

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day issued the following order—

"Navy Department, Washington, Nov. 23.

"The President of the United States announces the death of Vice President Henry Wilson by the following order [here follows the order of the President]—

"In pursuance of the foregoing order, it is hereby directed that upon the day following the receipt of this order, the ensign at each U. S. naval station and of each U. S. naval vessel in commission be hoisted at half-mast from sunrise to sunset, and that thirteen guns be fired at sunrise, nineteen minute guns at meridian and a national salute at sunset at each U. S. naval station and on board the flagships and vessels acting singly at home and abroad. The officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the usual badges of mourning for a period of three months.

(Signed)

"GEORGE M. ROBESON,

"Secretary of the Navy."

In the report of Brig. Gen. Bennett, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, U. S. A., it is shown that during the past year all the varied duties of the department and the operations of the several arsenals and national armory have been performed with the view to the economical expenditure of the limited appropriations made and an efficient and successful administration of the department. This bureau has for several years past called attention to the necessity of an increase to the annual appropriation for arming and equipping the militia. The annual appropriation of \$200,000 was made in 1895, when the population of the country was about eight millions. At the present time, with a population of over forty millions, the amount appropriated is still the same, and it is impossible for the department to meet all demands made upon it by States and Territories. The last official reports give the following as the aggregate strength of the militia of the U. S.—organized 84,724, unorganized 3,701,977, and there is little doubt that were arms and military equipments more freely supplied the organized force would be greatly enlarged. The Rock Island arsenal in its present incompetent state, now supplies all the militia of the government to the States and Territories drained by that great river and its tributaries, many of the fortresses that guard the coast line of the Gulf of Mexico, and more than one-half of our army now scattered from the Mississippi river to the Rocky Mountains and beyond. When completed and fully equipped as a manufacturing arsenal, its capacity will equal the supplying of all armies that may be organized in the Mississippi valley in any war of the greatest magnitude. He urges an appropriation for the purchase of a site and the erection of magazines for the storage of gunpowder, the depot at St. Louis being too remote from the Atlantic to be of service for our wants in the eastern section of the country. In our country, where armies are to be improvised and made up on the instant by recruits from the anvil and plough, the want of military discipline and training should be as much as possible compensated by the equality of the weapons the soldiers are to use. Our arsenals should therefore be all stocked at all times with a large supply of the best rifles and carbines, and Congress should, in a spirit of economy, appropriate liberally for them. In regard to the sea coast defences he says—

"During the past year the proper armament for our sea coast defence has engaged the earnest attention of this department, and a board of distinguished ordnance officers has been in permanent session, endeavoring to obtain all the data possible with the very straightened resources at the command of this bureau."

The committee of arrangements met at the Capitol this evening and agreed upon the following order of procession for the funeral of Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the U. S.—

The committee of arrangements, pall bearers, and mourners will attend at the Vice President's Chamber in the Capitol on Friday, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock, at which time the

remains of the Hon. Henry Wilson, late Vice President of the U. S. will be removed from the Rotunda in charge of the committee of arrangements, attended by pall bearers and mourners and sergeant-at-arms of the Senate to the Senate chamber, where, at 1.30 p.m., divine service will be performed. When the ceremonies shall have been completed the funeral procession, under command of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Emery, U. S. A., will move from the Senate chamber to the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Co., where the remains will be placed in charge of a committee appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to receive them. The body, upon arrival at Baltimore, will have military escort through that city, leaving there at 6 o'clock p.m. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Chaplain to the Senate, will offer prayer at the funeral ceremonies of Friday morning and Rev. Dr. Rankin will pronounce a discourse. The body will be placed in the Rotunda on Thursday morning, where it will lie in state on the same catafalque used for President Lincoln, Senator Sumner, Chief Justice Chase and Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. On reaching Philadelphia on Friday night the body will be taken to Independence Hall, where it will lie in state until 10 or 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, and then be removed to New York. It is not the intention of the committee to stop in the latter city. They expect to leave there for Boston on the nine o'clock train on Saturday night.

The lighthouse board has asked for \$2,159,600 for the support of the general lighthouse establishment for the year ending June 30, 1875, as against \$1,899,000 appropriated for the same purposes last year. It has also asked for \$789,926 for the purpose of constructing new light-houses, light ships, etc., for the next year, as against \$915,400 this year.

NEW YORK, 23.—At a meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day, the following resolution was adopted—

"Resolved, that the seller of property has a right to demand payment for that property on delivery of title to the buyer."

At the annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society to-day, the treasurer reported that the receipts for the past year were \$229,447, expenses \$228,832. The Secy. reported that all the lodging houses in the city were in a flourishing condition and were daily receiving numbers of outcast children.

Judge Davis dismissed the habeas corpus in behalf of Robt. Wishart, of the Chicago and North-western Railroad in Philadelphia, and the accused was sent to Philadelphia.

Turfmen of this city are expressing much dissatisfaction over the postponements of the four mile race in California. From \$75,000 to \$125,000 is locked up in pool boxes in this city, and, aside from changes in the conditions of the race, which they consider liable to result from the long postponement, the betting men are impatient of being deprived of the use of their money. Meantime pool sellers are being accused of loaning the contents of their boxes on short time, and all sorts of accusations on selling the race are current matters of affirmation and denial. One pool seller is stated to have expressed his willingness to declare bets off and return the money, if a postponement beyond the day last appointed takes place. The *Tribune* says postponement to Thanksgiving day is considered a plan of the managers to increase the amount of the gate money.

A meeting of presidents and freight agents of the trunk lines is to be held, during the present week, for the purpose of considering the advisability of raising the present rate of freights to a basis of one dollar per 100 pounds for first class to Chicago, all other points to be regulated in accordance therewith.

To-night the extensive brewery and malt house of David Jones, on Sixth St., near Avenue C., was entirely destroyed by fire. The building was heavily stocked with grain, malt, and hops, besides the immense vaults being filled with beer in process of manufacture and great quantities of barrelled ale and beer. Loss estimated at \$350,000. Insurance \$30,000. The adjoining buildings were damaged by the falling walls to the amount of \$20,000. The fire originated from the explosion of gas, which escaped from a leaking pipe and was ignited by one of the workmen striking a match.

A game of billiards, six hundred

points, French caroms, for the championship of America and \$1,000, was played to-night between Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly, and resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of 600 to 557. Winner's average 124.

Washington advices report the following postal appointment—Wm. Burgess, jun., Pine Valley, Washington county, Utah.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co., through their attorneys, Bell, Bartlett and Wilson, have commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against ex-Congressman John G. Schumaker, of Brooklyn, to recover \$300,000, alleged to have been unlawfully paid him by Richard B. Irwin, agent for the company, for alleged services in procuring a government subsidy for the company in 1872. It is charged by the company that Irwin had the largest amount of its money in his possession, which he disbursed unlawfully to a number of persons, among whom was Schumaker. This suit grows out of the congressional investigation in the subsidy matter about a year ago.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—At the Railroad Convention to-day, Col. Broadhead called the convention to order and after making a lengthy statement as to the object of the convention gave the item of a bill introduced in Congress last winter, amending the charter of the Texas and Pacific, and Atlantic and Pacific Railways, drew a comparison between the route of the Union and Central Pacific and that of the Texas Pacific, with the value of each as a trans-continental line, considering their general topography, climate, adaption to settlement, etc., and quoted from the government survey to prove his statement. He drew attention to the great belt of agricultural country through which the railroad passed and the rich mineral lands along or adjacent to the route, and showed the great advantage this line would be to the whole country from a commercial point of view. He showed the great saving the road would be to the government in the transportation of army supplies and troops to its various military posts in the Southern Territories and along the frontier of the country, and the security it will give against Indian depredations. He laid much stress upon the advantage of having a competing road to the Pacific, and in proof of this statement, on the authority of the California papers, that after the defeat of the bill to aid this road in Congress. Last winter the Union and Central Pacific roads advanced their freights about one hundred per cent.

After concluding, Col. Broadhead nominated General Anderson, of Richmond, as temporary chairman, and D. H. Macadam and L. T. Walbridge, of St. Louis, as Secretaries, who were elected.

Col. J. H. Britain, mayor of the city, welcomed the delegates to St. Louis, and extended to them the hospitalities of the city in a brief and graceful speech.

A committee on credentials and permanent organization were appointed, one delegate from each State.

During the business of the convention, General Sherman entered the hall and was invited to take a seat on the platform, which he accepted amidst enthusiastic cheers.

Shortly after, Gen. J. E. Johnston was invited to the platform and was greeted with great applause, and after he and General Sherman met and shook hands the gentlemen rose from their seats, waved their hats and cheered in the most vociferous manner.

Mr. Tremble, of Kentucky, then moved that Jeff. Davis be also invited to a seat on the platform, and made quite a speech in support of his motion. He wanted all political and sectional feelings put aside. Mr. Davis had labored for improvement in the South and West, and was entitled to recognition.

The motion was carried, but there were quite a number of negative votes, whereupon Mr. Davis arose and said "As chairman of the Miss. delegation his place was on the floor of the convention, but for the benefit of those who voted no on the motion, he would say he would have declined the invitation if it had been unanimously offered."

Upon reassembling in the afternoon, the convention committee on credentials reported delegates present from twenty States and Territories.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers—President, Judge Stanley

Matthews, of Cincinnati; Vice-President, General Wm. Preston, of Kentucky; Secretary, Col. John M. Howell, of Arkansas; official reporter, L. L. Walbridge, of St. Louis; sergeant at arms, Major J. E. D. Cowlin, of St. Louis.

A supplemental report was made, namely, five gentlemen from each State as Vice-President and one as assistant secretary.

Both Judge Mathews and Gen. Preston, upon taking their respective seats, made strong and eloquent speeches in favor of the object of the convention and the construction of the proposed southern trans-continental road, which were received with hearty applause.

A committee of two from each state was appointed on business resolutions, and on motion it was agreed that all resolutions offered should be referred to that committee without debate.

Resolutions were introduced from the California, Tennessee, Kansas and South Carolina delegations, which were referred under the rule.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 23.—The State and federal courts in this city adjourned to-day in token of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Wilson.

DETROIT, 24.—The First National Bank at Monroe, Mich., was robbed by burglars last night. It is supposed that about ten thousand dollars was taken, no arrests.

NEW YORK, 24.—There is little doubt that the President has determined to remove Governor Dunn, of Arizona, on account of the position assumed by the latter in his public speeches on the common school fund. Dunn's advocacy of the allotment to the Catholics of a share of the fund for their own control puts him in opposition to Grant's Iowa speech.

The Steamship *L'Amerique* reported yesterday disabled, has 50 cabin passengers and a considerable number in the steerage. Only part of the cabin passengers went on the *China* to Queenstown, the rest, 38 in number, continuing the voyage in *L'Amerique* under sail for France.

A movement is on foot in Philadelphia to assemble a large number of soldiers of the late war at some time during the centennial year. It is proposed to have both Northern and Southern armies represented by leading generals and thousands of rank and file from every State, the purpose being to show the world the fact that men who were in arms against each other a few years ago are now united in the celebration of the hundredth birthday of the country and are inspired by a spirit of patriotism and a feeling of a common nationality.

Postmaster General Jewell had a conference yesterday with several publishers, and, it is said, formally discussed the question of the repeal of the law imposing a double rate of postage on third class mail matter. After discussion, the Postmaster General said he supposed all publishers were interested in having the postage on books put back at the old rates, or at least that he would consider the matter and give his opinion respecting it in the communication he was preparing for Congress. He said he had heard a great deal of talk about the department's charging more for sending matter to Chicago than it did for sending such matter to Liverpool or Russia, but that he didn't think it was generally known that it cost more to send matter to Chicago than it did to Liverpool or Russia. The expenses of his department were 35 millions, while the receipts were 27 millions, and with a deficit of eight millions staring them in the face, he doubted if Congress would look favorably on a proposition to reduce the rate of postage on magazines and books.

To-morrow being Thanksgiving Day, the national, state and municipal offices will be closed, also the several exchanges, banks and business houses. The theatres, however, will have extra performances, and the churches have special services. Dispatches report ice an inch thick in the canal at Little Falls, and about an inch thick at Mohawk. Boats can not move.

Between 500 and 1,000 employees of various manufactories of knit woolen goods in Amsterdam, in this state, are on a strike against a reduction of 10 per cent in wages.

The *Evening Post* announces the death this morning of Wm. B. Astor.

The weekly sale of government gold, postponed till Friday because of the usual Thursday being Thanksgiving, has been postponed till Saturday, owing to the funeral of Mr. Wilson on Friday.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Official information has been received showing that in consequence of the war of the Liberians with the native, much distress has been produced. Some Liberians in the interior are almost in a state of starvation. It further appears that several natives students at the theological college at Cape Palmas are in sympathy with their fellow natives, and give them encouragement in their attacks on the Liberians, and that a number of Englishmen are trading with the natives, supplying them with firearms, ammunition and other means of war. In view of these facts, Dr. Peter Parker, Drs. Nichols and Lindley, and Mr. Coppinger, secretary of the American colonization society, called on President Grant to-day, and asked that a ship of war be sent to the African coast, with a view of giving encouragement and support to the Liberians and to chastise such natives as may be within reach of its guns. The President sympathizing with the Liberians informed the committee that several weeks ago a vessel had been ordered thither for the purpose of affording protection to the Liberians.

The Secretary of the Navy subsequently informed the representatives of the Colonization Society that instructions to the commander of a ship of war would soon be forwarded to him. The Secretary of State will doubtless communicate with minister Schenck, in order that proper representations may be made to the British government with a view to the removal of the Englishmen who are supplying the natives with means of war as a private speculation. It is claimed the treaty between the U. S. and Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave trade gives ample authority for governmental interference.

The remains of Vice-President Wilson are yet in his room in the Capital. Many floral tributes were received to-day and many friends called.

An order has been issued to close the departments on Friday next the day of the funeral.

The effort to reorganize the republican party of Virginia by fusion with the independent conservatives has proved a failure. It is said by a prominent republican of that State that the republican party as an organization has no part in the movement, and that there are not twenty men in the State, outside of a small coterie who proposed it, who give it their sanction.

CHICAGO, 24.—A Washington special says the mystery concerning the recent naval preparations is not entirely removed. The orders which were first issued do not seem to have been fully countermanded. Orders were issued yesterday at the Navy Department for the fitting up of five more iron clads. This makes a total of twelve iron clads, which have been made ready for active service within the last three weeks, and embrace nearly all the available iron clads on the list.

The only senators registered at the Senate post office so far are Messrs. Sherman, Thurman, Edmunds, Ingalls, Jones of Florida, Morrill of Vt., Paddock, Sargent, Patterson and Robertson. Of the members of the House there are not present more than double this number. The contested election cases in the house will exceed in number any previous session for many years. The clerk of the House has already received notices of fifteen contestants and the papers in many of the cases have already been filed.

Ex member of Congress Richard Franch, who has been the Central Pacific principal representative before Congress, died yesterday.

The records of the Indian office show that in January, 1871, the President undertook to provide permanent homes for the California Mission Indians by setting apart six sections of land, including San Pasqual and Pala valleys, for their use, in accordance with the recommendations of General McIntosh and Lt. Greene, of the army. This order was rescinded the next month, on the strength of the letter of Indian Commissioner Parker, saying—

"It appears, from the papers transmitted herewith, that the citizens of Santiago county protest against the order of the President, that the Indians are unanimously going on said reservations, that citizens have made valuable improvements thereon, that but few