

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The superintendent of census makes the following approximate statement of the population of the States and Territories. It is believed to be very near the official figures which are expected to be announced next week: Alabama, 1,262,344; Alaska, blank; Arizona, 40,441; Arkansas, 802,564; California, 864,686; Colorado, 194,649; Connecticut, 622,683; Dakota, 134,502; Delaware, 146,654; District of Columbia, 177,638; Florida, 266,566; Georgia, 1,538,983; Idaho, 32,611; Illinois, 3,078,636; Indiana, 1,978,858; Iowa, 1,624,463; Kansas, 955,335; Kentucky, 1,648,599; Louisiana, 940,263; Maine, 648,945; Maryland, 935,139; Massachusetts, 1,783,086; Michigan, 1,634,093; Minnesota, 780,807; Mississippi, 1,131,899; Missouri, 2,169,091; Montana, 39,157; Nebraska, 452,432; Nevada, 62,265; New Hampshire, 347,784; New Jersey, 1,130,892; New Mexico, 118,430; New York, 5,083,173; North Carolina, 1,400,000; Ohio, 3,197,794; Oregon, 174,767; Pennsylvania, 4,282,738; Rhode Island, 276,528; South Carolina, 995,706; Tennessee, 1,542,463; Texas, 1,597,509; Utah, 143,907; Vermont, 332,286; Virginia, 1,512,203; Washington, 75,120; West Virginia, 618,193; Wisconsin, 1,315,336; Wyoming, 20,780 Total, 50,152,559.

The River and Lower Brule Sioux kept their appointment for another conference at the Interior Department this morning, and informed Secretary Schurz that they had made up their minds to accept the terms offered them by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads for the right of way through their reservations, but they wanted to talk the matter over among themselves several days longer before signing any agreement. The Secretary in reply told them they must bring the matter to a conclusion one way or the other this afternoon, and the conference was accordingly adjourned a few hours.

A final conference was held at the Interior Department this afternoon with the Indian delegations relative to obtaining the right of way through the Sioux reservation for the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads. All the Indians agreed to the terms proposed by the railroads and signed the agreement granting the right of way under its terms. The Sioux nation will receive \$5 per acre for every acre of land taken by the railroad.

Secretary Schurz, to-day, decided that the location of a millsite abutting the end of a lode owned by a different person is admissible, provided the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed mill site is non-mineral land. The practice of the department heretofore has been to refuse all such applications absolutely on the presumption that such a site must necessarily be mineral ground. The present decision, however, recognizes the positive statutory prohibition against allowing lode owners from taking up additional land for mill sites at the end of their lodes.

A patent has been taken out at the Interior Department for the Sangre de Christo, in New Mexico, for nearly 1,000,000 acres, but its delivery is withheld until the grant owners shall have deposited \$3,000, to pay for the survey. This enormous grant is understood to be now owned principally by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company.

Boston, 31.—There has been a very good business doing for the last week of the year, sales having been upwards of 3,000,000 pounds, of all kinds and grades. Fine fleeces have been in rather more request, and medium grades are sought after and quite firm, the sales of X and XX fleeces, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, 46½ @ 8, and XX and above 49; Michigan fleeces, 44 @ 5 for X, 7 for medium grade; medium and No. 1 Ohio and Pennsylvania 44 @ 52, and combing and delaine fleeces 48 @ 55, mostly fine delaine 50, and fine and medium combing 50 @ 55. Unwashed fleeces remain the same and have been in fair demand with sales at from 20 @ 36, as to quality mostly medium grades at 22 @ 6. Sales of pulled wool have been fair, and prices range from 35 @ 42 for common to choice supers. California has been in steady demand, with sales of 375,000 pounds at 25 @ 38½ for spring, and 19½ @ 31½ for fall. Australia, Montevideo and other foreign wools have been in better demand, prices remain unchanged. Of wool in this city there is some 4,000,000 pounds of

domestic and 4,000,000 pounds of foreign; more than at this time last year, but the stock in the hands of manufacturers is much smaller. There were also large supplies of foreign in May last year, about 4,000,000 pounds, while this year the supplies on the way are comparatively small.

CHEYENNE, 31.—This morning James L. Smith, Union Pacific detective at Sidney, Nebraska, shot and mortally wounded Doug. Black alias Flanagan at that place. Black fired two shots at Smith, when the latter replied with three shots.

Allen Campbell, anti-Mormon candidate for Congress at the late election in Utah, passed through today, on his way east. He says that Governor Murray will decide by January 4th whether he will give Delegate Cannon the certificate of election, the objection being that Cannon is an alien and polygamist. Campbell's counsel hold that Governor Murray has power to pass upon the eligibility and as to the propriety of issuing the certificate of election, and can legally give the certificate to Campbell. There will certainly be a contest in the House over the seat in Utah. Delegate Campbell is a democrat, but strongly anti-Mormon.

NEW YORK, 30.—A Montreal dispatch says: Gustave Chenel, a restaurant keeper, charged with procuring young girls for brothels in western cities, was sentenced to six months and fined \$100. The *Gazette* says it is a fact that Montreal is the recruiting ground for Chicago houses of ill-fame. It transpires that Chenel was a leading spirit in the Paris Commune, and under the name of Col Bibi, committed fearful outrages, and was sentenced to death as an abettor of the murder of an archbishop. He came to Montreal with a horde of outcasts. French Canadians refuse to consort with communists, who are treated as Pariahs here. The vigilance committee recently formed is principally directed against them.

A Madrid special says: Considerable impression is made by that part of the King's speech at the opening of the chambers, yesterday urging the Cortes to consider the expediency of putting the naval and military resources of the country; and principally the Asiatic and American stations, on a better footing, more adequate to the necessities of modern armaments. The speech concludes as follows: With your assistance it does not appear to me impossible that Spain should once more occupy that position in the world which she occupied until this century. Other nations have conquered positions which they had not before. It is not too great a thing that we should at least return to be what we were.

DUBLIN, 31.—Attorney General Law resumed his address to the jury this morning, speaking an hour, and concluded with a forcible peroration. He said he hoped the jury would be true to their consciences and return a verdict satisfactory to the country. Disorder, he said, must be put down, no matter what the cost. He said the principles taught by members of the Land League had been called American principles, but they might be more properly described as republicanism or nihilism. He expressed the hope that when this mischievous new gospel was abandoned, those whom it was now his duty to prosecute would turn their talents to better account for Ireland's sake. As he resumed his seat there was no manifestation of any kind. A government short hand reporter was then placed in the witness box to read his notes made at public meetings attended by the Traversers.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the reading of other leading Traversers' speeches. The court granted the request of MacDonough, counsel for the Traversers, that copies of extracts be supplied him. The court further requested Mr. Law to supply whatever the defense required, and said the crown should give the defense every possible facility. MacDonough contended that the speeches delivered by two of the Traversers since the information was laid, should not be read. The court decided against him, taking a note of the objections. The court then adjourned until Monday.

London, 31.—Provisions are being sent to Ireland for troops.

A large meeting of land owners and tenant farmers was held at Enniskillen County. Resolutions were passed denouncing the Land League and calling upon government to preserve order.

A dispatch from Cork says: Want of employment every where is felt, and no where more keenly than in

those districts where the agitation has taken the greatest hold. Extraordinary presentment sessions are being held in different parts of the country for the purpose of starting public works.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Paris correspondent of the *Tribune* ridicules De Lesseps methods of raising the wind by his Isthmus canal operations. The real purpose, the "true inwardness" of the scheme lies in the nineteenth article of the contract or notarial act of the association constituting the company. This states that 10 per cent. of the shares are to form a privileged series of shares of stock for the founders of the company. If the whole stock should be realized this "privileged" portion would amount to about 30 million francs or six millions of dollars. Was there ever a more barefaced announcement? In truth De Lesseps is a flash man. His pecuniary needs are great. He not only wants money, but he wants much of it. His liabilities are great, but I am much mistaken if he has not this time torn off rather too much of the veil, which has hitherto hung over his schemes.

The total immigration at the port for the year ending yesterday, was 320,808. This aggregate is altogether unprecedented in the history of the Board of Emigrant Commissioner, whose statistics go back as far as 1847. Five steamers arrived at Castle Garden yesterday with 963 emigrant passengers in the steerage. In 1879 the total was 135,070, which was 59,723 in excess of the previous year.

New Year's day here is bright and clear. The mercury was nine degrees above and up town the streets were full of carriages and callers.

A delegation of colored men representing the best classes of our colored citizens waited on General Grant last night and requested him to attend the entertainment at St. Philip's Episcopal Church, January 14th, which he promised to do.

Grant will make a few calls this morning at houses of prominent citizens. In the evening he will dine at ex-Senator Chaffee's.

At noon Mayor Cooper bowed into the office the new Mayor, William R. Grace. Many gentlemen well known in mercantile, social and literary circles witnessed the ceremony.

NASHVILLE, 1.—The condition of Miss Ada Cavendish, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia the past week, became worse today, and her physicians declared it was impossible for her to resume her professional engagements for some time. Her illness is very serious, but the doctor thinks, with good care, avoiding excitement and exposure, she will be restored. Manager McDonough has cancelled all engagements, disbanded the company, and will send them to New York immediately.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The New Year receptions of '81 have fully equalled in brilliancy any our city has ever known. The crisp, cold, exhilarating atmosphere and good sleighing gave a novelty that no other New Year within the memory of the present generation has known, and added greatly to its enjoyment. The White House has, as usual, been the scene of the greatest interest. The Marine band, as customary, played in the large entrance hall during the reception. The long central corridor was festooned with flags and further decorated with flowers and potted plants. The parlors were also adorned with flowers and hot-house plants. The programme of the order of the reception, as previously published, was strictly carried out. Mrs. Hayes was assisted by Miss Maria Herron, of Cincinnati, Miss Mills, of San Francisco, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson and others. Secretary Evarts made the presentation of the members of the diplomatic corps to the President. The largest number of these were assembled to-day that ever appeared here on any occasion.

By an unprecedented caprice of the clerk of the weather, or some mistake of the signal service authorities, Washington was this morning the coldest station in the United States.

The observance of this new year's day at the national capital was nearly as general as usual, and even more than ordinarily animated and brilliant.

The temperature at four o'clock this morning was 14 below zero, a descent of the mercury unequaled in Washington during the last half century, and at noon it had risen only to 10 degrees above zero, or 22 below freezing point. But the sun shone out brightly, and there was no wind; and the avenues were soon

thronged with merry freighted sleighs and carriages, whose occupants continued their festive rounds despite the keenness of the weather, until long after night fall.

The President's reception was the first and most brilliant feature of the day, and presented the usual striking spectacle, made up of elegant toilettes and glittering uniforms, amid appropriately beautiful surroundings which once each year breaks upon the customary "republican simplicity" of the chief magistrate's official life and makes the gold-laced members of the diplomatic corps feel at home at the White House. Mrs. Hayes was, as usual, assisted by the ladies of the cabinet, and among her other assistants at the reception were several young ladies now her guests at the White House, including a daughter of D. O. Mills, of San Francisco.

Mrs. Justice Field, assisted by her sister, Miss Swearingen, and Mrs. and Miss Davies, of New York, held a brilliant reception at her residence on Capitol Hill. All the California delegation in Congress were absent from Washington to-day except Horace Davis, who made calls in company with Representative Jorgensen, of Virginia.

OMAHA, 1.—The report of the secretary of the board of trade estimates the grain crop of Nebraska at 80,000,000 bushels despite the disasters to crops. Fifteen thousand head of cattle were received at Omaha and packing and canning for Europe is growing very important. The rapid development of the Far West is indicated by the fact that the tonnage received at Omaha increased over a billion pounds in 1880. The proposed branch of the United States mint is strengthened by showing that Omaha receives annually a hundred million pounds of bullion and precious metals, besides a large amount of coin, dust, and refined gold and silver bars. The improvements of Omaha exceed a million and a quarter dollars, the commerce fifty millions, as well as a large immigration and rapid increase of wealth.

ROCK ISLAND, Ills., 1.—The most disastrous conflagration ever known in Rock Island visited the city last night. The flames first appeared in the pattern shop of B. D. Buford & Co., plow manufacturers. Owing to the inflammable nature of the material, they spread with great rapidity. The bursting of the gas pipes of the building aided them materially. There was trouble with the water works and by 3 a. m., this entire building, 90 by 150 feet, and three stories high, was consumed. The floors were used for hardening room, pattern shop, woodworking and storage. The ware rooms contained 1,500 plows which were destroyed. The proprietors state the loss at \$250,000, insurance \$66,000. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment.

NEW YORK, 2.—Specials from London contain the following: I hear that at a cabinet council held yesterday, the discussion of the Irish land bill, which is to be introduced in Parliament next week, was renewed, but I am given to understand that all the details of the measure are not as yet settled. It is, however, an open secret that the minimum demands made by the land league are considerably more than government thinks it can possibly concede, hence there is very little hope entertained, in any quarter, that the agitation will or can be allayed by legislation. The government still continues to receive intelligence of threatened risings in various parts of the sister island, but all such movements if any such have been seriously contemplated have been hitherto frustrated by the presence of the really large army of occupation. During the incoming week flying columns consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery will be sent through the length and breadth of Ireland with orders to suppress nightly drilling now so common, especially in the west and south.

Parnell openly expresses his intention of taking his seat in the House of Commons at the opening of the session on Thursday, and in fact of adopting the policy of pleading the Queen's proclamation against the Queen's writ in spite of warnings already conveyed to the traversers that they will absent themselves from Dublin at their peril.

Very little public interest is felt in the trial, as everybody feels convinced that it cannot possibly result in conviction. I even hear it stated that nine of the jurors are known to be determined to render a verdict of acquittal be the evidence in the charges what they may. The entire

proceeding is a farce, and even reports in the papers are now very little read.

The Administration will have to face a discredited Parliament next week, and that it will encounter much opposition on the very principles formerly laid down by Gladstone with so much fervor. He denounced bitterly, under the Beaconsfield regime, the policy of carrying on the national business in secrecy, but even the *Spectator*, to-day, feels obliged to join in the general complaint against the reticence of the present administration. "The course of ministers in Ireland," it says, "certainly baffles all attempt from without at an explanation, and from within no sort of explanation is vouchsafed."

There will be no serious revolt, at least at present among the Liberals against the leadership of Gladstone. Outside of London there are really few signs of dissatisfaction as yet with his course.

ALBANY, 2.—The majority of the legislature is now in the city, and the hotels are quite lively with canvassing for the speakership. It is conceded that Sharp will receive the nomination of the caucus to-morrow night, though Skinner will receive quite a flattering vote. In canvassing, the United States senatorship crops out quite frequently, and the anti-Conkling section, though they would like to elect Skinner speaker, and feel they cannot do it, are positive they will elect the anti-Conkling candidate for United States senator. They say they have the votes of assembly men enough pledged to secure this result in joint ballot, when the votes of the anti-Conkling senators will be cast.

A Wheeler boom for the senatorship has been started to-night by the northern counties men. Assemblyman Brennan, of Malone, leads the movement, and the arrival of a large outside delegation of Wheeler's friends from the north is promised for Monday. The grounds on which Wheeler is urged is that his nomination would be substantially a compromise between the two great republican factions. His advocates hope to hold the balance of power between them in the caucus, and prophesy that their favorite will be the second choice of both. They number at present about a dozen senators and assemblymen.

The *Sun* says: The King's county charity commissioners yesterday organized under the new law, with only three members. W. M. Shipman, C. J. Henry and James Ryan took possession not only of all the county buildings, but also of the King's county penitentiary. The control of all these institutions is now in the hands of the anti-McLaughlin democrats, and Hugh McLaughlin has been stripped almost bare of the patronage he possessed for many years.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The discovery that Secretary Ramsey's appointment as temporary Secretary of the Navy for an additional ten days time is illegal, has given rise to the rumor that each of the other cabinet officers will similarly in turn, be designated to fill the position, but it is not clear that this would be admissible under the law, and present indications point rather to the appointment of some one to serve during the remainder of President Hayes' term, with an understanding that he will be reappointed by President Garfield. It is learned that some correspondence on this subject has recently passed between Hayes and Garfield, but it is not known upon whom, if any one, the choice will fall. Meanwhile the names most prominently mentioned by current gossip are those of ex-Senator Sargent, of California, and Gen. Wickham, of Virginia.

The belief is gaining ground within the last few days that the McCook bill to place General Grant upon the retired list of the army with rank and retired pay of a full general will, after all, be favorably reported and passed. Speaker Randall expressed himself very decidedly in its favor, and a number of prominent southern members, including Alex. H. Stephens and Gen. Joseph Johnson, Va., have also committed themselves to its support. A similar feeling prevails among southern Senators, and as it will in no way interfere with the rank of Gen. Sherman, he and his friends are also satisfied to have it enacted.

Congressman Whittaker, Oregon, has been confined to his room for a week past by the effects of a severe cold, but is now convalescent.

CHICAGO, 2.—A wholesale and cold blooded murder occurred one mile south of Otis, Ind., last Friday night. James Augustine and family