

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The town is rife with rumors and gossip to-night about the expected new distribution of important offices. Most of the rumors cannot be traced to any foundation except the wishes of self-nominated candidates. Some others, which seem to be well founded, are as follows: Levi P. Morton has accepted the French mission, and will be nominated at once. Ex-Governor Noyes, of Ohio, the present incumbent, has already tendered his resignation.

It is believed that there will be quite a number of changes in the bureaus of offices in the different departments. General Garfield said last evening, while talking upon this subject, that he intended to make changes, as he thought the service would be improved by so doing. He intended, he said, to put a good deal of new blood into the Washington departments.

The caucus committee report will maintain the old committees so far as the changes will admit.

Hampden will be on the committee on mines, Groom pensions and other principal committees will have the same chairman as before. Several of the new democrats will get a chairmanship.

The republican caucus discussed the organization and agreed that it ought to be postponed until all the vacancies are filled. It was held that a complete organization cannot be effected until the vacancies are filled. After the Senate adjourned the republican caucus again met when it was stated positively the democrats had determined to go ahead with the organization. This intention is severely criticised as taking unfair advantage and the republicans are determined to attempt to reorganize when their vacancies are filled. It was also stated that the new senators to succeed Carpenter and the Cabinet ministers would arrive here by the end of next week, so the republicans agreed to oppose any organization before then.

The extra session of Congress was also discussed and favored. It was said that if democratic senators take the present advantage to construe by the extra session the republicans can probably control the committees of both houses. The funding bill was mentioned as a reason for an extra session. The democrats intimate that they can adjourn in a few days, leaving democrats to stand until December. If this is done the Chinese treaty will not be taken up, as the Senate is only acting on business sent in by the President. The republicans will, unless assured Mahone will act against them, attempt to upset this arrangement when their new members are elected. Mahone was at the Capitol to-day with Don Cameron, but informed neither side of his purpose. Probably the republicans will refuse to arrange the minority, and the democrats will then leave the republican membership the same as last session.

The members of the Cabinet of ex-President Hayes, with the exception of Senator Sherman, assembled at the Executive Mansion at 10.30 o'clock this morning, as also their successors, except Secretary Lincoln. President Garfield signed the commissions of his immediate advisers, and detained them a short time after the Cabinet officers of the previous Administration had retired. Before the retirement of the ex-Cabinet officers, however, a half hour was spent in social intercourse, during which President Garfield requested the old members to give the newly-appointed ministers all the information pertaining to their respective Departments.

The new Cabinet was formally organized, with the exception of Postmaster-General James. The new members qualified before Chief Justice Carter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Secretary Windom arrived at the Treasury Department shortly after 1 o'clock. He will enter upon his duties to-morrow. Secretary Windom received the officers of the Department and attended to other matters preparatory to assuming full control. Attorney-General McVeigh assumed charge of his Department. A great many people called on President Garfield to-day.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Blaine formally assumed the duties of Secretary of State, and received several bureaus. Judge Hunt entered upon his duties as Secretary of the Navy this afternoon, disposing with all formality, not even making

his presence in the department known until the chief clerk, upon entering the Secretary's room, found him sitting at his desk. He afterwards received ex-Secretaries Thompson and Goff, who remained in conversation with him half an hour or more. Attorney-General Devens took leave of the Supreme Court to-day, and introduced his successor, Wayne McVeagh.

A meeting of the members of the bar of the United States Supreme Court, ex-Senator Thurman presiding, was held to-day, and a suitable formal expression was given to the regret at the death of Matt. H. Carpenter. Among those present were Senators Conkling, Jones, of Florida, David Davis, Bayard, Lamar, Garland, Hawley, McMillan, Blair and Dawes; Representatives Robeson, Lapham, Chapin and Tucker; Judge McArthur, Jere S. Black, District Attorney Cookhill, J. M. Wilson and R. I. Merrick.

The national republican committee meeting was held to-day. A large number of delegates and proxies were present. Marshall Jewell presided. The sub-committee, consisting of George C. Gorham, Edward C. McPherson and Wm. E. Chandler, which had been appointed by Secretary Dorsey to consider and report plans of representation in the national convention, submitted majority and minority reports. The majority report, submitted by Chandler and McPherson, proposes that hereafter national conventions be composed of four delegates-at-large from each State, two from each congressional district, one for each republican senator, one district delegate for each republican member of Congress; provided, that district delegates should be chosen by the voters of their respective districts, and at conventions held in the district. Gorham's minority report recommended that the national republican convention of '82 should consist of a number of delegates from each State, equal to twice their number of senators and representatives in Congress, and that republicans of each state should direct the manner of choosing its delegates. After discussion, the two reports were referred to a committee of five, who are to consider the subject fully and report to the future meeting of the full committee. The contest in the District of Columbia between Sayles J. A. Bowen and Dr. Purvie for membership in the national committee, was considered, and after considerable discussion it was decided to accept the credentials of Dr. Purvis, a colored gentleman.

The President has nominated ex-Secretary Nathan Goff, jr., for United States attorney of West Virginia; Judge Bancroft Davis, formerly minister to Berlin, has accepted the assistant secretaryship of state. Chandler was not offered the place.

With the exception of Lincoln all the new cabinet officers qualified this morning, at the executive mansion, before Judge Carter. They will take charge of their respective departments this afternoon.

NEW YORK, 7.—From the *World*: The presidential mountain in labor has brought forth a litter of cabinet mice. Two men alone of positive strength and weight should be expected from this verdict—Blaine and James. If we set aside Blaine, a representative of the most energetic and progressive element of the republican party, and James, as a representative of administrative experience, the remaining offices are so filled as to nullify the value of the cabinet either for the republican party or public administration. The *World* considers the appointment of Windom as amazingly unfit.

The *Herald* says the cabinet is a body of vigorous men, most of them young. Windom, James, Lincoln, Blaine and McVeigh are all in the prime of vigor and manhood. We cannot call it an able cabinet, by no means as able as that of Hayes'. We should say that Blaine is the one man of genius. The onerous leader. The country will see not such a cabinet as was formed by Pierce, Buchanan or Lincoln, but a groupe of earnest, practical men, devoted to the republican cause and anxious to do their best to support their President and serve the nation. The cabinet begins its work with the confidence of the country, and is deserving the confidence of the republican party. We congratulate President Garfield upon having, on the whole, done well as he has done. We give to him and to his constitutional advisors our best wishes for a successful, conservative and brilliant administration.

The following are additional details of the earthquake at Cascamaciati, Island of Ischia: The first

shock occurred at 1.30 last Friday afternoon, and the second an hour later. The whole upper part of the town was destroyed and two thermal establishments were seriously damaged. The details confirm the damage to property, loss of life and injury to the people previously mentioned. The Syndic and Sub-Prefect are directing operations for the recovery of the bodies of the victims. The royal steamers *Nagura*, *Pagana* and *Esploratore* have arrived from Naples with soldiers and physicians. The soldiers rescued many people from the ruins. The population fled to the surrounding country and along the sea coast. The government is sending food from Naples. The King and Minister of the Interior have sent contributions for the relief of the sufferers. The second and fatal shock lasted seven seconds and was accompanied by a noise like subterranean thunder. Then came the crash of falling houses, accompanied by the shrieks of the victims. The probable loss of life will reach 200. The damage to house property is \$10,000 francs.

Many deeds of heroism were performed by the military. A Neapolitan sergeant plunged among the ruins of a fallen house and rescued a woman with her babe. A corporal saved a blind man, who unconscious of his danger struggled with his rescuer. Harrowing scenes were presented at the mortuary chamber; mothers, wives and children were striving to snatch the dead from the biers on which the soldiers were carrying them away. Soldiers, police and doctors were immediately dispatched from Naples. Shortly before the first shock the mineral springs were observed to be in a state of ebullition.

The *Tribune's* London special says: Notwithstanding the general sympathy with the late General Colley, personally, military men unanimously condemn his attack on Spitzkop as faulty, alike in conception and execution. They eulogize at the same time his courage and the military capacity of the Boers. Ministers censure still more gravely Colley's political proceedings. It is known, though not publicly stated, that Colley delayed negotiations with the Boers hoping to retrieve his two former disasters before being compelled to accord either an armistice or peace. The ministers say that the Boers probably first learned of the intentions of government toward them from an examination of the papers found in Colley's pockets after his death. An intimate friend of Colley describes him as having an insane contempt for danger or prudence; hence, his judgment in military matters was hopelessly unsound. General Roberts's appointment is widely disapproved, people in military circles asking why send Roberts, who is ignorant of the country, when Wolseley knows every inch of ground? The general feeling is that Major General Woods has been unhandsonely treated, General Newdegate, an officer of little recommendation, except mere rank, being put over his head, while Roberts who, moreover, is known to be in weak health, is placed over him.

Chicago, 7.—The *Opposition* has the following, dated London, to-day: It is reported by a special dispatch that General Sir Evelyn Wood was shot and instantly killed while attacking the Boers.

Durban, 7.—Dr. Barber and Dr. Dyas, while being escorted from Transvaal to Orange Free State, were fired upon by Boers after they reached the free state. Dr. Barber was killed and Dr. Dyas was wounded. The affair was similar to the murder of Captain Elliott. Young burghers of Orange Free State have become increasingly hostile, and are reported to be looting wagons on the road to Natal.

Newcastle, 7.—General Sir Evelyn Wood went to Mount Prospect to-day, and subsequently had an interview with Janbert, which resulted in an armistice to the 14th. Rumors of peace are rife about the camp, but I learn that it is improbable, unless we agree to all their terms. These were formally stated as the complete independence of Transvaal, in fact, all they rose to obtain, and amnesty to all leaders. By the armistice, permission is granted to send provisions for eight days to beleaguered garrisons.

The *Times's* editorial: Certain Boston capitalists who are largely interested in the prosecution of railway enterprises in Colorado and the southwest, are said to be actively engaged in a scheme for making San Diego, the most southerly seaport of California, the vast entrepot for the vast system of transcontinental traffic. It is by no means the first time

that the ancient town of San Diego has been made to do duty as a scarecrow for San Francisco. One would suppose from the animation which the new scheme has infused into railway circles that San Diego had just been discovered. As a matter of fact, San Diego has long been threatening to "snatch the palm of commercial security from San Francisco, and yet it remains an isolated and poverty-stricken town. Nothing short of being made a Pacific railway terminus will revive its ancient splendor.

CHICAGO, 7.—The trains are still weather bound in nearly every part of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, and northern Illinois. Even milk trains from the neighboring dairy towns are stopped and there is not a little trouble in consequence at hotels, in private houses and restaurants. Snow plows are running in every direction and large gangs of shovelers are busy aiding them. In the city the snow is still so piled up that foot passengers on the sidewalks cannot see those who walk on the other side. It is, however, melting slowly.

The Chicago Lumbermen's Exchange held its annual meeting to-day. The President's address contains the startling statement that owing to the enormous growth of the lumber business, it will take only 20 years to exhaust the great pine forests of the country, if the present rate of depletion continues. The receipts of lumber of all kinds at this port during the year 1880 were 1,561,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—The *Republican's* Little Rock special says: A horrible murder is reported from Jonesboro, Craighead County. Benj. Ishmael went to a mill, a few miles from his home, leaving his daughter, Mattie, aged 18, in charge of the house. On his return he found his daughter dead on the floor, in a great pool of blood, her body being most horribly gashed and bruised, with an axe or club. The object of the murderers was robbery, as Ishmael is wealthy. The house was ransacked, but no money obtained. A number of negroes were arrested, and it is thought that judge Lynch may take the matter in charge.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Tribune* has interviewed some "Mormons" now here. F. Little, mayor of Salt Lake City, a polygamist, said: Polygamy is not increasing. There are a few who marry more than one woman, but the far greater number do not, because they respect the law. As one man said, it is not catching. But when you speak of the United States government attempting to remove the "Mormons," why we do not scare worth a cent. You must remember that we have nearly 200,000 people scattered along some 500 miles, who are prosperous, contented, and well-to-do. A large amount of wealth is represented, and it would be a pretty serious undertaking to break up the community. I do not say what would happen, but I do not think the government will attempt any such thing. The trouble is just this: The government does not send us men who are fit to fill the positions to which they are nominated. I speak not now of the few educated gentlemen who have performed their duties well and won the respect of the people. But the majority are very different. The salaries are such that as a rule only broken-down politicians come to Utah. In our courts millions and millions of dollars are annually involved in mining claims whilst the judges presiding over these courts frequently hold their hands behind their backs, because all they care for is to make money so as to return east. If the government would appoint men who live among us, who perhaps may have a little business and are interested in city matters, it would be better. I don't mean Mormons, but other respectable men who live among us. It is a mistaken idea in the east that a man can go to Salt Lake City and marry as many women as he wants to marry. Unless he is a respectable man, who is likely to support his wives and their children, the Church will not allow him to marry a second wife, and he cannot have two wives unless his position is supported by our Church. But in speaking of polygamy, I just want to tell you this fact, that an adulterer cannot live among us. If you will grant that polygamy is virtuous, there are no more virtuous people on the face of the earth than we are. Our children are well cared for and properly educated, while such a thing as a waif is unheard of.

Bishop John Sharp, one of the leaders of the "Mormon" church told the reporter, one side of the case is

just this: Governor Murray gave the certificate to Campbell, who about 1,300 votes, instead of giving it Cannon who had about 18,000, the ground that the latter was a citizen of the United States. This action Murray we claim violated the law and taken from us. The law plainly says the Governor is to count the votes and give the certificate to the receiving the greatest number. Cannon has already served years, and it was the duty of gress to declare him an ineligible person, not the Governor of the ritory.

A Washington special says: ton has been offered and has accepted the French mission. Being James son-in-law will come postmaster of New York liard and Christianity, minister pectively to Brazil and Peru recalled. Representative M of Ohio, wants Brazil. Not standing Windom voted for the ver bill, his views on finance singularly in accord with the Sherman.

The *Tribune* says: In vessels report exceptionally weather. Pietro Sala, sole sur of the bark *Adjace*, was su yesterday morning at the consulate to a prolonged exation as to the details of the dis. His statements were taken do writing to which he affixed his nature. The proceedings were ducted with the greatest pri but a *Tribune* reporter learned many of the sailor's answers not in harmony with the account first gave.

The Italian bark *Guiseppi Cap* from this port for Bordeaux w cargo of 265,107 bushels of whe bulk, October 16, has not been of since; she is feared lost. She commanded by Captain Am and had a crew of 14 men.

A London dispatch says: A from Patrick J. Smith, home member of Parliament for Tip ry, was read at the land league ing at Tralee, on Sunday. In swer to an invitation to attend meeting, Smith said; the poli the land leaguers is stupid and cal. It has sacrificed the just the cause, and dishonored the try. When I see Irish women getful of the modesty becoming sex, and when I read of im counsels promulgated one day public platforms and withdrawn next, I hang my head for shame an Irishman.

CHICAGO, 8.—Last night and of snow fell in the city, but melted; the high banks about streets are rapidly diminishing size. This morning the snow ade on the railroads is about and the regular time is being ly most of the trunk lines. cross roads still experience delay, and the snow storm covered the ground to four inches deep in some parts of northwest, still further retard fic. Yesterday a dispatch Pierre, Dakota, stated that the train from Chicago for forty de rived on Saturday, and it is ed that half the cattle in that have perished of cold and starv Many points received the first yesterday since the storm last Wednesday.

MILWAUKEE, 8.—This mo the *Republican* and *News* information that an engine of Chicago & North-Western R had run into a gang of shovel Shaper, near Janesville and twelve men. It was heard day afternoon that an accident occurred, killing seventeen men the railroad officials denied the accident had occurred. Tel could not be got from Janesv later, the C & N. W. offic nounced the report a canard. a. m. they acknowledged a accident did occur, but will n particulars.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Pr nominated Nathan Goff, jr., States attorney for West V Louis Richmond, of Rhode consul general at Rome, as States consuls, J. L. Fris Michigan, at Rheims, P. M. of Nevada, at Guayaquil, Rhodes, D. C., at Rouen, Backus, Ills., at Pera, Emille talo, at La Union, John A. man, of Kansas, at Bangkok, L. Doen at Aleppo, India, and F. June, of N. Y., at Nueva

Dr. Jaques German Worm never fail to destroy worms and move them from the system. GODDE, PITTS &