

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Senator Kellogg has recently been much annoyed by the stories of his possible indictment, and went to the White House and had a confidential talk with the President. He said: I want this thing stopped right away. If you propose to let that man Bliss go ahead and indict me on the testimony of that damned scoundrel Walsh, I will resign my seat in the Senate quicker than a flash. That will leave your Senate in the hands of the Democrats. Life was too short for him to be bothered with such troubles. He had a fortune, and has been through too much smoke and slander to care to be put in the gradation again at the mercy of such a man as Walsh. He explained that his connection with Walsh was perfectly legitimate. He had borrowed money from him as a broker. Their relations were such as any public man would be justified in holding with a broker. "Now," said Kellogg, "I did not come here to threaten or anything of that sort, but merely to show you the position I take. If this thing goes on any further, I resign."

This is given as one of the explanations for the sudden dropping of the case. Walsh is certainly not satisfied with his position as a discredited witness. He is a man who thirsts for notoriety, and does not consent to remain in the background, where the grand jury has left him. He has prepared a statement for general publication, in which he reviews the history of J. C. Price's case. These exposures are certainly not based on extraordinary assumptions of personal virtue. He is a man who, by his own confession, has been engaged in crooked transactions.

The substance of Walsh's public statement is: The route between San Antonio and Corpus Christi, Texas, was expedited, and for the expediting the Postoffice Department agreed to pay \$20,000 a year for four years. This sum was drawn by Price in five drafts of \$3,000 each and another draft or note of \$5,000, making \$20,000 in all. That these were deposited with Walsh, who was then a banker in Washington, for collection, with instructions to pay half the proceeds to Kellogg and the other half to T. J. Brady. Walsh did collect the drafts and place the money, one-half to the credit of these parties, who each drew for their share by checks or draft. Correspondence passed between Walsh and the parties in the shape of letters and telegrams, and the latter transaction appears on papers which Walsh has now in his possession. These papers which are original, show conclusively the independence of Walsh's testimony. The money was drawn from the Treasury of the United States on account of the expedition service, and \$10,000 of it was paid to Brady, and \$10,000 to Kellogg. Walsh will not be suppressed. It was supposed the statute limitations would run against this case unless the grand jury immediately assembled, and that it having adjourned without finding an indictment, it would be too late in October. But the offence was continuous until the last payment was made, which will not be barred for some months after the next meeting of the grand jury. The grand jury is mainly made up of republicans, and it is easy to understand how a grand jury could have been disposed to overlook evidence submitted by Walsh.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 17.—Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President Lincoln, died in this city at 8.15 last night. She had been ill for a long time, and a few days ago grew worse. Saturday evening she suffered a stroke of paralysis, and from that time lay in a comatose state till she died. Robert Lincoln left Washington last night, and will be here Tuesday morning.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Times has the following: President Arthur has decided to spend his approaching vacation at Coney Island. He is to have a suit of rooms at the Oriental Hotel and will probably occupy them for several weeks. Ex-Senator Platt spent yesterday at the seaside and he said he was making the preliminary arrangements for the President's accommodation. He looked carefully through the hotel, accompanied by his wife, noting the good points of various rooms of the house. To-night Platt starts for Washington to consult further with Arthur in regard to the matters of

detail connected with the proposed vacation. Platt yesterday was in doubt as to the precise date when the President would desire to take rooms and was not certain whether two, three or five rooms would be wanted.

An import decision has just been rendered by Judge Wallace, in the United States circuit Court, confirming those previously given by the Judge of the same circuit, as to the expiration of United States patents, which have been previously patented in a foreign country. In this case R. Hoe & Co., obtained an injunction restraining C. Potter, Jr., and Co. from manufacturing what is known as the Maranoni patent. Potter claimed the patent had expired and made a motion before Judge Wallace to have the injunction dissolved, which was granted. This will now allow printing press manufacturers to use tapes and fly, with the gripper delivery cylinders.

CINCINNATI, 17.—The strikers, on going to the works, to-day, found the compromise had not been fully agreed on. The boilermakers thereupon had a conference and refused to work at the old rates, but do not order a continuation of the strike. This allows those to work who please, and several have gone to work.

The arrival of 250 Jewish Russian refugees on Saturday, sent here in a starving condition and without a word of notice to the Jewish relief committee of this city, created considerable indignation among the Israelites, who have cabled to the relief committee at London and Hamburg to send no more here. In the meantime the most vigorous measures are taken to relieve the immediate necessities of the refugees and to secure permanent homes and employment. Two thousand dollars in cash has been already subscribed, and a soliciting committee appointed to collect.

LITTLE ROCK, 17.—An Indian Territory dispatch says: The Cheyenne "Sun Dance" is progressing with great trials of physical endurance. The young bucks cut slits down their backs, run sticks through a rope tied to a stick fastened to a pony—the pony is driven off and tears strips from their backs. The strips are thrown at the foot of a pole in the centre of the camp. The ceremonies to the sun continue three days.

PITTSBURG, 17.—The mob at Homestead is dispersed. Fowler is in jail. A crowd followed him, threatening and throwing stones, but did no actual violence. Cutchter, whom Fowler shot, is not dangerously hurt.

CHICAGO, 17.—The markets were much excited and unsettled to-day by the announcement of the failure of George R. Wheeler, an operator of 25 years' experience. The liabilities are only guessed at, as he refuses to give an idea of their extent. They are believed, however, to be quite heavy, and involve a large number of members of the board. Forty thousand dollars is named as the minimum amount. With him went down also George Wilde, an operator associated with him, rather as a lawyer than as a partner. His liabilities are probably small and mostly on the call board and open board.

STERLING, Kan., 17.—A severe hail storm passed over the eastern portion of Rice County, through Nickerson, south across Reno County, Saturday evening. Window glass was badly damaged in Nickerson, and the hail is said to have been several inches deep. The wheat stacks were destroyed east of Sterling by whirl winds. A storm cloud, which was full of small cyclones, frequently struck the ground.

PEORIA, 18.—Heavy floods are reported from the vicinity of St. Joe, Missouri, which carried off many small buildings along the banks of streams and caused a loss to the city of \$5,000.

The crops have suffered some damage.

St. Louis, 18.—Special dispatches from various points in Kansas and Missouri, indicate heavy damage to wheat still in the stack and to the oat crop now nearly ready to harvest.

CHESTER, Pa., 18.—The excursion steamboat *Thomas Clyde*, while returning with a party of Chester excursionists from Camden last night, collided with and sunk the steam tug *Laura*. The crew of the tug were rescued. The *Clyde* had a large hole stove in it, and proceeded to Wilmington for repairs.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The republican senators held a caucus this morning and agreed to bring for-

ward the appropriation bills at once with a view to the adjournment of Congress on the 29th.

PITTSBURG, 18.—Much damage to trees and fences and roofs was done by a wind storm here lasting but a few minutes this evening. One man was blown against a wall and killed, and several others injured.

LITTLE ROCK, 18.—Word was received by the State Board of Health that smallpox is raging in Jackson, in this State. Hospital tents were at once forwarded.

WESTON, Mo., 18.—Lawless, the man who killed the son of General English, yesterday and fled, was pursued by the sheriff and posse and killed while resisting.

MONTREAL, 18.—Last night the abduction of a two year old child of R. Melvin, a wealthy gentleman of this city, was boldly carried out here. A note on the pillow demanded £10,000 as ransom and threatened to murder the child if refused.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Wm. Williamson, formerly of Newburyport, Mass., once chief clerk of the department of justice, was arrested here to-day, on the charge of larceny, and is to-night lodged in a police cell to await a hearing. The charge is that he has been endeavoring to pilfer and sell a large number of autograph letters of prominent men, which were taken from old files at the Attorney-General's office. Among the letters found in his possession were some by Wm. Wirt, Daniel Webster, Geo. Washington, and of most of the men prominent in the history of the republic. Some of the friends of Williamson's better days say that the charge is greatly exaggerated, as he was a great antiquarian, and was once a man of some means and had an exceedingly valuable collection of autographs and a fine library. Williamson came here as private Secretary of Charles Sumner, when that Senator first came to Washington. He was a friend of most of the anti-slavery leaders and much respected. His last official position was that of confidential clerk to Geo. H. Williams, when the latter was Attorney General. In that capacity he re-arranged the archives of the Department of Justice. He was also an intimate friend of Sam Hurd and was in the employ of that gentleman when he was king of the lobby. Williamson's fall is due to strong drink. He is about 80 and without a family. He is charged with a penitentiary offense.

Minister Conley, of the Hawaiian Islands, has made a report to the State Department, on the trade of the islands, especially in relation to its bearing on the reciprocity treaty between the Islands and the United States. He gives the total value of the exports for the year 1881 as \$6,714,725; imports, \$4,547,978; value of imports free by treaty from the United States, \$2,646,577; grand total of imports free from the United States, \$3,735,035. Among the principal articles exported to the United States were sugar, 93,376,824 pounds, value \$6,144,000; rice, 6,840,870 pounds, value not given. The amount of duties lost to the United States on this article was on sugar \$3,858,750, on rice and paddy, \$171,029; total \$4,029,762. Against this is placed the value of goods sold to the Islands, \$4,735,035. Conley writes: I will ask the Secretary of State to remember that there would not have been any such increased production of sugar on the island except for the treaty, and that much of this increased production is a result of capital and energy of American citizens, who are truly and wholly our own people as citizens of Louisiana or any other State.

NEW YORK, 18.—The train with the Australian mails arrived at Jersey City at half past six this morning. The *Arizona* which was to have taken them left at the same hour. By a previous arrangement however, the cars were drilled to the extreme end of the wharf and the entire 257 bags of mail hurriedly shipped on the tug *Fletcher*, which afterwards overhauled the *Arizona* off Coney Island inside of Sandy Hook. This piece of work will save two days in the time to persons receiving mail on the other side independent of the fact that the overland route is much shorter from New South Wales and New Zealand and includes in it the Fiji and Sandwich Islands. It will be of double advantage at the present time, while there is a doubt as to the security of the Suez Canal route. In times of perfect tranquillity the mails from Melbourne or South Australia, can be delivered in London by overland route as quickly as by the Suez Canal route, and should any event arise to stop the

free course through the canal, the expedition used by the New York postal authorities in this case will doubtless be cited as the value of the route by way of San Francisco and New York.

CHICAGO, 18.—Senator Ramsey, ex-Senator Paddock, Judge Pettigrew, Judge Carleton and Mr. Godfrey, members of the Utah Commission, appointed under the Edmunds bill, are in this city, and will hold the preliminary session tomorrow. The work will be confined to preliminaries merely, such as laying out the plan of operations, and fixing the date for the meeting in Utah. The first session there will probably not be held before September.

The Utah Commission met here to-day with closed doors. It is stated the session is merely one occupied with informal discussion on the plans to be adopted in prosecutions. Its work, when in regular session, begins in Utah next fall.

It is probable that General Sheridan will leave here, on his annual northwestern tour, about July 23. He will first go to Washakie, on the Big Horn; then to the southern part of the National Park, and from there to Yellowstone. He will be accompanied by some eight gentlemen. It is not yet known who they will be. The party will be gone some six weeks.

BOSTON, 18.—The market for wool is unchanged, with a steady demand for all the desirable grades. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces range from 40 @ 42 for X and XX and choice Michigan wool is in favor with manufacturers on account of its excellent condition. Unwashed fleeces are in demand and firm; fine and medium grades 25 @ 33, low and coarse 17 @ 23; combing and delaine selections are in good demand and meet with ready sale at 43 @ 47 for fine delaine and fine No. 1 combing. California wool quiet and very little has been done in it. Pulled wools are in fair demand and have been selling at 45 @ 47 for choice Eastern and Maine supers and 28 @ 42 for common and good supers.

CHICAGO, 19.—Ex-Senator Paddock arrived to-day, and the Utah commissioners organized by electing ex-Secretary Ramsey permanent chairman, and Pettigrew temporary secretary. They have transacted no business, but are waiting for further instructions from Washington before leaving for Utah.

NEW YORK, 19.—John M. Francis, of the *Troy Times*, minister resident at Lisbon, sailed on the *Gallia* this morning.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., 19.—There are heavy forest fires raging between here and Au Sable. Considerable damage has resulted to the pine and cedar forests.

CHICAGO, 19.—The indications are that the greenbackers and republicans in the 18th Illinois District (Morrison's) will unite upon a candidate and carry the district.

A Houghton, Michigan special says: A party of three women and four men were out riding on the Portage river yesterday, when the boat turned and drowned the women and one man. The names are George Lacrosse and wife and Mrs. Joseph Blanchett. Indians saved the others.

A Los Vegas, N. M. special says: In the much talked of mayoralty election the Mexicans elected Romero by 200 majority. The whole territory and Colorado evinced much interest in the struggle and the Americans are much grieved at the result.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Picayune* says: Several days ago Vice-President Wheelock announced to a *Picayune* reporter that the last rail on the New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway, completing the connection from New Orleans to San Francisco would be laid by the middle of July. That event was accomplished on the morning of July 12, at a point on the Atchafalaya Valley beyond the river. The only break in the continuous line of rail is at Atchafalaya, in Louisiana, where the flood which has prevailed since February has retarded the bridge at that place, however there will be no stoppage of trains because a large ferry boat, constructed to transfer the cars, has been provided, and at this moment the only real obstacle to the sending through of trains is near Atchafalaya river, where the track is covered with water, but only to a limited extent, for the floods have already abated several feet. The railway company are now engaged in raising this portion of the track, and in two weeks it is expected to be high and dry and solid enough for any traffic. Vice-President Wheelock

had been assured by Gen'l Supt. Hoxie, of the Texas Pacific that he was prepared to send through to New Orleans 200 cars of freight per day, as soon as the rails can take the trains, and Wheelock will use every exertion to handle this great traffic to the best advantage, and with the quickest possible dispatch. He said his company will provide every appliance and facility for doing their business in first class style.

FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 17.—The latest news this afternoon is: Arabi has 6,000 infantry, 36 guns, 400 cavalry, one rocket and one Gantling battery. He also has a large body of irregulars. Order is very loosely kept, and he was obliged yesterday to shoot twenty Bedouins for robbing his soldiers of plunder they had taken at Alexandria.

Last night a strong band of Arabi's entered Alexandria and killed a number of loyal Egyptian soldiers. One of the results is that shops are being broken into and soldier and sailors are becoming demoralized. One American sailor was cut down to-day by his officer for rude behavior. The refugees continue to be found. Large numbers of the dead were buried to-day.

The Khedive has summoned Arabi Pasha to Alexandria, threatening to treat him as a rebel if he refuses to obey.

Last night in consequence of the reports of the intended attack by Arabi Pasha, Captain Fisher had mines sunk on the front of the gates, doing work in an ostentatious way in order to insure the fact reaching Arabi Pasha's ears. Late at night all posts on the fortifications were strongly reinforced. Two fugitive Europeans have come in with a report authenticating a native rumor as to Arabi's intention to make an attack, every precaution was therefore taken. A colonel and lieutenant, deserters from Arabi's army, arrived, and they say his force consists of eight regiments of infantry and four batteries of artillery and one of mitrailleuse. His cavalry are making requisitions on the country for horses.

Advices are received at the palace that Arabi Pasha has dispatched the under secretary of war to Cairo, to bring immediately all the available troops, and that he is busily entrenching at Khar El Dwar. He evidently means to fight there.

The Americans are sending nearly all their marines back to the ships.

Crowds of Europeans of all nations came ashore from the ships. Many presented a pitiable spectacle as they sat down and gazed on the ruins of their former homes. Others, like some of the Greeks, seemed to have come only for plunder and to make trouble.

Yesterday forenoon a great commotion was heard at the palace. On making inquiry as to the cause of the cries, I was informed that the Khedive's sister-in-law had just died.

The foreign consuls-general having requested permission to land men to protect the property of their respective countrymen. Admiral Seymour replied that they were most welcome to do so, but if the men were intended to patrol the streets, they must be placed under the command of Lord Charles Beresford. The appointment of Lord Beresford has given general satisfaction. His energy and determination will soon stamp out the plundering.

Sir Archibald Colvin has issued a proclamation to the Bedouins, hoping to save Cairo. Arabi has issued a proclamation declaring that the Arabs must pay all taxes to him.

Arabi Pasha telegraphed yesterday to the Khedive, offering to come in with his army to subdue the fire caused by the English guns. He said he had already sent a party to do this but they had been fired on at the gates.

The native population have been streaming back to the city all day through the various gates with loaded donkeys, carriages and vehicles of all descriptions, and are well pleased that the discord is at an end and their homes untouched. Fort Marabout has been a puzzle for the last three days. On Friday the Egyptian flag was hoisted and two ironclads steamed down on it. The Egyptian flag was immediately lowered and a white flag run up, but no further steps were taken and yesterday the fort remains in the hands of the enemy.

The Egyptian Gazette was published to-day, a native paper, start-