

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The annual report of the Postmaster-General presents a large amount of statistical information, concerning the operations of the Department, which has already been published in abstract reports of his subordinate officers. Attention is invited to the statement of Assistant Postmaster-General Brady, respecting the star service transportation and last year's deficiency, as "worthy careful consideration; to have restricted the postal service to the meagre appropriation for 1879 would have rendered it entirely inadequate to the wants of the people." He has carefully reviewed the estimates of General Brady for the next fiscal year, mail transportation in all its branches, and approves all as being in accordance with the probable requirements of the service. An appropriation is recommended for the continuance of special mail facilities on railroads, such as extra trains with mails only, and the acceleration of regular trains carrying mails, etc., which the people have enjoyed for several years past.

It is not doubted that the regular and frequent means of mail steamship communication with Mexican, Central American, South American and trans-Pacific ports would prove important auxiliaries to American commerce, and I think it would be a wise measure of public policy to encourage by appropriate legislation the establishment by our own citizens of American lines of steamers to such of said ports as will, in the judgment of Congress, promote our commercial interests. I think it would be a wise measure to so amend the general law on the subject as to authorize the payment by the Postmaster-General of just and reasonable compensation, within the prescribed maximum limit, and commensurate with the importance of the services performed to such lines of American steamers as may be employed under contract by this Department in transporting mails of the United States to Mexico, Central American, South American and trans-Pacific ports. The money order system continues to grow in popular favor. The Superintendent of the money order system suggests a plan for the reduction of fees which seems entirely feasible, and which is commended to the attention of Congress. His plan is to reduce the fee for money orders not exceeding \$5 to five cents; to extend the maximum limit of an order from \$50 to \$100, so that increased commissions received for large orders may offset the loss resulting from the reduced fee for small orders. Foreign money orders, business and letter-carrier system are in a highly satisfactory condition. He thinks dutiable goods, coming through mails from abroad, should be more numerous instead of more restricted, and should embrace all mail matter. He strongly commends the plan of establishing a postal savings system like that of Great Britain and Canada where it is successful and is a source of actual profit to the country. It would be even more advantageous here. It would require but little more work and be a great boon to the people. He had, while abroad, examined the postal telegraph system. It has been perfected, extended and cheapened largely since taken from private hands and yields a profit to the royal treasury. It is time to question whether this system should not be taken from private corporations whose managers seek only personal gain and not to convenience the public. He unhesitatingly endorses Key's war on lotteries, and recommends decisive legislation against them so far as the use of the mails is concerned in accordance with the Supreme Court decisions. He also urges legislation to deprive of the benefits of the mails those newspapers which publish lottery advertisements.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day rendered a final decision in the long pending case of Rancho Boca De Santos Monica, seven-twelfths of which are owned by Senator Jones and R. C. Baker, and the remainder by the original grantees. The novel question presented to Commissioner Williamson was whether he had jurisdiction to dictate a selection of the quantity of land confirmed within designated exterior boundaries, in a case like this when the owners could not agree upon a selection. He decides that he has jurisdiction, holding that

under a decision of the Supreme Court, and upon a proper construction of the Act of July 1, 1864, the making of such selections by the owners of a grant is not a right, but only a privilege given by the generosity of the Government in cases where the conferees agree upon the selection. He then proceeds to order that the excess of 322 acres shall be thrown off from the eastern portion of the tract by a line commencing at the N.E. corner of the Juridical possession. The principal part of the excess area thus segregated is adjacent to the town of Santa Monica, and the decision is therefore favorable to Jones & Baker.

It is stated that Secretary Thompson, in his forthcoming annual report, will express the opinion that Commodore Shufeldt's mission to Corea may yet produce important results. He has succeeded in removing most if not all the irritation caused by the trouble when the *Shenandoah* was there some years ago. Efforts will be continued to have the ports of that country open to the Coreans. They already buy many American goods, preferring them to European, and obtaining them through Japan. Our government is understood to have reason to believe that the letter of Commodore Shufeldt to the King of Corea has not yet been sent to him. The failure to conclude matters is attributed to the presence of the French and English fleets. Negotiations will continue through the medium of Japan.

Secretary Thompson will probably give considerable prominence in his report to the subject of American commerce in the Pacific Ocean. He believes that in view of the resources of the Pacific slope, our advantages of position and our present treaty relations with the Sandwich Islands, Samoa and Japan, we ought to have a much larger share of the trans-Pacific trade than we now enjoy, and that it will be our own fault if we do not obtain it.

Col. John Hay, assistant secretary of State, now acting secretary during Mr. Evarts' absence, authorizes a positive and sweeping contradiction of all dispatches purporting to give the general terms of the Chinese treaty upon the authority of information alleged to have been received by the State Department. He says the State Department has not placed any information as to the purport of the treaty, which is said to have been signed, and although it may be safely assured to be in accordance with the Commissioner's instructions, another statement purporting to be telegraphed from Washington concerning it, is merely imaginary. Your correspondent is also enabled to say that it is in the highest degree improbable that any such detailed stipulations as those imagined by San Francisco could form part of the treaty, for the Commissioner's instructions contemplated only clearing the way for legislative action by Congress.

A large box, received and unpacked to-day at the White House, was found to contain a massive desk, a writing table, a present from Queen Victoria to the President of the United States. It is made of live oak, weighs 1,300 pounds, is elaborately carved, and altogether presents a magnificent specimen of workmanship. It is made of the timbers of the Arctic exploring ship *Resolute*, and the inscription concludes, "Presented by the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland to the President of the United States, as a memorial of the courtesy and loving kindness which dictated the offer of the gift of the *Resolute*."

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that General John A. Sutter, discoverer of gold in California, who died in Washington recently, was buried beside the grave of his wife in the Moravian Cemetery in Litz, Pa. Mrs. Sutter has written to this city saying that she is not dead, has not been buried, and will press Gen. Sutter's claim for \$50,000 before Congress for payment. She says, however, that she is very feeble and does not expect to live long.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Panama Star and Herald* says: The American schooner *Mary E. Hall*, bound for David, with a general cargo, was stopped by the Chilean steamer *Amazons*. This schooner is a small coaster, 27 tons, and it is rather ridiculous to suppose she could have had arms on board for Peruvian ports. Two blank shots were fired from the *Amazons*. On the night of the 5th the *Amazons* sighted the schooner and signaled Capt. Nash to heave to, while he, evidently not understanding, continued on his course. It is said also he appeared

to bear away towards Otoque Islands and gave the *Amazons* an idea he was trying to escape. This aroused suspicion and two shells were fired at the schooner which was hove to, the cargo examined and found to be general merchandise designed for the Department of Chihuahua. The firing of projectiles naturally occasioned considerable alarm among the people aboard the schooner, the captain of which had his children with him. The Chilean commander, we are informed, on learning the nationality and character of the vessel, sent an apology for the detention and alarm he had caused.

The board of aldermen adopted a resolution to-day condemning the production of the Passion play, and calling on the corporation attorney for an opinion as to whether existing laws are sufficient to prevent its introduction, and, if not, whether the council has power to pass an act prohibiting the play. If they have, he is instructed to prepare an ordinance covering the case. Alderman Marshall, alone opposed the resolutions.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New York special says: Counsel for the prosecution in the Morey letter case for some time past have been carefully examining the letter and envelope in which it was enclosed. It is certain the envelope originally bore neither name. Photographic copies of it, very much enlarged, have been taken, and these reveal that the address had been nearly erased from it. The name was either Cox or Fox, care of one of the same company at New York City. The first name looks like Edwin, or Edward. Various inquiries have been made among persons of this name, but with no results. None of them recalls receiving the letter from Washington at that time. Inquiries will be continued in this direction. Meanwhile no additional indictments have been found by the grand jury against any persons implicated.

CINCINNATI, 23.—A startling forgery and land fraud have been discovered and A. J. Tullis, Jacob Nine and M. C. McGolderick, arrested and indicted. Tullis, who was a lawyer, has been making deeds of land to McGolderick in Iowa, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois, which land was owned by the executrix of the millionaire, Jeremiah Tullis, who died two years ago. The deeds were dated a year or two before his death. McGolderick would deed the land to another party and it would be sold to an innocent victim. Ten thousand acres have been transferred in the vicinity of Fort Dodge, Iowa.

ST. PETER, Minn., 23.—Ben Hassett, who was an inmate of the asylum, arrested yesterday on suspicion of having fired the building, confessed to-day he had committed the deed. He says he was badly treated and tried to burn the building down in revenge. He wished that all had been burned. He placed a can of naphtha in the female wing, but it did not ignite when he tried to kindle it. He was considered a mild case and allowed the run of the building.

NEW YORK, 24.—Mackey sails in the *Bohemia*, to-day, accompanied by Daggett, of Nevada. The latter told a reporter yesterday, that John Kelly is executed by the party that he betrayed, and if he should venture to visit Nevada and California, he would not be long in ignorance of the democratic sentiment there. "We, of California and Nevada, are bound together by ties of consanguinity, but bitter feeling has been engendered by the grasping managers of the Pacific Railroad, who have imposed upon the business of Nevada almost restrictive discriminations. We can ship goods from New York to San Francisco and back to Virginia, cheaper than from New York to Virginia City direct. The Pacific Railroad is charging us as much for freighting as it cost us when things were transported by mules. We have no rivers, and our only way out is by rail. Our hope is in railroads, and I should add, in irrigation. We have two railroads giving us communication with the mines, and that will connect us with both Pacific Railroads, but we require facilities by rail that will enable us to deal with the east direct, and these we shall get. Nevada is an immense bed of silver spread out in mountains as high as those of the Sierra Nevada, and in vast valleys into which our small streams flow and disappear. These valleys, the great basin, I ought to say, require irrigation. That can be had, and will be, through artesian wells. Already we raise the best potatoes in the world, but with the

great basin watered by artesian wells Nevada can become an agricultural and wine growing State as California is, and is destined more conspicuously to be. The march of immigration either passes Nevada or does not reach the State. Few young men are settling in the State and too many of those who come to us are lured to ruin by the patent agencies of the cup and gaming table. But in time we shall be able to give a better account of ourselves. Irrigation will give our society the solid base of agriculture upon which to erect a superstructure of railroads and enterprise that follow them, our mining machinery is the grandest in the world, and our mines yield grander results than are yielded by any others on the planet. But we look for the time when agriculture shall do more for us than mining. Daggett, when asked for the inside history of the fight in Nevada, said that the contest was really between the Bank of California and the Bonanza firm. Mackey was pressed to take the nomination for the senatorship as he was a member of the national committee, but he declined in favor of his partner, Fair. The weapon that was brought to bear against Sharon was the fact, that although he had been for six years senator, he had not been for six days in the Senate chamber. The effect of Sharon's running was to throw Nevada into the hands of the democratic party.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The acting Governor of Cape Colony says no effective check is yet made to the outbreak.

The statement is circulating in Ballinrobe that Lord Erne has appointed a successor to Boycott.

James C. Watson, an eminent scientist and astronomer of the Wisconsin State University, died this morning.

The impression gains that Garfield will not even retain Sherman of the present Cabinet, but nothing is known positively.

Raiders into the Indian Territory have been arrested, and the War Department says that all such will be severely dealt with.

It is believed the German authorities are inclined to wink at the movement hostile to the rising of Jewish power in Europe.

Congressman Springer discovers a democrat has been elected in Iowa, and Culls, republican, whose majority was only 17, is defeated.

Garfield will be urged to dismiss democrats in the employ of the Departments. They constitute 60 per cent. of the working forces.

In the Alabama Legislature, to-day, James L. Pugh received the unanimous vote of the Senate and House for United States Senator.

Maynard is considered the only senatorial candidate from Tennessee, and will likely receive votes from several democrats. This will elect him.

Southern republicans will protest to Gen. Garfield against a sectional Cabinet, and will urge that he give the South some recognition in his Cabinet.

Beaconsfield has been engaged four years on his forthcoming novel, "Endymion." Judging from the proofs, the papers say it will be equal to "Lothair."

There is nothing in the alleged possible dead lock in Indiana. Porter becomes Governor by going to the place designated by law and taking the oath.

Egan said the expenses for the defense of the traversers would probably amount to £10,000. Bradlaugh has subscribed a guinea to the fund for the defense.

There is little hope that the war between Egypt and Abyssinia will be long averted. Orders have been issued from Cairo to drive back the Abyssinians by force.

There are renewed proposals for the erection of a grand opera house on the Thames embankment, on the assurance that Mapleson can find the money to build it with.

A brakeman was killed, two train hands injured and two engines and nine cars wrecked on the New York and New England Railroad to-day, because of the conductor's carelessness.

The agitation for an advance of wages in northeast Lancashire is renewed. At a meeting of weavers at

Blackburn, the hope was expressed that employers would now give the promised increase.

Clerk Adams says that all the precautions of the republicans regarding the technical form of certificates of members are useless, and that he will make up the roll of the House with absolute fairness.

In the case of Levi Strauss & Co., of San Francisco, vs. H. W. King & Co., Chicago, for infringing plaintiffs' patent on riveted clothing, the judge gave plaintiffs a perpetual injunction and \$30,000 damages.

The Queensland Parliament has been prorogued. The Government position is stronger, and they succeeded in passing a bill for the construction of a trans-continental railway and other principal measures.

At a meeting of the Land League yesterday, Davitt said he believed if the *habeas corpus* was suspended a representative convention would meet in America, and the Irishmen would doubtless hear of the result.

Thomas L. Kimball, G. P. Agent of the U. P. Railroad, has been appointed Ass't Gen'l Mgr of all Union Pacific lines. General Manager S. H. H. Clark, leaves shortly for California to recuperate his health.

At a meeting of the Land League, Davitt, after recounting his visit to America, strongly denounced the outrages in Ireland, during his absence, which he said were calculated to prejudice the interests of the Land League.

The reason for the second investigation into South Carolina is to satisfy the country at large and make possible a re-districting. General Walker intends that his work shall be standard in every case and be accepted as conclusive.

The member of the Land League arrested for speaking in the streets of Ballina has been fined £5 or three months imprisonment, and was locked up in default. The Crown Solicitor filed a *similer*, thus formally closing the issue between the Crown and the traversers.

The health of the Queen of Denmark has improved.

Parnell's secretary, Healy, is elected to Parliament, vice Redman deceased.

Assim Pasha, Turkish minister of foreign affairs, has resigned, not yet accepted.

Dervish Pasha has entered Dulcigno after a slight engagement with the Albanians.

The grand jury has indicted James O'Brien alias Lindsay for perjury in the Philp case.

The military commander of the Ute reservation is ordered to repel all forcible intrusion.

Three men, frozen to death, were found floating down the St. Lawrence river on a block of ice.

Interviews confirm the story telegraphed 48 hours ago concerning the Northern Pacific syndicate.

The Hudson River is closed from Albany to Hudson. Navigation is closed unless an unexpected thaw occurs.

The German press and people are more than ever agitated over the Jewish question. The debate settled nothing.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* says: The Kurds are threatening Tabreez, and the Russian consul there has been ordered to Tiflis.

John Sherman now holds Governor Foster responsible for his defeat at Chicago by preventing the Maine men making a break toward him.

The police of Havana have discovered 330 counterfeit receipts for collecting contributions representing \$47,000 in gold. The counterfeiter has been arrested.

Laycock has written the *Sportsman*, saying he is perfectly willing to remain at London another six weeks to row Hanlan for £200 a side and the championship.

Sherman's chief reason for entering the senatorial struggle is to head off Foster, and Garfield's main object in visiting Washington is to stop this Buckeye fight.

Chas. S. Fisher, of Cincinnati, examined on a charge of attempting fraud on a ballot box at the October election, was last evening held to answer before the grand jury.