex-Minister to England appeared before your committee, on the morning of the 28th ult., he obtained permission to read a statement, which he informed the committee he desired should precede the testimony that he was then about to present explanatory of his connection with the Emma Silver Mining Company (limited), of London. As this statement was presented for the obvious purpose of assailing the character of Mr. Johnson and myself, and as he evidently intended to secure for it a wide publication in all the principal newspapers of the United States, as followed through the report of the agent of the Associated Press, he then being present in the room of the committee, I beg to submit the following statement, viz.:—That General Robert C. Schenck, before and at the time of presenting his said statement, as he has since been compelled to state to this committee, had no personal knowledge whatever on which to base the statement, and that, therefore, the charges therein contained that Mr. Johnson and myself were men of infamous character and unworthy of credit under oath were wantonly made and utterly unbecoming a man who had occupied high positions of trust and honor and the confidence of his country. These statements have been further characterized by the reading of a letter to the committee by General Schenck in the progress of his testimony, written to him, as he says, by a man in London whom he did not know and of whom he has no knowledge whatever, in which I am charged with having absconded from England, which letter was also published throughout the country, General Schenck having personally placed the same in the hands of the Associated Press from the chair of the witness, which he then occupied in the presentation of his evidence. I pronounce all the statements above recited false and untrue, and I challenge General Schenck and his associate venders of the Emma mine to produce testimony before this committee that shall in the slightest degree militate against the creditability of Mr. Johnson or myself, or such as shall in any sense tend to excuse his connection with the sale of the Emma mine in London. Respectfully submitted, JAMES E. LYON.

APRIL 1, 1876.

NOTE.—The reporter deems it proper to state that Mr. Schenck did not at any time voluntarily hand him any paper, and that all papers published in these reports were obtained by himself in the usual course of such business.

LYON'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Lyon was then cross-examined by Mr. Chittenden, of counsel for General Schenck.

He said during his replies that he had no business just now, and was stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York; he paid his expenses by borrowing some of the money and by collecting a claim due to him in Europe, being $20,000.

He was asked the question, "In the sworn examination given before a New York judge as to your means when you were examined in regard to an execution, what did you say regarding your means to pay your hotel bill?" The witness replied that he could not recollect, but the paper would show; he left this country in the fall of 1871 and returned in October, 1874; he left unsatisfied judgments to the amount of $53,000, which have not yet been satisfied; he left England in 1874, but did not know whether he went to Paris then or not.

Q. Will you swear that the last time you left London you did not go to Paris? A. I do not desire to be insulted; I do not know whether I went to Paris the last time I left London or not.

Q. Is your name James Elias Lyon? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before you left London were there bankruptcy proceedings commenced against you? A. There were.

Q. What steps were taken? The witness explained a certain stock speculation in which he was concerned and out of which grew the bankruptcy proceedings against him.

Q. Did the officers of the bankruptcy court know that you were going away? A. I never saw any of the officers; a writ was served upon me, that was all; I was swindled by an unmitigated rascal; I never ran away, as a letter read to the committee asserted.

Mr. Chittenden further cross-examined Lyon, the object being to show that his statements as to his mining interest in Utah are not entitled to credit. He read from the affidavit of Lyon in the case of Edward Strong vs. James E. Lyon, before the Supreme Court of New York, in which he swore, "I do not own any real estate anywhere. I have owned some in 1866 in Colorado Territory. It belonged to the firm of James E. Lyon & Co. and not to me individually; they did not fail; they sold out a portion of it; the other members own their proportion of it; I sold mine for $2,000 to Mr. Hayes, of Colorado; that was all the land I owned there; I have no judgments against anybody that I recollect; I have about $1 50; I had no more than fifty cents on me when this order was served last night;

I LIVE BY BORROWING MONEY;

I do not keep any bank account; have not kept one for three years; I do not hold any bonds or mortgages; I hold no stocks; I have a few worthless petroleum stock, &c.

The order alluded to by Lyon was concerning the suit of Strong against Lyon, signed by Judge Brady, to the effect that judgment had been recovered in the action and requiring execution. The order was dated July 21, 1870.

Q. At the time you swore to your paper did you own one-third of the silver mine in Utah? A. I claimed one-third ever since 1868; at one time, from that year to 1870, I did not think it worth anything; I claimed it, however, because I believe I had a right to it.

Q. Did you or not own it at the time you made your sworn statement in court? A. I suppose I did, but it did not occur to me; if I owned it then I certainly forgot it.

Mr. Chittenden then examined Lyon in reference to his movements in England, concerning the Emma mine, he having been interested in making the most damaging statements and giving no explanations why he had declared the Emma mine nearly exhausted when it was sold.

Q. How came you in your letter to Mr. Almy, dated the 18th of October, 1871, to say that the mine looks fine? A. It was because Colonel Baxter said so, he having received Professor Silliman's report; Mr. Lyon said he was never in the mine since he left it in 1868; all he knew about it was hearsay.

Mr. Faulkner, with the concurrence of the committee, struck out the personally offensive parts of Lyon's statement concerning General Schenck before it was admitted to record, to which Lyon and his counsel made no objection, including the clause that Schenck's charges against them "were utterly unbecoming a man who had occupied high positions of trust and honor and the confidence of his country," and in another case, instead of challenging Schenck to prove them, the language was changed to a mere denial. Several other changes were made.

The committee adjourned till Monday morning.

## CROOKED WHISKEY.

RUMORS AFFECTING THE NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN DISTRICTS.

For the past two or three days rumors have been flying around that the crooked whiskey frauds, such as recently created so much excitement in the West, had been discovered in New York and Brooklyn, and that government officials were taking steps to prosecute certain parties. There always has been plenty of work for the officers of the Internal Revenue Department in this city, but lately the exposures of the immense whiskey frauds in the West have, it is said, led to a closer and more searching investigation at home, and, from what can be learned, their labors have met with success, as future results will show. It is reported that several seizures of books were made a few days ago on the ground of falsification of entries, and that the evidence of fraud was so patent that the cases were referred at once to the United States Grand Jury that is now in session. It was understood in legal circles yesterday that certain well known members of the Bar have already been retained by certain individuals who either know that they are about to be prosecuted or fear that they stand in danger of a visit from officers of the Internal Revenue Department. A HERALD reporter yesterday learned that there is considerable anxiety evidenced by a large number of the prominent whiskey men as to what steps are being taken on the part of the government. A visit was paid to several officials of the Internal Revenue Department, but they were very reticent on the subject, and said they knew nothing except what occurred in the daily routine of business.

## WEEKLY STATISTICS.

The police arrested 1,094 persons during the week. There were 592 death, 478 births, 94 marriages and 40 still births reported in this city during the past week.

## FAILURE OF A CANADIAN BANK.

THE METROPOLITAN BANK OF MONTREAL IN DIFFICULTIES—A DEFICIENCY OF TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—THE DEPOSITORS SECURE.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 1, 1876.

News has reached this city that another Canadian bank is in difficulty. This is the Metropolitan Bank doing business in Montreal and Quebec. It has been known for some time that the affairs of this bank had been so loosely managed that grave doubts had arisen in the minds of the shareholders concerning the soundness of the institution. This caused the quasi stockholders to demand from the directors a true statement of the position of the bank. From this statement it appears that there is a deficit of $199,956 over and above assets, so that if the bank were to liquidate at once it would show this loss, with a paid up capital of only $695,400. It is, indeed, surprising that the directors, composed of some of the leading men of Montreal, should allow the bank to go down without an effort to sustain it, now that business is reviving. It is hoped that the Metropolitan, if it can keep its doors open, will pursue a more conservative course. No dividends should be paid this year. The following is a statement of its affairs. Total liabilities of the bank amounted to $1,355,065, which is made up as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid up | $695,400 |
| Circulation | 53,784 |
| Due to government | 60,179 |
| Due to depositors | 181,473 |
| Due savings bank on collaterals | 335,227 |

Total assets, after making provision for loss on overdue bills and collateral securities show a deficiency of $199,956, and are made up as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash, including other banks, specie and Dominion notes | $97,361 |
| Due by banks | 46,297 |
| Bills discounted | 370,272 |
| Overdue bills | 50,000 |
| Loans of collateral | 530,176 |
| Bank's premises | 44,661 |

The stock of the bank has declined considerably since the statement was issued, although it would appear as if its position has been improving during six months, from September 15 to March 15. The liabilities were reduced $890,977 35, chiefly by payment of deposits, and the assets were reduced $778,977 35. This statement shows that the capital having been impaired to a considerable extent, it will be necessary to call up the unpaid balance of the capital in accordance with the Banking act, which reads:—"If any part of the paid up capital be lost the directors shall, if all the subscribed capital be not paid up forthwith, make calls upon the shareholders to an amount equivalent to such loss."

This seems to be the only course left open to the directors of the bank.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 2—1 A. M.

*Probabilities.*

For Sunday, in the South Atlantic States, rising followed by falling barometer, stationary or warmer, threatening and rainy weather, with northeast to southeast winds, will prevail.

For the Eastern Gulf States south and east winds, warmer, cloudy or rainy weather, and rising followed by falling barometer.

For the West Gulf States partly cloudy or clear, followed by warmer weather, northerly winds and rising barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary, followed by falling barometer, easterly winds, threatening and possibly rainy, following clear weather, with stationary temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, easterly winds, stationary temperature, threatening weather and rain or snow.

For the upper lakes, stationary and falling barometer, northeast winds, increasing cloudiness and lower, followed by higher temperature.

For the lower lakes, rising followed by falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, clear, cooler, followed by partly cloudy warmer weather.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising, followed by stationary barometer, cooler, followed by warmer weather, northwest to northeast winds and clear, followed by partly cloudy or hazy weather.

The Mississippi River continues above the danger line between Cairo and Vicksburg.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

| | 1875. | 1876. | | 1875. | 1876. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 38 | 36 | 3:30 P. M. | 63 | 43 |
| 6 A. M. | 39 | 36 | 6 P. M. | 57 | 39 |
| 9 A. M. | 44 | 38 | 9 P. M. | 53 | 36 |
| 12 M. | 52 | 40 | 12 P. M. | 50 | 35 |

Average temperature yesterday ..... 37½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ..... 49½

| | 1875. | 1876. |
|---|---|---|
| Weekly average | 42 5-7 | 40 5-7 |

## SNOW IN THE WEST.

OMAHA, April 1, 1876.

The storm which set in along the eastern slope of the mountains yesterday left ten inches of snow at Cheyenne and Denver, and has extended east, changing to wet snow and rain, but is now clearing away. At this point a very slight fall of snow has prevailed. The trains to and from the West are all delayed by the snow east of Bitter Creek and west of Green River. The Wyoming train, bound East, due at Bitter Creek yesterday, is eighteen hours late.

## THE RIVER AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1, 1876.

It has been raining almost continuously for the past twenty-four hours, and, though the river is now five inches above the danger line and rising steadily, little damage is reported as yet. The river is now five inches higher than on the 15th of last August, and within fourteen inches of the extreme high water of 1867.

## ANXIOUS TO AVOID A STRIKE.

Considerable uneasiness has for some time prevailed among the journeymen carpenters of the city on account of the presumed intention of the masters to reduce the wages of the men and increase the hours of labor. Several of the masters, in all about twenty, have already reduced the men's wages fifty cents per day and made the day's work on Saturday nine instead of eight hours, as formerly. Many of the men have refused to work upon these terms, and one firm has, in consequence, discharged all its hands. Many other firms have lost a number of their workmen for the same reason. A HERALD reporter yesterday had a conversation with the heads of the Octagon Lodge in reference to the present difficulty and the immediate prospects of the men. The above organization is known as one of the most respectable trade associations in the city. After having stated the action of the bosses, as given above, the Octagon men said that the course already pursued by them, and which they further contemplated, was one which had for its object a purely amicable arrangement between masters and men. They hated strikes, and intended, if possible, to avoid one. But the impression was general and well founded among them that the action of those bosses who had already tried to make their men accept the new terms was simply a "feeler" put out by them on behalf of the whole body of master carpenters of the city. They had, therefore, concluded that as the general enforcement of these terms would lead to a strike it was much better to take time by the forelock and settle the matter, for the next year at least, by an amicable arrangement. The main points of the men's case, as put by their representatives are, that a large proportion of the carpenters are married men with families; that $2 per day is as small a sum as any man, especially with a family, can live upon with any degree of common decency; that the daily average damage to tools is about twenty cents; that they are any day liable to be sent to work at any point between Harlem and the Battery, and that no car fare is allowed. They strongly disclaim any idea but that of asking for sufficient pay to live upon with decency.

In order to avoid a conflict and to bring the men and masters together a meeting was held, under the auspices of the Octagon Lodge, at their room, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, on Tuesday last. The following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas a spirit of antagonism between employers and employes has existed too long; it is time, if we are men and would be respected as such, to come together at once, and unite in one common cause, to devise some plan of action, which shall result in a mutual understanding between the contending parties, and prevent, if possible, a