

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WASHINGTON TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 24.—The Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department is informed of the capture at Duluth of plates for printing counterfeit ten dollar certificates and ten dollar notes on the bank of Montreal.

The following named persons have applications on file in the Treasury Department for Supervising Architect, to succeed Hill E. E. Myers, Michigan, recommended by the Michigan Congressional delegation John Fraser, Washington, recommended by Cameron of Pennsylvania and Van Wyck of Nebraska; E. T. Gordon and P. Cummings of Philadelphia, and J. P. Law, Washington. The last named is at present in charge of the draftsmen's division of the Architect's office.

The postmaster at New Orleans has notified the postoffice authorities here that he has been ordered by the state court to deliver mail matter addressed to the New Orleans National Bank, intended for the Lottery Company, and has asked for instructions as to what he shall do. He was directed to obey the order until it should be reversed or modified, and to consult with the United States District Attorney at New Orleans, the latter official being directed to take the necessary steps for the removal of the case from the State court to the Federal Court and to move at once for a dissolution of the injunction.

The report of special agent Douglass, in charge of the customs district of Chicago, was received at the Treasury Department to-day. He reports a large increase in the customs business over last year. Receipts of the year, \$4,969,112; an increase of more than \$1,600,000 over those of last year, which aggregated \$3,445,486.

Secretary Teller has just received the annual report of J. W. Powell, Director of the Geological Survey, for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1883. Field operations have been carried on to a limited extent on an area of 8,700 square miles surveyed in the southern Atlantic regions, and good progress was made in the Rocky Mountain district by surveys in the Platte region, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. In the Pacific district, the work outlined includes the survey of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon, Northern California and Washington Territory. In California about 2,000 square miles of country have been surveyed. The work is of great difficulty. Researches in the mining districts of California have been made by S. F. Emmons, and promise to throw much light on the theory of veins and their relation to the eruptive rocks with which they are associated. In the Gunnison district valuable beds of both anthracite and bituminous coal, of a quality unsurpassed in Colorado, have been found, and promise to make that locality one of the most important in the State. Ore bodies in this district also appear to be of much importance. The result of the investigation of minerals collected in Colorado has proved to be of great value to geology, so much so as to have elicited commendations from investigators, both in this country and in Europe. Reconnoissances in the California quicksilver districts have been begun, and the work has been energetically prosecuted.

The verdict in the court martial in the case of Second Lieut. Robertson, charged with duplicating his pay accounts, is not so severe as at first supposed. Instead of dismissal, the only sentence is suspension for a short period, not over a year.

Consul General Simon, of Matamoras, has addressed to the State Department a communication on the subject of beef cattle in Mexico and the United States, having reference principally to the question how best to supply the demand for cattle for the ranches of the Western States. For the past two or three years he says, cattle men have begun to look beyond Texas and into Northern Mexico for this supply. The chief cattle range of Northern Mexico, he says, lies between a line drawn from Guaymas to Tampico, and includes the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas, an area of 300,000 square miles, two-thirds of which is grazing lands. There may in this section, he thinks, be 6,500,000 animals, divided about, as follows: Goats, 2,500,000; meek cattle, 1,500,000; horses, 1,000,000; sheep, 1,000,000; mules, 500,000. Imports of live

cattle from Mexico have in the past paid an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent., but under the recent Treasury regulations, by a scope which has been established by a test case, animals for breeding purposes can be imported free of duty; the person who imports them being only obliged to satisfy the consul and collector that he imports them for such purposes. The decision in this test case, he says, is already known along the breadth and length of the frontier, and he anticipates that stock men in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Kansas, etc., will take full advantage of it, and go to Mexico for breeders. It will give a great impetus to the cattle-raising industry in Northern Mexico.

NEW YORK, 24.—A joint meeting of the State Committee of the Greenback Labor Party and the candidates nominated for State Officers by the Convention at Rochester on the 4th and 5th instant, is called to meet at the Sturtevant House in this city Oct. 4th.

Boston, 24.—As a result of the split in the Greenback Party in the State, E. Moody Boynton of the National Committee of the Greenback Labor Party, has issued a call for a Greenback Convention at Worcester, Oct. 18th, to nominate a State ticket. The call protests against the Convention in Boston tomorrow as without precedent in the history of the party, and also against the ratification of Gen. Butler's statement that the mission of the Greenback party has been accomplished.

Louisville, Ky., 24.—A colored National convention is in session this afternoon. It was called to order by Milton Holland, Washington D. C. About 250 were present. The time since meeting has been consumed in efforts to elect a temporary chairman. Landy of Missouri and Green of Washington are the leading candidates. Fred Douglass will be chosen permanent chairman.

The colored convention in session in this city, beginning at noon to-day, is a notable gathering of representative men of the race. When 12 o'clock came the large hall of the Lederkranz building contained about 213 delegates, and a large number of colored and white spectators. M. N. Holland of Washington, an original signer of the call, called the meeting to order. Green of Louisville was elected chairman and was introduced to the convention as a martyr of the race. In accepting the nomination, the Rev. Mr. Green said he felt it an honor to preside temporarily over such a meeting on an occasion made hallowed by the name of Henry Clay and his successor, Cassius M. Clay, concluding his speech, which recounted the past history of the colored race and looked into its future condition, he exhorted the convention to stand by the principles set down in the call, and refrain from all discussion of political questions. J. N. Gregory of Washington acted as temporary secretary. Twenty-seven States are represented, and there is no trouble about accommodations, every delegate being provided. Recess from 2.40 till 7 o'clock.

In the Colored Convention, night session, after nearly four hours' hot wrangling, Fred Douglass was brought into the hall amid the wildest enthusiasm of his friends, and got upon the stand. The old man was trembling with excitement, and if he had talked his words would have been hot ones. His presence resulted at the end of four hours in his election to the permanent presidency. The lateness of the hour prevented his delivery of a lengthy prepared speech, but he took occasion to deny the report that he had said that if Ben Butler were nominated for the Presidency he would sweep the colored vote of the Union. A mere slip of a reporter's pencil had nearly caused him to lose the support of his dearest friends. Adjourned.

Pulaski, N. J., 24.—At the Senatorial Republican Convention to-day there was a lively time. Two conventions were held in one room, the disagreement began on naming the temporary chairman and placing the delegates from the district of Oswego County on the roll. Bitter speeches were made when the speakers could be heard. Works accepted the nomination; also, Larsing.

New York, 24.—An audience that filled the large hall of Cooper Union assembled this evening at a call in the interest of democratic harmony in this city. Many prominent democrats were upon the platform.

David Dudley Field was nominated as chairman, and enthusiastically received. Field said the meeting had been

called for the purpose of bringing about harmonious action among the democrats of this city, as the existence of dissension in their ranks seriously endangered the success of the party in future. The republican party had mismanaged the affairs of the nation, as could be seen by the excessive taxation, reckless and extravagant expenditure of public funds, and the encroachment of Federal authority on the States. The republican party could not be displaced as long as the democrats of this State were disunited. Chas. A. Dana and Joseph Pulitzer, editors of the Sun and World, respectively, were among the list of vice presidents.

Resolutions presented by Congressman Potter, calling upon all democrats to lay aside differences and unite against the common enemy, and denouncing all leaders and organizations who neglected to carry the resolutions into effect, were adopted.

A committee was appointed to present resolutions at the State Convention in Buffalo, and urge upon the democratic masses the necessity of harmonious action.

HUNTER'S POINT, N. Y., 24.—While being charged, at 4.30 this morning, a large still in Gaffelschmann & Co.'s distillery, Blissville, exploded, setting fire to the still building, which was burned to the ground. John Snedeker, stillman, was fearfully burned, and internal revenue officer Cook sustained severe injuries by jumping out of a window; damage \$15,000.

NATOBRE, MISS., 24.—Postmaster H. H. Meug, of Vidalia, La., was arrested to-day, charged with robbing the registered mail. Meug acknowledged his crime.

BUFFALO, 25.—A fearful gale set in last evening, which is still raging furiously from the southwest. A number of vessels on the lakes have suffered severely. The sea is rolling heavily and has swept over the decks and submerged the whole of the docks and lower part of the city several feet. The yards of the Central the Hudson and Erie railroads are under water, and the track of the Buffalo Creek railway is submerged. The wind is driving the waters of Lake Erie up in greater volume and the prospect of very heavy loss seems imminent. In the city the destruction of trees is very great.

Later.—The Schooner York State lumbered in the gale last night; all hands lost. The crew consisted of the captain and six men; the vessel was grain laden.

Oswego, N. Y.—The schooner Sarepta was driven ashore this morning east of Fair Haven, while trying to make that port. The crew were saved. The sloop Tounst was driven ashore here at 2 o'clock last night; crew saved. The heaviest gale in years. No further reports of damage or loss of life.

BOSTON, 25.—The State Committee of Greenbackers met at 10 this morning to decide on permanent organization, Moody Boynton claimed the right to act because he was a member of the national committee. At first refused he was finally allowed to speak, which he did vigorously for ten minutes, asserting that the convention to-day was not a Greenback convention, but a scheme to aid and abet the democratic party. The convention met at 11 o'clock. Levi R. Pierce of Lynn was then chosen president with Gustavus D. Hutchison, of Boston, secretary. P. P. Field, who had been chosen temporary chairman, made a short address, in which he warmly eulogized Gov. Butler, which was received with great enthusiasm.

A debate ensued over the report of the committee on credentials; a number of delegates objecting to the admission of J. P. Bland, present as delegate from Athol. Bland is a sympathizer with Moody Boynton, author of the life of Butler. Excited speeches were made, and all was confusion until Bland was excluded by an almost unanimous vote.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 25.—When Fred Douglass at 10 o'clock came into the Lederkranz Hall to deliver his speech to-day morning he found a very large crowd in attendance. Many white persons having come to hear his plea for his people. On the stage beside the leading colored men sat ex-Attorney General James Speed, of Lincoln's cabinet, Gen. James H. A. Ekin, U. S. A. (retired), and a number of other whites of prominence. Douglass spoke for two hours, his speech being logical, often humorous and always interesting. He sketched the history of his race since the emancipation, and

was frequently sarcastic and severe on the government, and incidentally on the republican party. He was listened to with interest and received frequent and generous applause. Since the conclusion of his speech the convention has in vain labored to complete the organization. Too many orators are on the floor, and Green, temporary chairman, who is presiding while Douglas rests from his effusion, is unable to control them.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 25.—A disastrous storm occurred here last night the wind at one time attained a velocity of 54 miles per hour. Trees and sign boards were blown down, and the unfinished round house of the Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, on the Lake Shore at South Buffalo, was leveled to the ground. The whole house on Federy street, was nearly demolished. Large panes of glass in several Main street stores were demolished.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Consul General Merritt of London, in a letter to the State Department, says the proposed commercial treaty between the United States and Mexico has caused great attention in England, both in business and government circles; and Parliament is being constantly memorialized by commercial bodies to again open diplomatic relations with Mexico, so that the English trade with that country may not be supplanted by the United States. The possibility of growing large quantities of coffee for the United States was recently referred to by a member of Parliament as one of the probable results of the treaty, which would act unfavorably to English trade.

General Sherman has fixed upon the first of November as the date upon which he will turn over the command to General Sheridan and practically retire to civil life, although he will not be placed on the retired list of the army until the 8th of February.

Secretary Lincoln said to-day that no action will be taken in the court martial cases of Lieut. Col. Ilgee, Captain Hubbard, Captain Kress and Lieut. Robertson, until the return of the President to Washington.

Maj. Gen. Pope, now commanding the Department of the Missouri, will probably succeed Gen. Sheridan in the command of the military division of the Missouri, which includes, besides the Department of Missouri, the Departments of Dakota, Texas and the Platte.

Bonds received for redemption under the 12th call to date, \$21,000,000.

The President appointed Sidney N. Waters, of Putnam, agent of the Indians of Colville Agency, Washington Territory, vice John A. Simons resigned.

D. W. Gleasie, of this city, has been disbarred as a patent attorney before the Interior Department on account of irregular service.

Secretary Chandler this afternoon directed the acceptance of the highest bids received yesterday for condemned vessels of the navy. These bids amount in the aggregate to \$308,273; appraised value of all the vessels, \$271,300; excess of bids over the appraised value, \$36,972.

Values of exports of breadstuffs August, 1783, \$19,816,129; same month in 1882, \$28,951,320; for the eight months ended August 31st, 1883, \$114,287,045; in the same time in 1882, \$110,275,895.

The Civil Service Commissioners have not yet replied to Secretary Folger's letter inquiring as to the preference to be given honorably discharged veterans of the late war, in making appointments. It is understood they consider that the law itself leaves no room for doubt on this question, but they disagree with Secretary Folger as to there being an equality between the four persons certified to by him from among whom to make his selection, when such persons do not rate equally in their examinations.

Consul General Voelker, writing to the State Department from Frankfort-on-the-Main concerning the prohibition of American pork in Germany, quotes the following extract from the Cologne Gazette, to illustrate how little the Bundesrath itself believed in the correctness of the allegation that American pork was unwholesome, the direct reference in which is to the vote of members from Hanse Towns of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck: "They have declared that they have been unable to convince themselves of the utility or necessity of this measure, and that they have given in their consent only because sanitary conditions alone were urged for the measure, and they were

unwilling to take the responsibility of being alone and indifferent to the health of the German people. But as wise merchants they have at least averted the worst consequences to their carrying trade, inasmuch as they have obtained permission to import American hog meat for exportation and to provision their own ships with American hog meat that seamen may eat trickles of meat with impunity. We had hitherto heard of—nor do the Hanse Townsmen believe in the danger of trichinae and the seriousness of the argument in favor of the measure. As to the sanitary conditions, prohibition of American hog meat will undoubtedly prove very healthy for the purses of our estate owners, but very unhealthy for the purses of our population."

BOSTON, 25.—In the Greenback convention, in a lull after a motion Dr. Bland attempted to speak. The Chair declined to recognize him. Strong objections were made by delegates to his speaking, and he finally subsided. Armstrong vigorously denounced Bland, and said if he was a true greenbacker he would withdraw. The convention's approval was manifested in a general uproar. A motion was made that Bland be given ten minutes of leisure of the convention to explain himself. A dozen delegates tried to get the floor; many shouted "Objection!" at the top of their voices. Davis screamed, "Mr. Chairman, five minutes!" but the Chair would not recognize him. The utmost confusion prevailed; members shouted "Sit down." "Police!" etc. Mann said the convention will be painted by the opposition press unprecedentedly vivid colors. "Let 'em paint!" shouted the delegates. The hat was then passed around and \$33 18 collected.

A delegate moved that Gen. Butler be nominated by acclamation, but he was not recognized. Litchmann moved that the present committee be empowered to select the next convention. Without putting this motion, Butler's nomination was renewed and carried unanimously with great enthusiasm.

The resolutions were then read. The preamble denounces both the Republican and Democratic parties, especially the former. The platform demands the repeal of all laws in no respects for corporations; equal political rights for men and women; election of all public officials as far as practicable by direct vote of the people; graduated income tax, and taxation of all other property at an equal ratio; no more refunding of the public debt in such a manner that it cannot be paid when Government has money to pay with; discontinuance of the sinking policy; demonetization of and silver as domestic currency; the issue instead of full legal tender paper currency; withdrawal of the power of issue from National Banks; removal of the tariff on raw materials that prison labor should not be allowed to cheapen honest labor; better appropriations for common schools; shorter hours of labor; regulation of inter-State commerce by Congress, so middlemen can raise prices; prohibition of the employment of children under 14 in mines or workshops; equal pay for equal work, men and women. platform closes with an extrajudicial appeal to Governor Butler. Great applause followed the reading, and resolutions were adopted.

The remainder of the ticket nominated is as follows: Lieut. Gov. John Howe; Secretary of State Nicholas Furlong; Attorney General George Foster; Treasurer, Hubert F. Whitney; Auditor, A. B. Wood. Objection was made to the fact that he was not a lawyer. A delegate said in Butler they had the law necessary, and it made no matter who was Attorney General. The ticket was adopted unanimously. The State committee was authorized to fill any vacancies among well-known greenbackers.

After some speeches the convention adjourned.

A supplementary call for a National Greenback Convention at Worcester, October 18th, was issued.

Springfield, Mass., 25.—There is a good gathering of delegates to tomorrow's Democratic Convention, but the interest is rather languid. Governor Butler is not expected till 1.30 to-morrow. Reuben Wells is to renominate him. It is said tonight that F. O. Prince of Boston will be nominated for Lieutenant Governor; C. H. Ingalls, Treasurer; and Charles Levi, Attorney General.

PROVIDENCE, 24.—With dark skies overhead this morning, a