TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

RUSSIA AND HER CRUISERS.

Still Harping Upon the Treaty of Washington.

WHAT CONCESSIONS THE CZAR WILL GRANT.

Austro-Hungary Still at Work on the Credit Vote.

UNITED STATES JUDGES AT PARIS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 17, 1878.

The impressions received from Count Schouvaloff's visit to St. Petersburg are conflicting. Two such well informed correspondents as the *Times'* Vienna and *Times'* St. Petersburg are entirely disagreed, the first saying the prevalent opinion at present seems to be that the communications imparted by Count Schouvaloff scarcely afford a sufficien basis for carrying on negotiations likely to lead to any practical result, and the St. Petersburg correspondent saying the solution suggested by the British Cabinet has been found such as by no means to preclude the possibility of an amicable arrangement, and that for the moment the wind is blowing decidedly in favor of peace.

ENGLAND'S FINE POINTS.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent explains that experience has proved that the fine points previously indicated by England have by no means exhausted British interests, so that the positive proposals which Russia wished could only have been put forward with the view of bargaining about them—that is, that more had to be demanded that England was prepared to be ultimately satisfied with, which would scarcely have been in harmony with the lofty position taken by her.

WHAT NOBODY KNOWS.

But, although the course pursued by the British government will appear very justifiable, it may readily be believed that it caused some ill-humor in St. Petersburg, as it still leaves the Russian government more or less uncertain as to what England might ultimately be satisfied with, forcing it, if negotiations are to be continued, to say the first word and to specify more in detail the concessions it might be disposed to make.

SCHOUVALOFF'S ERRAND.

Complete secrecy is maintained at St. Petersburg in regard to Count Schouvaloff's reports to the Emperor and the conferences at the Foreign Office. Strict silence upon the subject also appears to have been imposed upon the semi-official organs, in order that previous to Count Schouvaloff's return to London no unnecessary discussion may arise between the Russian and foreign press to disturb or injuriously affect the evident conciliatory intentions apparent in the intercourse between England and Russia.

RETURN TO LONDON.

It is assumed that Count Schouvaloff will leave St. Petersburg at the end of the week and return to London after making a short stay in Berlin. Nothwithstanding the secrecy observed the various points whereby a real understanding may be attained form the subject of discussion in well informed political circles.

WILL CONCEDE SOMETHING.

Though in the first place the necessity of securing the great object of the war—independence of the Christians—is insisted upon, there is, on the other hand, no disposition to inscribe "*noli me tangere*" on the map of new Bulgaria, which was only set up as a provisional draft.

KARS WILL NOT BE GIVEN UP.

At the same time other compensations than those fixed upon in lieu of war indemnity are not regarded as excluded from discussion. While it is declared there can be absolutely no serious idea of the retrocession of Kars, the same is not true of Batoum.

NO ROSE WITHOUT A THORN.

The advantage to Russia of the acquisition of Batoum is said to have its reverse side, inasmuch as millions must be expended in the construction of convenient lines of communication and proper fortifications before the possession of the place could be rendered of great importance.

THE GOLOS SUPPRESSED.

In the peaceful current of the general indications favorable significance is attached to the fact that the right of sale in the streets has been withdrawn from the *Golos*, which had lately adopted a warlike tone, while the *Bourse Gazette* and *New Times*, which recently observed an attitude favorable to peace, had that privilege restored to them.

ST. PETERSBURG AGAIN FOR WAR.

Disquieting accounts have been received at Berlin from St. Petersburg. The prospect is again threatening. It seems that the Pan Slavist party are once more gaining the ascendancy.

THE TIMES CONFIDENT.

The Russian preparations to attack British commerce attract great attention. The *Times* in its leading editorial on the general situation refers thereto. It says:—"The United States may be depended upon to do all in their power to observe the Treaty of Washington, but even if the Russians succeed in equipping their little fleet it will hardly do much mischief and is more likely to fall victims to our cruisers than to inflict damage on our merchantmen. We might have some trouble at first, but a short time will suffice to clear the seas and make the passage of our vessels from one port to another as safe as now."

THE CRUISERS.

A special despatch to the *Standard* from St. Petersburg says:—"The Russian papers are full of news about the volunteer fleet. Subscriptions for fitting it out are coming in from all parts of Russia. It is true that the sums raised seem very small for the purposes, but they are double the amounts contributed from the same sources to the Czarina's Committee for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded during the war."

THUS FAR BUT NO FURTHER.

The *Standard* says the Porte will allow no further addition to the British fleet at Ismid. An exchange of ships will be permitted, however.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SENTIMENT.

Not much importance is attached to the action of the Budget Committee, of the Austrian Reichsrath, in accepting a resolution postponing discussion about the 60,000,000 florins ($28,800,000) credit until a communication regarding the actual employment of the money is made to the delegations.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The movement proceeds from the peace-at-any-price party, who, having failed to defeat the credit in the delegations, are now resorting to technical obstructions. The Reichsrath will probably support the government by a handsome majority notwithstanding the action of the committee.

HUNGARY IS WILLING.

The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet at Pesth yesterday adopted the bill providing for a credit of 60,000,000 florins. Only the extreme Left were opposed to the bill. In the course of the debate M. Tisza, the Premier, stated that the government regarded the affairs of the Balkan Christians as a European question which they intended to settle in concert with Europe.

THE INSURRECTION GAINING GROUND.

The Vienna despatch of the *Times* states that the efforts of the Turkish Commissioners continue fruitless. According to the *Wiener Tagblatt* the Passes reported to have been taken by the insurgents are the Derbend, Balkan and Trajan's Gate. All attempts to dislodge them have been unsuccessful.

THE CRETAN REBELLION.

A despatch from Athens says in Crete the Turks have attacked the Christians near Canea. The fighting continues.

PRINCE CHARLES AND THE RUSSIANS.

Prince Charles, of Roumania, who has been visiting the Army of the North, has gone to Turn-Seuerin. The movements of the Russian troops and provision trains toward the Danube continue.

SERVIA ON GUARD.

The Servian Corps of Observation, hitherto consisting of 15,000 men, has been increased to 25,000. This was caused by fear of a Turkish attack. The Turks have been concentrating under Hafiz Pacha, on the Servian line of demarcation.

THE CZAR WILL NOT VISIT PARIS.

The Czar will not in any case visit the Paris Exposition, but some of the Grand Dukes will if circumstances permit.

GORTSCHAKOFF BETTER.

Prince Gortschakoff is slightly better from his last attack of gout.

VICTORIA AND HER TROOPS.

The Queen will shortly visit Woolwich and inspect the troops there. This will be the first time Her Majesty has done so in twenty-two years.

AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The United States will be represented on the International Jury of the Paris Exhibition by thirty-three members, a larger number than Commissioner General McCormick expected to secure. The French authorities promise no salary nor allowance for expenses to the jurors, and require them to be in attendance from early in June to the 1st of September. Ex-Governor McCormick, therefore, thought it best to make as many appointments as possible of the Americans already in Europe or expected to arrive during May. The following selections have been made up to the present:—

MEMBERS OF THE JURY.

Class 9—Printing and Books.—Henry Stevens.

Class 14—Medicines and Hygiene and Public Relief.—Dr. Thomas W. Evans.

Class 26—Clocks and Watches.—Colonel Thomas W. Knox.

Class 40—Portable Weapons and Hunting and Shooting Equipments.—General Van Alen.

Class 43—Mining and Metallurgy.—Professors W. P. Blake and H. B. Nason.

Class 46—Agricultural Products Not Used for Food.—Asbbel Smith.

Class 47—Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.—Professor W. H. Chandler.

Class 49—Leather and Skins.—A. H. Reitlinger.

Class 51—Agricultural Implements.—F. C. Johnson.

Class 54—Machines and Apparatus in General.—S. B. Hotchkiss.

Class 59—Apparatus and Processes used in Manufacturing Furniture and Articles for Dwellings.—A. G. Wilkinson.

Class 66—Civil Engineering.—T. E. Sickels.

Class 68—Materials and Apparatus for Building Purposes.—General W. W. H. Davis.

Class 69—Cereals and Farinaceous Products.—Dr. William E. Johnson.

Class 75—Fermented Drinks.—Dr. Antoine Ruppiner.

Class 76—Farm Buildings and Agricultural Works.—Edward H. Knight.

NEGOTIATIONS AT BLACKBURN.

Negotiations were proceeding at Blackburn during yesterday between representatives of the masters and the operatives, which resulted so favorably that it is believed a settlement will be reached to-day. The conditions of the settlement are that the operatives throughout the district are to work three months at a reduction of ten per cent, the mills running full time. The wages are to be raised at the end of three months if trade is materially improved.

ARE THE STRIKERS MALIGNED?

The Manchester correspondent of the *Times* says:—"A strong impression prevails that the recent outrages attributed to the striking operatives were not perpetrated by them, but by the lower population of Blackburn and neighborhood, who are notorious for ruffianism and have taken advantage of the present ferment for their own purposes. At Preston, Accrington and other towns a strict watch is kept against an influx of this class from Blackburn."

GERMANY TO MUZZLE THE PRESS.

It is reported in Berlin that, in view of the attack made upon the Emperor, the government has resolved to propose or even to introduce by administrative decrees serious restrictions on the freedom of the press and the right of public meeting. Efforts will, it is said, be made to bring about common action on the part of Germany, Russia, England, the United States and other countries where socialistic or communistic symptoms have lately appeared.

THE JAPANESE ASSASSINATION.

Mr. Okubo, the Japanese Minister of the Interior, who was assassinated, is stated to have been a promoter and defender of all the recent reforms in Japan. Hence he was bitterly hated by the reactionaries.

THE COMING PESTILENCE.

The *Daily News'* Pesth correspondent telegraphs that serious apprehensions are felt in Hungary that as the summer advances typhus fever and cholera will break out in the country. Three cases of spotted typhus are reported in Transylvania, and several have occured on a steamer coming from the Lower Danube.

FAILURE IN THE WOOLLEN TRADE.

Tattersfield & Co., woollen manufacturers at Ravensthorpe, have failed. Their liabilities are £80,000 ($400,000).

THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

The election for member of Parliament for Oxford University to fill the vacancy occasioned by the elevation of Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy to the peerage has been in progress two days. The election will last five days. Up to last night the figures stood:—Mr. Talbot, representing the conservatives, 1,962 votes, and Professor Henry J. S. Smith, the liberal representative, 834. Despite Professor Smith's declaration, through his committee (the text of which has reached you by mail), the election is regarded as a test of the feeling of the clergy on the Eastern question.

THE LETTER OF PROFESSOR SMITH, OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY, ON ENGLAND'S WAR POLICY REFERRED TO IN THE CABLE DESPATCHES ABOVE.

[From the London Daily News, May 1.]

So many inquiries have been made regarding the attitude of the liberal candidate for Oxford University (Professor Henry Smith) on the Eastern question that his committee have thought it desirable to circulate the following letter:—

I am well aware that the custom of the University imposes a great measure of reserve upon any candidate for the honor of representing it in Parliament, but I do not think that I shall be departing from a tradition which I am most anxious to see maintained if I venture to write a few lines to you in explanation of the views which I entertain with regard to the Eastern question. There has been much in the foreign policy of the government during the last two years of which I cannot approve. I think that they should have recognized at a far earlier period than they did that the condition of the Christian provinces of Turkey had become unendurable, and that the maintenance of the *status quo* was no longer possible. A grave, but long foreseen, emergency had arisen, and this country should have been prepared with a well considered policy to meet it. Instead of this the Ministry seemed to me to have drifted with the stream of events until at last they find themselves in a position in which it is immeasurably more difficult than it would have been twelve months ago to assert the right of the neutral Power. To have a decisive voice in the settlement of a question affecting such vast European interests, looking at the most recent events, I have to express a general concurrence with the main tenor of Lord Salisbury's despatch, and I have observed with great satisfaction that it has been received with cordial approval by the liberal press on the Continent, interpreting that document, as I think I am justified in doing by the light thrown on it by Lord Salisbury's own conduct at the Conference of Constantinople. I don't perceive in it any intention to restrict the liberties to be granted to the Christian subjects of the Porte, but I regard it as a protest in favor of the recognition of international obligations and against any attempt on the part of Russia to dispose of the Eastern question in her own way. For the reasons which I have stated I feel that I could not enter Parliament except upon the condition of preserving the right to form while there an independent judgment with regard to the future action of the government in these important matters. If there is a war party in England I have no sympathy with it, but I am not for peace at any price, and if any of the great interests of the country should be endangered I should hope to see all Englishmen, without distinction of party, united in defending them. Believe me to remain very faithfully yours,

HENRY J. S. SMITH.

H. M. S. ROVER STRIKES A ROCK.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 16, 1878.

Her Majesty's steamer Rover struck a rock on the 10th inst. while on the passage from Bermuda and sustained serious injuries. She will probably be sent to Bermuda for repairs.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

CHESTER RACES—THE GREAT CHESHIRE HANDICAP WON BY WOODLANDS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 16, 1878.

The race for the Great Cheshire Handicap Stakes took place at Chester to-day and was won by Mr. F. Swindell's chestnut horse Woodlands, by Nutbourne, dam Whiteface, who was second in the race for the Chester Cup yesterday. Mr. F. Gretton's brown colt Ancient Pistol, by Master Fenton, dam Ischia, was second in to-day's race, and Lord Wilton's chestnut mare Footstep, by See Saw, dam Sandal, third. The last betting before the start was 5 to 2 against Woodlands, 10 to 1 against Ancient Pistol and 6 to 1 against Footstep. There were but four starters.

The following is a

SUMMARY:—

The Great Cheshire Handicap Stakes of 20 sovs. each, 10 sovs. forfeit, with 500 sovs. added by the Grand Stand proprietors, for three-year-olds and upward; the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovs. from the stakes and the third to save his stake; winning penalties; entrance 3 sovs. each to the race fund, which will be the only liability if forfeit be declared on a date to be named when the weights are published; Grosvenor Course nearly one mile and a quarter; 57 subscribers.

Mr. F. Swindell's ch. h. Woodlands, by Nutbourne, out of Whiteface, 6 years..... 1
Mr. F. Gretton's br. c. Ancient Pistol, by Master Fenton, out of Ischia, by Wild Dayrell, 3 years.. 2
Lord Wilton's ch. m. Footstep, by See Saw, out of Sandal, 5 years..... 3

THE WINNER.

Woodlands, as a two-year-old, ran four times, the property of Mr. Terry. He won the first and second time of starting, but in the other two races he was unfortunate, not getting to the post first. As a three-year-old he started four times, and never reached the winning post first during the year. As a four-year-old he was even more unfortunate, as he started six times and never scored a victory. Last year, as a five-year-old, he ran but once, and was second to Harbinger for the Brighton Stakes on August 7, the distance a mile and a half. Woodlands seems a better horse this year than ever before, as he ran well yesterday for the Chester Cup, being second, and to-day captured the Great Cheshire Handicap.

FUNERAL OF PROFESSOR HENRY.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD SCIENTIST—DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE PRESENT—THE SERVICES.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1878.

The body of the late Professor Joseph Henry was this morning placed in a walnut casket, covered with black cloth and lined with merino, having silver handles and a silver plate, inscribed "Joseph Henry, born December 17, 1797, died May 13, 1878." Clark Mills, the sculptor, took a cast of the face. There were many floral tributes to the memory of the deceased, among them a wreath from the Japanese Consul at New York, a superb crown from General Meyer, of the Signal Service; a cross from General and Mrs. Babcock, and a beautiful crown from the employés of the Smithsonian Institution.

THE SERVICES.

After brief religious services in the part of the building where the deceased resided the body was removed to the hearse by twelve soldiers, the pall bearers being Associate Justice Strong, W. W. Corcoran, Admiral Rodgers, General Humphreys, George W. Childs and Joseph Patterson, of Philadelphia; Surgeon General Barnes, Captain Carlisle, P. Patterson, Superintendent of the Coast Survey; Professor Guyot, Professor Newcomb, General Poe and Professor J. C. Welling.

The procession moved to the New York Avenue Church, where the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, the pastor.

DISTINGUISHED ATTENDANTS.

There were present, in addition to the family and immediate friends of deceased, the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, the Lighthouse Board, employés of the Institution, the Presidents and Vice President of the United States, representatives of the executive departments, members of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Judiciary of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, Sir Edward Thornton, the Japanese Minister and others of the diplomatic corps, the Academy of National Sciences, the Philosophical Society of Washington, the Alumni Association of Princeton College, officers of the army and navy, the Washington Monument Society and a large concourse of citizens. Among other prominent gentlemen present were Professor Asa Gray, of Harvard College; Professors Guyot and Stephen Alexander, of Princeton; Professor Marsh, of Yale College; Firman Rogers and Professor McLane, formerly of Princeton College, who, when vice president of that institution forty years ago, invited Mr. Henry to a professorship. Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Princeton, who is far advanced in life, delivered the prayer. The remains were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

MOVEMENTS OF THE EXPEDITION SENT OUT BY THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF BERLIN.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1878.

The United States Consul at St. Paul de Loando reports to the Department of State that the German Exploring Expedition sent out under the leadership of Herr Otto Schmidt, by the Geographical Society of Berlin, and which recently left Loando for the purpose of making accurate surveys east of Quango and south of the Congo, had safely reached Melange, about two hundred miles southeast of Loando. The discontinuance of heavy rains was awaited before starting northward. Much valuable work had already been accomplished and a number of maps of actual surveys had been received, of which copies will be sent to the United States government by the Consul.

CALIFORNIA WORKINGMEN.

A PARTY CONTEST OVER THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1878.

The Workingmen's State Convention met here today. The County Committee faction and the Kearney body met in different halls, with full delegations from the city. The country delegations met by themselves with a view of deciding with which faction to affiliate. They have not yet fully decided. Some have entered the Kearney Convention. Others say they will act with the County Committee party. Others again are still disposed to join neither faction. The Kearney Convention effected a permanent organization by electing Dennis Kearney president.

ACADEMY BURNED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 16, 1878.

This morning St. Agnes' Academy, on Vance street, was burned, together with its valuable library and all the clothing of the pupils and a large portion of the furniture. How the fire originated is not known, as the Sisters of St. Dominic, who owned the Academy, were at prayers in the chapel when the alarm was given, and rushing out found the upper portion of the building in flames. Their efforts were then directed to saving the pupils, who were very much alarmed and excited, but the coolness of a Sister prevented a panic. The roof fell in, and Chief McFadden and two firemen were caught in the hall and severely but not dangerously burned. The insurance on the building is $20,000; on the library, furniture, &c., $5,000. Of this $2,500 is in the Continental, of New York, and the balance in Western companies.

RAILROAD FORECLOSURE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1878.

A number of gentlemen, representing a majority of the holders of the bonded debt of the Youngstown, Ashtabula and Pittsburg Railroad, met here to-day to consider a plan for reorganizing the road. A committee was appointed with power to foreclose on the road, buy it in for the bondholders and form a new company under the laws of the State of Ohio. It is proposed to foreclose the first mortgage, buy the road in, and then reissue new stock to bondholders, and a certain proportion of old stock for new, to the present stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1878.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, a leased line of the Pennsylvania Central, was held to-day. A resolution was offered that the annual report of the managers of the road should contain more information than has been heretofore given, but, after discussion, it was tabled. A resolution to accept the report of the managers for 1877 was offered, but was also tabled. No other business was transacted.

VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 16, 1878.

In the Supreme Court yesterday Alfred Walruth obtained a verdict of $6,000 damage against the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company for injuries sustained by the falling of an upper berth upon the plaintiff's head while he was riding in a sleeping car.

TRUNK LINE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16, 1878.

The Trunk Line freight agents to-day fixed the rate on grain to New York at twenty cents, and fourth class rate at twenty-five cents. Seeds were allowed to be put in with fourth class freight.

ACCUSED OF INFANTICIDE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, May 16, 1878.

A terrible sensation was caused here to-day. A buxom widow, named Amelia Weeks, having sent for her physician, he at once discovered in her case indications of puerperal convulsions. Being charged with having given birth to a child, she indignantly denied it. Subsequent search, however, discovered a fine female child, still warm, jammed into the bottom of an old salt barrel in the smoke house, and covered with old rags and rubbish. An inquest is being held.

SPRUNGLI AWAITING SENTENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

QUEBEC, May 16, 1878.

Jean Sprungli, the steamship thief, was placed at the bar to-day to be sentenced. To everybody's surprise he appeared clean shaven, the loss of whiskers and moustache effecting an immense difference in his appearance. Just as the Judge was about to sentence him on two convictions his attorney moved to arrest the judgment. His motion was to the effect that the indictment was informal and should be quashed, inasmuch as it stated that the offences were committed on the high seas, but did not say "within the jurisdiction of the Court." The argument on the motion took all day and has been taken *en délibéré* by the Court. Sprungli is still in good spirits and told a party in Court who offered to buy a valise from him that he required it to take with him to the Paris Exhibition.

A DOOMED MOLLY MAGUIRE.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 16, 1878.

Dennis Donnelly, the Molly Maguire sentenced to be hanged here next Wednesday, was to-day informed of the adverse action of the Board of Pardons in his case. He received the news calmly, but when left alone he completely broke down. He still insists that he has no knowledge of the crime of which he has been convicted. He expressed a desire to see his wife, who is living in Luzerne county, and as the prisoner has no money funds were immediately collected and sent to Mrs. Donnelly to enable her to come here.

PROBABLE MURDER.

A MAN FOUND BLEEDING TO DEATH FROM CUTS AND STABS.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 16, 1878.

At an early hour this morning Captain E. D. French, a farmer of Stockton township, in this county, found an unknown man lying bleeding in his meadow, close by Cooper's Creek. The man was insensible and the ground near where he lay bore evidences of a desperate struggle. A hasty examination of the stranger showed that he had been badly wounded by a knife, he having several stab wounds and the tendons of his right wrist being completely severed, while the flesh was cut through to the bone. The unfortunate man, who had evidently lain on the spot where he was found the greater part of the night, was conveyed to the Court House and placed in charge of Sheriff Daubman. Medical attendance being at once procured and restoratives applied, the man was so far recovered this afternoon as to be able to give his name and address as Ernest Schwarzman, of No. 527 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. He then relapsed into insensibility, and has only spoken in incoherent sentences since. An investigation leads to traces of a robbery preliminary to the struggle on French's farm. It is believed Schwarzman cannot live, but hopes are entertained that he will revive sufficiently to give some account of the tragedy.

DEATH OF LYDIA SHERMAN.

GONE TO MEET THE THREE HUSBANDS AND THE FOUR CHILDREN WHOM SHE POISONED.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 16, 1878.

Mrs. Lydia Sherman, the Derby poisoner, died in the Connecticut State Prison to-day, where she was serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband. After her sentence for that crime she confessed to having poisoned three husbands and four children. She was about fifty years old. She escaped from the prison only a few months ago and was recaptured.

THE NEW JERSEY POISONING CASE.

THE WOMAN WHO IS CHARGED WITH KILLING TWO PERSONS—BUNGLING PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1878.

This morning at the opening of the Court of Quarter Sessions in Camden a second effort was made to go to trial in the Bethel poisoning case. The court room was densely packed with anxious spectators. Mrs. Bethel, the accused, came in with the deputy sheriff looking calm and self-possessed.

Judge S. G. Woodhull presided, assisted by his associates, Pancoast, Horner and Woolston.

Before calling the roll of jurors A. H. Slape, the senior counsel for the defence, called the attention of the Court to an informality in the list of jurors in its not pointing out the exact residence of each juror. The presiding judge sustained the counsel in his plea and decided to postpone the trial until Monday next in order to admit of the formation of a correct panel. This is the second time there has been a postponement for this cause.

MANGLED BY A TRAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WHEELING, W. Va., May 16, 1878.

A man named James Jamison attempted to cross the track in front of an express train at Long Run, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He met with the usual fate, being cut into fragments. He was seventy years old, and leaves a very large family.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WHEELING, W. Va., May 16, 1878.

Edward Fermor, a railroad contractor living in St. Clairsville, Ohio, drew $750 from the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company last night. He put it in his coat pocket, and placed the coat by his bedside when he went to bed. When he awoke this morning the money was gone. The thieves had entered the room through a window, and did not arouse him. No clew to the robbers has yet been discovered.

SUFFOCATED WITH GAS.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 16, 1878.

Mrs. Anna Barbara Koen, of Dayton, Ohio, with several others, arrived in this city last night and took rooms at the Park Hotel, on Camden street, intending to sail on the steamship General Werder, for Bremen, to-day. This morning Mrs. Koen was found dead in bed, having been suffocated with gas, which had been blown out instead of being turned off. Nearly $3,000 was found on the person of the deceased, which was taken by the Coroner.

SUICIDE BY A POLICEMAN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 16, 1878.

Samuel Dickinson, a police officer, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself. He had been disabled by rheumatism for many months, and his inability to support his family made him despondent.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Alanson Knapp's farmhouse, at Sugar Loaf, N. Y., was burned last night. Mr. Knapp perished in the attempt to save valuable papers. His charred remains were found this morning.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 16, 1878.

John Moran was drowned in the harbor to-day by the capsizing of a boat. A companion was rescued in an exhausted condition.

STRIKE OF MILL OPERATIVES.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 16, 1878.

The pickers in the Bennington woollen mills, owned by Messrs. Fisher, of New York, struck this morning thereby throwing out of employment other operatives not concerned with them. The strikers claim that they cannot earn above $15 a month, and many even less. This is one of the few mills which has furnished steady employment to all its operatives during the hard times, but could do so only on a low basis of wages. The mills have recently doubled their capacity and the number of help employed. The places of the strikers will be filled in a few days and the business proceed as usual.

BILLS SIGNED.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16, 1878.

The Governor signed the bills to-day making an appropriation to pay the expenses of the collection of tolls on the canals and reappropriating money for the payment of sums due to contractors for new work and extraordinary repairs on the canals.

NEBRASKA'S CROPS.

OMAHA, May 16, 1878.

So far as can be ascertained the Nebraska crops have not been injured by the recent storms and cold weather.

FRUIT DESTROYED.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 16, 1878.

Another heavy frost last night destroyed all the fruit in the valleys in this vicinity.

CINCINNATI'S FESTIVAL.

CONTINUED CROWDED ATTENDANCE OF THE GREAT MUSICAL PERFORMANCES—WAGNER AND BEETHOVEN—MISS CARY THE FAVORITE OF THE MASSES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CINCINNATI, May 16, 1878.

In spite of the rain, which came down in torrents, and the muddy streets, and the general discomfort of the weather, the Music Hall was filled almost as completely at both the matinée and evening performances as on either of the preceding days. There was this difference, however, that on previous days the city and Hall were filled with strangers from other places. The crowd to-day was almost wholly of our own city people. The matinée performance was made up principally of Mr. Theodore Thomas' hippodroming pieces, always acceptable, with a fair interspersing of solos by Mr. Whitney, Signor Tagliapietra, Miss Cary, Miss Cranch and Mrs. Osgood. Among the orchestral pieces were Bacherini's Minuet on string orchestra, selections from "Lohengrin" and Schubert's unfinished Symphony, all which were familiar to our amusement loving people and consequently appreciated.

NOT QUITE A SUCCESS.

The sextette from "Lucia" at the close of the afternoon performance, by Messrs. Whitney, Adams, Fritsch, Tagliapietra, Mrs. Osgood and Miss Cranch, was a disappointment, and showed how six excellent singers can fail to make the most of a magnificent selection.

MISS CARY'S TRIUMPH.

Miss Cary fairly won the honors of the occasion in the aria, "Hence, Hence, Away," from Handel's "Semele," and the applause which followed it lasted through the greater part of the performance of the minuet which followed it on the programme.

THE EVENING PERFORMANCE.

The *pièce de resistance* of the evening performance was Beethoven's ninth symphony, with a quartette from Messrs. Adams and Remmertz, Miss Cary and Mme. Pappenheim, with the full chorus and orchestra. It was not rendered so finely as the same masterpiece was rendered in the May festival of 1876. The solos and quartettes were neither rendered so well as at that time. Still it was handsomely received by the audience, and the applause which followed was hearty and enthusiastic.

The remainder of the evening performance consisted of the third act of Wagner's "Wachauf," the overture to Beethoven's "Coriolanus" and Wagner's "Gotterdammerung," the latter with Mme. Pappenheim as soloist.

Considerable unfavorable comment is made on account of the inability of strangers to procure seats in the performances, though it is for the most part unavoidable, as it is doubtful whether any considerable number of tickets are in the hands of speculators.

A TICKET SCALPER SENTENCED.

BALTIMORE, May 16, 1878.

W. E. Bloomer, the ticket scalper, who was convicted on the 8th of December last of conspiracy to defraud the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company by dealing in fraudulent passes of that company, was sentenced to-day by Judge Brown to one year in jail and to pay a fine of $100. After Bloomer's conviction in the Criminal Court the case was taken to the Court of Appeals on a bill of exceptions, where the finding of the lower Court was affirmed. Bloomer has been in jail since his conviction, and the sentence to-day is in addition to his imprisonment since December.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

COLUMBUS, May 16, 1878.

The Democratic State Central Committee to-day decided to issue a call for holding the next State Convention in this city June 26.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 16, 1878.

The House Assembly has been dissolved and writs for a new election have been ordered. They are returnable on the 29th of June.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 16, 1878.

The National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to-day elected John Hart, of Jersey City, National Delegate; Thomas Kerrigan, of New York, National Secretary, and E. L. Carey, of New York, National Treasurer. A committee was appointed to settle differences with the New York faction.

MORE YOUNG LAWYERS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 16, 1878.

The Board of Examiners appointed by the General Term to-day granted the following admissions to the Bar:—J. H. Platt, Brooklyn; Thomas J. Farrell, New York; Patrick J. Fleming, New York; Harrison S. Moore, Little Neck; Theodore Tuteler, Brooklyn; Burton Hammond, Poughkeepsie; William N. Dykman, Brooklyn; William Allen Butler, Jr., New York. Fifty-two graduates of Columbia College and the Law University were granted certificates.

COUNTERFEITER LOCKED UP.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1878.

Joseph Gordon, a counterfeiter who has figured quite extensively of late in Philadelphia and Baltimore, was arrested here to-day and committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail.

A FLOOD OF OIL.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 16, 1878.

R. W. Evans & Co.'s oil tank burst last night. Twenty-two thousand barrels of oil were lost.

CAPTURED AT HOME.

In the latter part of last October John E. Creigh, a young man employed by D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Catholic publishers, at No. 31 Barclay street, decamped with $1,405 belonging to his employers. Since that time nothing had been heard of him until yesterday, when Captain Allaire searched the residence of Creigh's parents, and found the man he was looking for surrounded by his relatives. He willingly gave information which led to the arrest of another young man named Joseph Callahan, who, he said, was his accomplice.

ARRESTED IN TROY.

Andrew Yates, a resident of Brooklyn, informed the police of the Second precinct about two weeks since that he had been robbed of a gold watch and chain by a man named John Maguire, whom he had befriended. Maguire could not be found in Brooklyn, but yesterday a despatch was received by Chief of Police Campbell, from Chief of Police Molloy, of Troy, stating that Maguire had been arrested in the latter place. Superintendent Campbell accordingly despatched an officer to Troy for the prisoner, and last night he returned with Maguire and lodged him in the Thirteenth precinct police station, Williamsburg.

GALLANTLY RESCUED.

Officer Walsh, of the Nineteenth precinct, last night, foot of East Fifty-fourth street, rescued from drowning James Healy, who resides in Fifty-fifth street, near the East River. He was found to be suffering from delirium tremens and exhaustion, and had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital.

"MOLLIE" MOORE IN TROUBLE.

Edward alias "Mollie" Moore had an altercation last night with his reputed wife at Grand street and the Bowery. Detective Titus, of the Fourteenth precinct, heard the woman's screams for the police and he arrested Moore and took him to the station house.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Mr. Benjamin Bedell, a well-to-do farmer residing at Westbury, L. I., hanged himself in his bedroom on Wednesday night. No cause is assigned for the act.

IS IT KLEPTOMANIA?

Detectives Ferris and Wood took to the Central Office yesterday a fashionably attired woman who was locked up on a charge of stealing a parasol from Altman & Co.'s dry goods store on Sixth avenue. She gave her name to Sergeant Keely as Mrs. Annie Husted Coles. It is claimed in extenuation of her offence that she is of unsound mind. Of late years she has been a great sufferer from neuralgia, and at times she acts like a person who is bereft of reason. Her friends offer this in palliation of her present strange demeanor. She will be arraigned at court to-day.

BEATEN BY HIS WIFE.

Jeremiah Towsley, of No. 224 Cherry street, was last night struck on the head with a tea kettle in the hands of his wife. He was sent to the Chambers Street Hospital, where his wound was dressed. It is feared that his skull is fractured. His wife was not arrested.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.

The upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the glass works of William Crookheld, corner of Grand street and Morgan avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, caused a fire which involved a damage of $3,000 to the engine and packing rooms. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

SOLOMON MEHRBACH'S RESIGNATION.

RUMORS OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES CONTRADICTED BY THE EX-PRESIDENT AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

Much surprise was expressed in business circles yesterday over the rumor that Solomon Mehrbach, president of the Second Avenue Horse Car Company, had tendered his resignation at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the company on Tuesday last, and that it had been immediately accepted. The fact was considered the more surprising as Mr. Mehrbach had been re-elected to the presidency at the annual meeting only about a month ago. The officers of the company were reticent, and the employés knew nothing of what was brewing till Mr. Mehrbach's office was taken possession of on Wednesday morning by the vice president and now acting president of the road. No cause was assigned for Mr. Mehrbach's action; but rumors were afloat that it had its cause in certain financial difficulties which rendered the step imperative. These rumors were allowed to circulate on Wednesday, and yesterday had taken more definite form. It was noised abroad that a deficiency had been discovered in Mr. Mehrbach's affairs, and that in consequence his resignation had been called for by the directors. Of the twelve members of the Board seven, it was rumored, had voted in support of the resolution requesting the resignation and five had voted against it. It was further rumored that the whole difficulty grew out of the disappearance of seven bonds, for $1,000 each, on the Second Avenue Horse Car Company, which had been in Mr. Mehrbach's hands, and that he had promised at the meeting last Tuesday to see that they were restored.

A reporter of the HERALD called upon Mr. Mehrbach last night and received from his own lips an emphatic denial of every charge contained in the rumors relating to his resignation. He had resigned, he said, for no other reason than that more of his time might be spent in attending to his other business interests. He had recently begun the erection of forty-two city houses, and the conduct of the enterprise made heavy demands upon his time and attention.

"When I was re-elected a month ago," said Mr. Mehrbach, "I expressed considerable reluctance, knowing well how much of my time the duties of the office would monopolize. No other motive actuated my withdrawal on Tuesday last, and no resolution was introduced at the meeting requesting me to withdraw. The only voting on the subject was upon the resignation itself, seven voting to accept and five not wishing to do so, notwithstanding my earnest request. As to the seven bonds alluded to that was an entirely personal matter. I lent the bonds to a friend who wished to subscribe for a certain amount of the company's stock and I told him at the time if he did not pay for them I would. The subject was not introduced at the meeting on Tuesday and had no bearings whatever upon my action or that of the directors."

When asked whether his resignation had anything to do with the building of the new off