BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 16, 7 p.m.
—The President's symptoms are still grave, yet he seems to have lost no ground during the day, and his condition on the whole is better than yesterday. He vomited once this afternoon. The enema are retained at present. His pulse is 120; temperature 98.9-10, respiration 19. Signed by attending surgeons.

Immediately after the evening bulletin was issued Dr. Bliss remarked it was a conservative statement of the case, and it is, generally speaking, in the indication of improvement.

Following are points from special:
Talk with Bliss—Is the President aware of his danger? Yes, to some extent; he asks us frequently how he is getting along. I generally try to evade him when the symptoms are unfavorable. Well, doctor, you are aware there is a great state of alarm all over the country to-night. Can you say anything which will tend to allay it? No; our bulletin this afternoon stated our fears. Hitherto we have sought only to convey prevailing conditions in the bulletins; but to-night I said, let us state our opinions and fears. Then, if fatal results are avoided, people will rejoice with us. You may say there is little or no fever. The President does not prespire like a man who is exhausted. His skin is moist and soft; but there is a crisis. It is in the presence of a crisis, and seems just now to be moving out of it favorably.

It is said by some who should know, that the disturbed condition of the stomach is due to the free use of brandy. The President has himself protested against this, as liquor is very distasteful to him, but the physicians think it necessary to administer it in order to maintain his strength. It is upon the stomach which the physicians have relied and must rely to build the President up. The correspondent was fortunate enough to have a half hour's confidential chat with a high official, one of those who has never sent out reassuring bulletins, and who certainly has an accurate knowledge of the condition of the sick man as any man would have who is not one of the surgeons in attendance. During the conversation the correspondent was shown a private dispatch sent out this morning to almost every Cabinet officials, in which anything but a cheerful impression was conveyed. From the source already mentioned it was learned that the President has been really losing ground since last Tuesday noon. From that period to this he has at no time gained or even held his own. This fact is so unquestioned it is hard to understand upon what those in attendance have been able to base such expressions of cheerfulness and reports of alleged gains. The surgeon, or the President's pulse has been steadily higher every day since Tuesday, in dicating increased weakness. Should any contingency arise now requiring another operation to save the President's life, the surgeons would fear to assume the responsibility of the reason that the patient is now too weak to rally from the shock. The surgeons, in addition are confronted by a grave symptom which has two constructions; one would indicate a fatal result and the other a mere local disturbance of the stomach, caused by indigestion. What was feared yesterday by Dr. Agnew was the absorption of pus that had not escaped. The symptoms of that result has pointed in the direction of fatal results. The official said that he thought that the doctors would know whether the next 24 hours whether the stomach trouble was resulting from fatal causes. Later in the day, after this talk, the symptoms in the President's case were confirmatory of the worst apprehensions entertained.

In examining the wound, the doctors could look through the incision recently made by Dr. Agnew, and healthy granulation was plainly visible. It is admitted that unless there was a decided improvement to-day, the President would be past all hopes of recovery.

4.30 p.m.—No later news. The city is astonishingly quiet, and disinclined to hopelessly accept as a fact that the President cannot live. There is hardly a person to be found who ventures a favorable opinion. There is a total absence of the excitement that followed the news of the shooting, and even the bulletin boards attract very few people. Sorrow, however, is deep, though not demonstrative.

Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, in an interview, said the view that the President was suffering simply from dyspepsia is all bosh. He is suffering from pyemia ever since the recent chill. The vomiting and irritation of the stomach is caused solely by the presence of the bullet in his body, and there is now no hope for the President, and I give him but three or four days to live. He has not been given the proper character of food, and has been reduced 75 pounds in weight. The treatment has gone so far that I see no chance of recovery.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 16, 12 m.—Everything is quiet about the Mansion. No indications of an unfavorable change in the President's condition. Dr. Hamilton was driven directly to Attorney General McVeagh's, and will not visit the President until morning.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 17, 1 a.m.—Dr. Bliss reports that no vomiting has occurred up to this hour, and adds, "prospects are good."

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 16, 10 p.m.—To-day has undoubtedly been the most unsatisfactory day of the President's illness. Early morning showed signs of less hope for the President's recovery, and these came from the official bulletins and others of more or less importance, called at the White House to obtain particulars. With no exceptions the official bulletins have been referred to as answers to interrogations as to the patient's condition, there is but little beyond what they contained to say. The whole number who called during the day has been small. The evening has been considered the most critical period. Those who have been here show in tense anxiety and consternation and have by their actions manifested that in their opinion the case has reached an extremely critical period. This opinion has not been confined to a few unwise, but is almost universal throughout the city. Their tending surgeons avoided committing, as much as possible, with the members of the press, and the greatest difficulty has been experienced in supplying the demands of the public for the exact condition of

affairs at intervals throughout the day. An intimation was dropped during the afternoon when the cabinet was called together that it was thought some official act was about to be promulgated, but this proved erroneous. The object of the meeting which took place between four and five p.m. is simply to hear in a body a statement of the attending surgeons on the situation, with a view to ascertain the exact state of affairs. Dr. Bliss was called upon to convey the desired information. He talked for some time, and while he stated explicitly the gravity of the situation, he was hopeful, and maintained that the President had at least an even chance of recovery. The explanation was sufficiently clear to re-establish to a considerable extent the confidence of the cabinet officers, and they expressed themselves as feeling more hopeful after the conference. After the cabinet officers had left, it became known what had taken place decidedly better feeling prevailed throughout the Mansion, and, although the President's recovery was far from satisfactory, they were accepted with much gratification, and soon changed the decided sadness which had prevailed in the house all the afternoon, to a general feeling of hopefulness. The more sanguine were forced to yield to the unfavorable indications during the afternoon, but previous to the issuance of the 7 o'clock bulletin, the expressions of Dr. Bliss have become well known, and their effect was noticeable. Shortly before the bulletin was issued, Private Secretary Brown's room commenced to fill with callers, among whom were Associate Justice Harlan, Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, Representative Dezendorf, of Virginia, and First Assistant Auditor Reynolds.

Eager conversation as to the probabilities of the President's recovery were freely indulged in, and before the bulletin was brought from the surgeon's room, the excitement, although of a quiet nature, was quite intense, fears being entertained that the temperature would be shown to have fallen still further below normal, which is about 98.4. Dr. Bliss brought the bulletin from the surgeon's room, and the moment he appeared in the Secretary's apartment, it was apparent that things were no extremely unfavorable symptoms. Assistant Secretary Pruden took the bulletin from the doctor and read aloud to the anxious gathering. It was stated by Dr. Bliss immediately after the reading was concluded, that the bulletin, in his opinion, considering the circumstances, was favorable. The good feature in the bulletin was the rise in temperature, which is six-tenths of a degree higher than at noon, and five-tenths above normal, which is an indication that there is small material left.

(Signed)   HAWORTH, Inspector.

The Hancock and Shoshone Indians have consented to provide for the occupation by the Utah & Northern Railroad Company of a strip of land across the reservation, amounting in the aggregate to 772 acres. For this land the Indians recover $6,000.

Tilden and Union.

NEW YORK, 16.—The order has gone forth from Daniel Manning, the new leader of the Tilden democracy of New York, that the democratic State convention is to nominate a state ticket this fall is to be held either at Albany or Saratoga. The work for the convention is already laid out. The State nominations are made up. The general principle to be observed in Tilden's new campaign is one of compromise. The anti-Tilden men are to be conciliated, and if need be bribed by good places on the democratic ticket. The wisdom of beginning early with this programme is evident. This year only a portion of the State officers will be chosen. Tilden, with absolute control of the State convention with every probability of his being able to control the State convention, will lay this year the foundation of a scheme which will next year result in his nomination for governor, and will be finally crowned in 1884 by his nomination for president.

Short Crops.

The *Telegraph*, in editorial view of the English crops, says: The prospect of good crops are slightly over cast. The process of reaping has been arrested over a large extent of country, and the reaping was interrupted early in the farming district by chilling showers and temperature. In some parts of England the rain was a little less than a deluge. Over a large extent of the best wheat-growing country it has fallen with unwelcome copiousness. The paper thinks no reliable estimate can be made. It thinks the wheat crop will be ten per cent. under the average, but about 7,600,000 quarters worse than last year. If the next few weeks are rainy and chilly, the cereal crop will be under the figures, and the level will sink with every day of adverse weather, which throws the worth of the harvest to a late period of the autumn. It hopes the country will be able to get along with an import of 13,000,000 quarters.

Too Much Enterprise.

LIVERPOOL, 16;—The *Daily Post* and *Daily Courier* of this city announce this morning the death of President Garfield, and publish obituary notices.

The New Ruler.

DUBLIN, 16.—At a weekly meeting of the Land League to-day, Sexton claimed the league now ruled the country; had prevented the collection of Orange and Catholic anniversaries, which had caused the Parliamentary deadlock; compelled the law to stand at bay, and afterwards brought it in accord with the principles of justice.

Mexican News.

CITY OF MEXICO, 16.—Twenty-one lives were lost and thirty persons were wounded by the disaster at Mazatlan. Reynold and Louis Zenichern, owners of the powder which exploded, destroying also two blocks and a half of buildings, have been arrested. In consequence of the petition of the merchants, the government may arrange with Vera Cruz's railroad proper reduction for blockade, but it would cause a monetary deadlock; compelled commission to propose commencement for cheap importation of coal.

The Governor of Guanajuato communicated yesterday by telegraph the assassination of two Americans near

Aldema. Two persons were arrested on suspicion of being the murderers. They were shot in Tampico road while attempting to escape. The Governor was advised to take most efficient measures for the security of travel and the punishment of criminals.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A volcano reported in Idaho.

An earthquake at Canaba, Mexico, Saturday; no damage.

The Eureka consolidated has declared a dividend of 50 cents.

Orangemen of Liverpool have enlisted 400 laborers to reap crops in the Boycotted districts of Ireland.

On Saturday last a fog got on Birds Nest, Quebec, exploded the stock of powder at the station, killing Chasson Cooper and his son.

A Galveston special says: Jack Harris, road agent and a friend of "Billy, the Kid," was mortally wounded while resisting arrest Half the money stolen by him was recovered.

Manuel Cordaua was murdered on Saturday near Las Animas, Col., by one Sachez, who committed the deed to obtain $30 which the victim was supposed to have in his pocket.

At 2 o'clock, this morning, a fire destroyed Rogers & Junge's furniture factory, Gibsaskio's Sewing Machine Cabinet factory and the Cleveland, O., Wooden Ware factory. Loss, $80,000; half insured.

In the audience which he gave Minister White yesterday, the Emperor wished the relations between Germany and America might continue as intimate as they had been since the time of Frederick the Great.

Above 10,000 troops have signified their intention to be present at the Yorktown celebration. It is believed the militia alone, to take part in the celebration, will number 30,000. Many States will send full regiments.

FOREIGN.

The Land Bill.

LONDON, 16.—In the House of Lords this evening Lord Salisbury made a statement that, although the opposition retained its objections to the land bill, and particularly regarding the provisions affecting lease holders, and although they would have felt bound to support Lord Lansdowne if he had persisted in maintaining his amendment on that point, they would not take such action as would send the bill back to the House of Commons, which had relieved the dangerous extremes of the bill. He expressed a hope that the bill would be great benefit to tenants, and not much harm to the landlord. Lord Lansdowne declares the press amendments of the Lords they accept to the bill. House of Commons, Lord Salisbury gave confirmation to the statement of Gladstone that had been no arrangement between the two sides, and said the House of Commons was responsible for the effects of the measure. The final proceedings of the House of Lords consisted principally of mutual congratulations on the satisfactory ending of the difficulty.

A meeting of the Peers this morning decided to accept the disagreements of the Commons with the Lords amendment to the land bill subject to slight alteration in the seventh clause. The peers will, however, formally record their protest against the bill as unjust to landlords.