

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Belief that the New French Cable Has Snapped.

BRITISH SHIPS IN TURKISH WATERS

One Thousand Communists Still in New Caledonia.

EUGENIE RETURNS HOME

Lady Gooch Atones for Her Offense by Death.

DERBY'S VACILLATION

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 1, 1879.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has returned to Chislehurst.

Small streams of lava flowed from Mount Vesuvius on Thursday.

It is asserted that King Humbert has accepted the resignation of General Cialdini.

Buckstone, the comedian, died at his residence in Rydenham yesterday morning.

An offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Serbia and Bulgaria.

The Liberal states that the phylloxera has appeared in a vineyard near Figueras, Spain.

The Paris correspondent of the Times reports that Prince Jerome Napoleon has returned to Paris.

The Post's despatch from Berlin says:—"A military journal, the Heeres Zeitung, denies that there is to be any increase in the army votes."

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post says that Lord Derby has received a hint to withdraw his name from the books of the Carlton Club.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News reports that it is probable proceedings will be taken against the Bishop of Angers for denouncing republican institutions.

A despatch from Paris to the Times says Don Carlos returns to Paris in a few weeks, when he will doubtless profit by the warning given him by the French government.

Prince Bismarck, though suffering from neuralgia and sleeplessness, continues to take an active share in all public business, and the telegraph between Varzin and Berlin is kept busy.

A despatch to the Times from Paris says the resignation of General Gialdini produced considerable surprise there, as his retirement will cause the Italian Ministry much embarrassment.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the North German Gazette discredits the report that the Czar will visit Berlin. It says he will remain at Livadia during the greater part of November.

In Halstadt, in the Bender district, Bessarabia, the wells used by the German colony have been poisoned with arsenic. A hundred persons are ill and five have died. The perpetrator of the crime has not yet been discovered.

An official return, to be laid before the French Chamber of Deputies, shows that 3,065 communists have been amnestied, 1,300 of them being prisoners and 1,700 condemned by default, and that about a thousand remain excluded.

It is regarded in military circles as extremely probable that Captain Carey, who was with the expedition in South Africa in which the late Prince Imperial lost his life, will retire from his regiment. It is expected that he will enter the Church.

Admiral Hornsby's squadron, now at Malta, which is under orders to proceed to Turkish waters, will probably go to Vourla.

The Standard's Constantinople despatch says Admiral Hornsby's squadron will probably winter in Besika Bay.

A semi-official note has been sent to the press, stating that the departure of Don Carlos for England was due to a warning, informing him that the government had resolved not to tolerate political manifestations, for which his stay in France recently afforded a pretext.

The Times' correspondent at Paris points to the fact that Russia only really commenced disarming the troops that returned from Turkey after the interview between the Emperor and Alexander, from which it is gathered that the Emperor William gave the Czar satisfactory assurances.

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says—"Russian newspapers publish correspondence from Basmara giving the details of the disastrous affair at Geok-Tepe and the subsequent retirement of the Russian forces. The Golas says that the announcement in English newspapers of the suspension of the expedition against the Tekke Turcomans is confirmed."

ITALY IN SEARCH OF AN ALLY.

The Divto says:—"France and England now regret not having agreed to accept the co-operation of Italy in Egypt. Italy has been compelled to form with Germany and Austria a league against the excessive preponderance of England and France. Even in this league, however, Italy will show that she only seeks to reconcile her interests with the standpoint of the general interests of Europe."

PRUSSIAN POLITICS.

A Berlin despatch to the Times says:—"The elections of officers of the Lower House were arranged in caucus, Herr von Koeller, a strong conservative, who was elected president, representing the largest body. The various secretaries were named on the unopposed motion of Herr Windhorst, the ultramontane leader. The abstention of the progressists was of a piece with their discourteous absence from the opening ceremony at the palace. The progressists abstained from voting for president in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet."

THE PRUSSIAN BUDGET.

The budget was presented in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies yesterday. It shows an estimated deficit of \$11,901,810 for the next fiscal year, which the government proposes to cover by a loan, as also a deficit of \$2,186,125 remaining from the current fiscal year.

THE SPANISH FLOODS.

All the Spanish officers and non-commissioned officers will contribute one day's pay to the relief of the sufferers by the floods in Murcia, Spain, and the privates will contribute a real each. Despatches announce that at Ballabard, in the province of Huesca, several persons have been drowned and twenty-six houses destroyed by the floods.

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

Cardinal Manning has authorized a general subscription to be opened among the Catholic temperance organizations of Great Britain for the relief of the popular distress in the south and

west of Ireland. Epidemic typhoid fever and measles prevail at Cape Clear, where forty cases and thirteen deaths have been reported within a week.

CUBAN SLAVERY.

A telegram from Madrid states:—"The abolitionists are preparing for a great meeting in favor of sincere measures for the emancipation of the slaves in Cuba, and the Cuban representatives in the Cortes and liberal orators and statesmen are invited to assist in the movement."

AN ITALIAN HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED.

The American lady and gentleman who were attacked and robbed in a railway carriage on the Alta Italia line, in Italy, a few days ago by two men were Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, not Baron, as at first reported. The robbery occurred between Ala and Verona. One of the robbers has been arrested.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

At Thursday's Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, at Edinburgh, Rev. Dr. White, of New York, gave an interesting account of what is being done in the Southern States, in America, among the freedmen to prepare them for Christian work. It is expected, he said, that in a few years they will be able to provide such a supply of missionaries as would do more to Christianize Africa than could be done by any European agency with white men. They had already eight colleges, and eleven normal and eighteen initiatory schools, with 7,000 emancipated slaves in them, ranging from twenty to forty years of age. They have eleven missionaries in the field. Rev. T. Laffeur, president of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance in Canada, addressed the Conference on the work now being carried on by Protestant missionaries among the French Roman Catholics there.

THE NEW FRENCH CABLE.

A telegram from the steamer Faraday, engaged in laying the new French transatlantic cable, dated in latitude 44 deg. 40 min. north, longitude 56 deg. 40 min. west, October 30, at eight o'clock in the morning, says:—"A heavy southeast cyclone commenced Wednesday morning, and its centre passed the ship Wednesday evening. The wind is from the northwest, and it is blowing a heavy gale. There is a tremendous sea running, but the ship is behaving well and moving slowly ahead." It is to be inferred from the course of the market to-day that the cable must have parted since the above despatch was received, but nothing has been made public about it. The shares of the Anglo-American Telegraph Cable Company have suddenly advanced £2, indicating some species of obstruction to the impending operation.

THE ENGLISH SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Sportsman has received £50 each from Elliott and Boyd as first deposit. Elliott still leaves £50 with the Sportsman for the match with Hanlan, as he has received no official notification of Hanlan's forfeiture of the championship. Elliott claims that he ought to receive information direct from Hanlan as to whether he intends to proceed with the match during the next few days, as plenty of time has been allowed.

SPOLIING THE EGYPTIANS.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER GORRINGE HOISTS THE AMERICAN FLAG OVER THE OBELISK AND DEFILES THE ENEMY—SIEGE OF THE MONOLITH.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 31, 1879.

The creditors of the Egyptian government have not seized the obelisk, but threaten to do so. It seems there is no court in Egypt of competent jurisdiction to issue a writ for the seizure. Mariette Paeha, who has charge of the Egyptian monuments, opposes the removal, and urges the French Consul to protest to the Khedive, on the ground that such a removal would be a violation of the convention between Egypt and the European Powers, by which it is provided that no Egyptian monument or work of art shall leave the country. Commander Goringe yesterday hoisted the American flag over the obelisk and surrounded it with a guard of policemen from the Consulate. He declares that he will resist with force any attempt to interfere with him. Consul General Farman is expected to arrive on the French steamer duo here on Tuesday.

LABOUCHERE CHECKED.

SIR ROBERT CARDEN REFUSES TO WASH THE DIRTY LIXEN OF JOURNALISM—THE DEFENDANT APPEALS TO THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

[FROM THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF YESTERDAY.]

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1879.

The journalist libel case of Messrs. Labouchere and Latouche, who was adjourned from last Friday, in the Guildhall Police Court, came up for hearing to-day. As on the previous occasion the court room was densely crowded with literateurs and well known city people. The proceedings came to an abrupt pause when Sir Robert Carden reversed his previous decision regarding the right of Mr. Labouchere (who is acting as his own lawyer) to introduce testimony justifying the libel. The Attorney General argued last week, it may be remembered, that Mr. Labouchere could not justify the libel until the plea of justification had been made to the indictment; moreover, that the presiding magistrate could not decide whether the libel was true or not—that was a question which remained purely and solely in the hands of a jury.

MR. LABOUCHERE'S RETORT.

In reply to this Mr. Labouchere stated that he had the full right to place before the Court any evidence cognate to the matter at issue which would in the natural sequence come before a jury. Sir Robert Carden ruled three times in favor of Latouche on this head last week. On the defence reopening to-day it recommenced discussion on the subject, in order to nail down Sir Robert's decision. Sir Robert stated at this stage of affairs that he had taken eminent advice in the matter and had decided to reverse his former decision. Mr. Labouchere asked for an adjournment for a week to apply for a mandamus at the Queen's Bench. If it fails Sir Robert Carden must immediately commit the case, the result of which will be that it will be brought before a jury.

DEATH OF LADY GOOCH.

THE CURTAIN FALLS ON ONE OF LONDON'S STRANGEST DRAMAS—THE BEAMY SIDE OF LIFE IN VANITY FAIR.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1879.

Lady Gooch, wife of Sir Francis Gooch, well known in connection with her attempt to palm off a spurious child on her husband, is dead. (This ends the strange history which started London a year ago. Lady Gooch has not died unspiced. Ever since the December morning when the Recorder of London said that the law did not care to deal with

her offence and the Grand Jury refused to find a true bill against her, public opinion has been veering in her favor, and while it could not justify, has yet declined to condemn. English society has come to believe that she was more sinned against than sinning. To the foreigner the case was mainly interesting for the light it threw on the decadence of a very old English family. The Gooches were not ennobled, but for centuries they had been lords of Suffolk domain. They had given judges to the bench, generals to the army and bishops to the church. Their founder had in 1727 been created Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, and it is said of him that neither inhabitants nor merchants ever complained of his administration. Sir Francis, the eighth Baronet, succeeded to the title and estates when he was barely of age. His brother had suddenly died, leaving a young widow, and from the position of a penniless younger son he became at a bound owner of Beauce Hall and a magnificent fortune. His first step was to marry Miss Annie Sutherland, to whom he had for a year been engaged. She was a country squire's daughter, pretty and lovable. For a while all was happiness. Sir Francis bought his younger brother a commission, took his sisters and mother to live at the Hall, and in the summer of 1873 Lady Gooch gave birth to a son. On the same day Lady Gooch, the dowager, married again. Then the heir died, and the young baronet, believing that no other heir could be born to him, estranged himself from his wife. "Somehow or other," said her advocate at the trial, "her husband's love was gone—gone with the little child that was then laid in his grave. She became possessed of one idea. Night and day she cherished one dream. If she had another child to take to him—another child who should persuade him to his own—then she might win back the love that was lost." Sir Francis went off for months on yachting expeditions; his sisters had married; Lady Eleanor, who was now once more regarded as his heiress, treated her with unqualified bitterness, and she was left alone in the Hall with a certain Miss Garrod, an elderly companion, not unlike Miss Briggs, in "Vanity Fair." In the morbid mood thus engendered she first formed the idea of getting a child from the Foundling Hospital. She made little secret of her intention. She asked the aid of the meek Miss Garrod, of the hospital matrons, of various doctors at various seaside resorts, and when they all refused her the services of a compassionate nurse, who conveyed the baby at night into the Grosvenor Hotel. Next morning the deception was discovered, and her husband, burning to avenge his wounded family honor, and the wife, fearing for her life, fled to the coast, where she was taken up by a fisherman, who carried her to a small boat, and then, without further details, with the advantages of the two great bays and the harbor of Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Richmond and adjacent places could be easily protected. It is also alleged to be the case that the vessel was waylaid by way of the Delaware Bay is blockaded vessels from the ports named can find express by way of the coast, and that the vessel was waylaid by a vessel of success in obtaining the passage of the measure.

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