

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEB. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Among the items agreed upon in the sundry civil bill Saturday were the following for the Benicia Arsenal: For completing the erection of the machine and armorer's shops and the rebuilding of the blacksmith and carpenter shops, \$50,000; for the purchase of one steam engine, \$5,000; to complete repairs on wharf, \$3,000. Representative Berry endeavored to have the appropriation for the arsenal increased to \$60,000, but failed.

According to rumor last night, the new indictments in the Star route cases include Thomas J. Brady, John and Stephen Dorsey, a prominent United States senator, and John A. Welsh. They are to be based on the transactions connected with the Salisbury contract on the Louisiana and Texas routes. It is also rumored that Walsh will be held as a witness against the others.

The announcement that Guiteau's bones are bleaching in the sun on the roof of the medical museum, draws a large number of curious people to-day. The bones, it is said, were removed from the boiling vat on Saturday and washed. They will be exposed to the sun daily for two weeks to bleach, after which they will be wired together and the skeleton will be ready for inspection. The bones are constantly guarded on the roof by a colored man, to prevent their being stolen.

CHICAGO, 10.—About one o'clock Sunday morning, Joel Prescott, an aged and respected citizen, was found lying in the doorway in the basement at his bathing house, on Desplain's Street, his brains beaten out by some blunt instrument, and his pockets turned inside out. He was still alive, but died soon after being found. The object was evidently robbery, but the murderer got nothing, as it was subsequently discovered that he had placed a considerable sum of money and his watch in a secret place. Four persons have been arrested, but there is apparently little evidence against them.

An open letter from Mrs. Scoville to the Rev. Mr. Hicks, spiritual adviser of Guiteau in his last hours, is to be published here to-morrow. She claims the autopsy shows that her brother was insane, and asserts that she will begin legal proceedings to get possession of his body, willed by him to Dr. Hicks.

NEW BURNSIDE, Ills., 10.—A safe belonging to F. M. McGee was blown open yesterday morning, and \$8,000 or \$9,000 in notes, checks, drafts, currency, etc., were stolen. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

STATESVILLE, N. C., 10.—Mont Robbins, the son of William M. Robbins, who was violently assaulted by M. I. Mott, Saturday, went to Mount Monme, where Mott was, to avenge his father. The two drew pistols; Mott fired first and shot Robbins in the mouth; Robbins then fired, shooting Mott in the breast and killing him.

SOUTH CHICAGO, 11.—Everything was quiet at the mills of the Cabinet Iron and Steel Company this morning although large crowds gathered around the depot awaiting the arrival of the trains. Preparations are being made to start up three of the 16 furnaces with non-union men. The officers of the company are here, and a large force of police is on hand, about 50 specials having been sworn in. The union men claim that they will not make any trouble.

WASHINGTON, 11.—A good deal of interest is felt in to-morrow's developments before the grand jury. A little uncertainty exists whether Walsh, the expected witness, will be found. Walsh is said to have made statements implicating Senator Kellogg. He furnished half of the \$20,000 which Price is said to have paid for a Star route in Texas, by which the latter made an additional \$20,000 yearly.

An error has been discovered in the internal revenue bill, the use of the word "monthly" instead of "annual," by which the tobacco tax on dealers is greatly reduced.

Congress will not adjourn until the amendments to the revenue bill are disposed of. The democrats say they will have the duty on salt removed before the session closes.

Bayne, congressional leader of the independents of Pennsylvania, says he hopes to-morrow's meeting of the republican committee in Philadelphia, will result in the withdrawal of both tickets and a subsequent new one adopted.

Congressman Butterworth's tables regarding appointments made by Garfield and Arthur, presented in the House recently, are said to be grossly incorrect, at least in some particulars.

The House committee of Judiciary directed Representative Payson, of Illinois, to report adversely on the Mormon war claims pending since 1859; the amount involved is \$130,000.

The intention of the tariff commission to arrange a hearing of testimony with a view to saving time, and persons desiring to be heard will be notified of the time and place. Ex-President Hayes may be addressed on the subject at Long Branch.

July returns to the Department of Agriculture from all the States and Territories of the United States indicate an increase of all crops.

The situation in Egypt has attracted much attention at the Capital to-day, especially at the War and Navy departments. The army and navy officers are awaiting the interesting results of the bombardment. A scientific and aquatical interest is felt in this contest, as it is believed that it will be very instructing in determining the fighting value of the latest pattern of iron-clads built, with the heaviest ordnance. The British ship *Invincible* is supplied with new eighty-ton breech-loading rifled guns, the representative here of the largest ordnance manufactory in the country as he reads the announcement that four forts have fallen said, "no more convincing proof is necessary of the great value of the heavy ordnance. The fortifications cannot stand against them. The same British fleet off Alexandria bay there to-day, could batter down every fort that we have from Maine to the Rio Grande, and could sail directly under our guns and fire with impunity. The lesson of Alexandria's bombardment is for this country, and our Government had better be doing something about it for as Abe Hewitt said, very truthfully for the House the other day, that it would take three years to build a single one of these eighty-ton guns. This is the statement from one of the legislators but it is in the spirit that the officers of the ordnance corps and of naval officers generally are watching the contest in Egypt.

At the State Department no information could be obtained relative to the instructions given to Minister Lowell or Wallace although full instructions have been sent to each. Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, who was under subpoena as a witness in the Star route cases has unexpectedly disappeared. He was to give his testimony for the government in connection with the mail route from Connor City to Fort McDermott, Oregon. It is believed that he is now in Dakota, and the government will use every effort to secure his immediate return.

Jos. W. Robbins, of Illinois, was to-day nominated to be surveyor-general of Arizona. Robbins is the Omaha correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean*, a stalwart journal, and he tried to secure an appointment in Arizona during Garfield's administration.

CINCINNATI, 11.—During the storm last evening, two coal shovellers in a barge at the river bank were struck by logs and instantly killed. Lebanon, Ohio, 11.—A very heavy rain fell yesterday afternoon raised Turtle Creek to an unprecedented height. The reservoir of the hydraulic works broke the banks, and the lower part of the city is inundated. Several small houses were washed away. Several thousand sheaves of newly cut wheat were boated off. The loss is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Hastings, Neb., 11.—A severe hail storm in this vicinity early this morning broke all the glass in the north windows, injured the crops considerably for an unlimited circuit unroofed the depot and elevator at Glenville and overturned the school house. A strong wind prevailed at the time.

Kansas City, 11.—A very high wind storm passed over Marysville, Kansas, on the St. Joseph and Western Railroad, two miles west of St. Joe, about 10 o'clock this morning. From the fact that the wires are all prostrated it is thought that serious damage has been done to the town.

A heavy storm also prevailed at Lincoln and through that section of the country, but as telegraphic communication was severed there is no particulars to be obtained.

The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision in the case of

the Virginia and Gilded Age mining claims located within the limits of the townsite of Tombstone, Arizona. In his decision the Secretary holds that the usual clause of the reservation in favor of the occupants of the town property shall be inserted in mineral patents, thus recalling so much of the original decision of December 30, 1881, as is required for the commission to investigate the question of alleged priority. His recent decisions in the Rico case was that these questions are properly determinable in local courts and that a clause of reservation operating as a notice, the possible adverse right should be inserted to ensure protection of all the interests involved.

Nominations: F. T. Dutoits, United States Marshal in Idaho; Joseph H. Robbins, of Illinois, Surveyor-General in Arizona; Alvey A. Case, of the District of Columbia, Third Assistant Secretary of State.

DENVER, 11.—At a meeting of the Colorado Press Association to-day, Col. John Arkins, of the *Rocky Mountain News*, was elected President; W. E. Paber, secretary; Grayson P. McArthur, corresponding secretary; R. H. Tilvey, treasurer. Fifty new members were elected. Captain J. T. Smith delivered an oration and Eugene Field read a poem, after which they banqueted at the St. James Hotel. The association accepted the courtesies extended by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and about 75 members, with ladies, will leave to-night for Chicago, to be absent a week.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The State Department has an unofficial report that the flag of truce had been sent out from Alexandria, and that truce had been granted. The effect of yesterday's work rather staggers the advocates of a navy with heavy ironclads, as it shows that it is almost impossible to construct anything that will resist the heavy guns. Had the Alexandria forts had shells, the result would have been worse for the vessels.

It is believed in diplomatic circles here, that while the war in Egypt is practically ended, the complications resulting will be very grave and far-reaching, especially as relates to the Suez Canal, and thus affect the prospects of the canal at Panama.

It is said the bouquet which Mrs. Scoville endeavored to convey to Guiteau the day preceding the execution, has been analyzed and enough arsenic was found in it to kill a dozen men.

The Senate concluded the work on the river and harbor bill this evening. The bill, which appropriates \$20,000,000, was passed by a vote of 39 to 23, and now goes to a conference committee of the two Houses, which will probably agree to it almost in its present shape. A proposition by Mr. Morrill, providing that but one-half of the money appropriated should be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, was voted down by a vote of 16 to 45. The provision of the bill for a survey for the Hennepin Canal was agreed to by a large majority, and the proposition to make a survey of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal passed by a vote of 18 to 9.

Senator Morrill gave notice that he would call up the internal revenue bill to-morrow.

Representative George, of Oregon, has received assurances from general Hazen, of the Signal Service Bureau, that he will at once proceed to establish a signal station at Cape Disappointment, at the mouth of the Columbia river, and connect it by cable with Astoria. This will be of interest to the shippers of Portland and Astoria.

NEW YORK, 12.—The strike of the freight handlers still continues. The piers and depots are still crowded with freight which the inexperienced men employed in place of the strikers can't handle. As a consequence the deliveries are very slow and such freight as is intended for shipment for California and Cape Horn is much delayed.

A World editorial says: It is announced that the House committee on foreign affairs will this week consider the question of constructing a ship canal through Lake Nicaragua. It is to be hoped that, with the echo of the guns of Seymour at Alexandria in their ears, the Democrats of that committee and of the House will remember the sound doctrine formulated in the treaty of '49, for the construction of such a canal, which Clayton so soon and so senselessly abandoned.

That a ship canal will be cut at some point in Central America or

the Isthmus to connect the Atlantic and Pacific may be assured to be certain. If the matter was ever in doubt before, it can be in doubt no longer since the closing of the Suez Canal by England, twenty-four hours ago.

When or where the canal shall be cut need not be discussed, but there can be no better time than the present for letting it be distinctly understood that wherever, or whenever, such a canal is constructed it will be put under exclusive protection from the United States and the free use of it by the commerce of the world, guaranteed by the United States alone.

PHOENIX, A. T., 12.—The Democratic Territorial convention adopted a resolution condemning the republican party for its government of the Territory in quartering the hostile savages within its boundaries and sending the federal officers out from distant States, when men of equal intelligence could have been found within the Territory. They demand that the hostiles be removed to the Indian Territory or if that be impracticable, that they be disarmed and turned over to the war department; that the republican policy in the treatment of Indians is a fraud and a shame, resulting in the death of a hundred persons and the destruction of property; that the federal officers be taken from permanent residents of the Territory to declare in favor of the corporate investments and private enterprise appeal to Congress to prevent the confirmation of fraudulent Mexican land grants, and declare unalterable opposition to Chinese immigration.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—One hundred members, or nearly a full representation of the Republican State Committee convened this morning. A proposition was submitted by the young Republican Club that both tickets be withdrawn. The candidates on the regular ticket were invited to be present and were both warmly greeted. Several propositions looking to harmony were submitted, one by Chairman Cooper, that the vote of the republican party be taken at primaries to decide whether the regular or independent nominations prevail entirely.

BOSTON, 13.—Six boys died in this city and vicinity since July Fourth, from lockjaw, induced by toy pistol wounds.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Mrs. Scoville denies that the bouquet was poisoned.

NEW YORK, 13.—The freight strike continues. The strikers have received some accessions, but the work is progressing slowly.

FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 10.—The naval officers made a reconnaissance and reported that they saw the Egyptians moving heavy guns on Marabout Island, on the western side of the entrance to the harbor. Admiral Seymour consequently is preparing a proclamation to be placarded all over the city, charging the authorities with a breach of faith and demanding a surrender of the fortifications within 12 hours, and warning the authorities that if they fail to comply with the demand, fire will be opened upon the forts after the expiration of a further period of twenty-four hours. The British gunboat *Condor* is stationed outside the harbor to guard the entrance. Admiral Seymour has gone on board the *Invincible*, which will move into the outer harbor alongside the *Monarch*. The *Bittern* now lies opposite the Ras El Tin Palace.

The ministry continue to declare their resolve to resist. They have taken the precautions to ensure the safety of the Khedive in the event of any troops being landed. Arabi Pasha has been formally summoned to Constantinople by the Sultan. The Sultan has left for Constantinople accompanied by Ahmed, Essod and Lebib Pasha and two members of the mission. Secret negotiations are regarded as broken off. The British man-of-war *Dragoon* has arrived at Suez. The remaining Englishmen have been warned to leave Cairo. The German consul has issued similar orders to 160 Germans still there.

Last evening from the steamer in the inner harbor the soldiers were distinctly seen digging trenches and carrying shot from one fort to another. The English General and staff and the English Consulate had gone aboard the ship last night.

At midnight all the members of the consulates are now on board the vessels in the harbor. The English Consuls sent notice to the other Consuls advising them to quit Alexandria within twenty-four hours.

At the conference of Egyptian officers yesterday, it was agreed that it be declared "that if the Turks land we will treat them as brothers; we won't resist the Austrians or Italians, but the soldiers of other nations, especially England, we will oppose to the last." Seventeen more heavy guns have been placed in a position menacing the British ships notwithstanding the admiral is to open fire.

Admiral Seymour is now considering whether he will take action. All the British vessels have their steam up. The correspondents have all been advised to go afloat.

It is believed that the government of Alexandria has proposed a compromise, but Admiral Seymour will not accept any terms short of a complete surrender of the forts. The British ships are cleared for action. The *Thetis*, *Monarch* and *Invincible* are lying in the harbor; the rest of the ships are outside. All the foreign men-of-war are outside the harbor. The foreign consul, all except the British, have protested against the bombardment. The French squadron sailed at sunset, leaving behind only the *Alma* and *Hironde*.

LONDON, 11, (6 a.m.)—A correspondent heard the following telegraphed:

Alexandria, 11, (7 a.m.)—The bombardment has commenced.

Constantinople, 10.—The conference will probably not sit until after the affairs in Alexandria are more settled. The ambassadors generally consider the action in regard to Alexandria perfectly legitimate.

Vienna, 10.—It is feared in government circles that the events at Alexandria may anticipate ultimate intervention by the Sultan and provoke a conflict. The first shot fired will make it necessary to consider the question of the further maintenance of European concert.

Malta, 10.—The ironclads *Agincourt* and *Northumberland*, of the English Channel squadron, have started for Limasol, Cyprus, with two battalions and a company of engineers. *Minotaur*, with a siege train of twenty guns, and *Nerissa*, with stores, have also sailed from this port.

LONDON 10.—In the House of Lords this afternoon, Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, confirmed the news that unless the Alexandria forts temporarily surrendered, Admiral Seymour would bombard at daybreak to-morrow. It was painful, he said, to be obliged to use force against a weak but hostile nation. Preparations have been proceeding in defiance of the orders both of the Khedive and Sultan. The action now taken is in simple defence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 10.—Considerable surprise is expressed that Gen. Wallace, the American Minister, has again been summoned to the palace. Either Gen. Wallace or his dragomen attend the palace almost daily. General Wallace has also had frequent interviews with Lord Dufferin.

LONDON, 11.—A correspondent on board the *Invincible* telegraphs as follows:

Alexandria, 11, 7.40 a. m.—The *Alexandria*, *Hecle* and *Superb* opened fire upon the fortifications. The batteries on shore at once replied, but their shots at first fell short of the ships. The rest of the fleet then joined in and the action became general. After 20 minutes cannonade the two forts ceased firing. Fort Pharos appears to be much damaged. The ships, as far as can be perceived have not been damaged.

1 p.m.—A dispatch received from Alexandria says that the magazine at Fort Ada has been blown up.

A private telegram from Port Said states that the French consul there has ordered the embarkation of French subjects of occupation at Port Said. It is reported to take place to-day.

The *Standard's* correspondent on the *Invincible* telegraphs the following:

Alexandria, July 17th, 9.10 a.m.

The attack on the forts has now been kept up for two hours. The smoke hangs over the town along the line of the shore batteries and among the ships to such an extent that it is difficult to see what damage has been done. It is certainly, however, that the enemy has suffered very heavily.

Fort Marsa El Kanat has been blown up by fire from the other batteries. The forts are slackening their fire. The top of the tower of Fort Pharos has been carried away and many guns have been dismantled on that and the other fort. The flag of the Geneva Red Cross is flying.