

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The following letters in reference to the vacant Associate Justiceship of the United States Supreme Court were made public to-day:

No. 229 Nassau St., N. Y.,
March 3, 1882.

Mr. President:

Absence prevented my prompt acknowledgment of your two esteemed letters, which were found here awaiting my return from Utica. The high and unexpected honor you proffer by selecting me as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is greatly valued. It will ever be a matter of pride and satisfaction that yourself and the Senate deemed me fit for so great and exalted a trust. But for reasons which you will not fail to appreciate, I am constrained to decline. Although urgent demands on my time just now prevent my accepting your cordial invitation to pass a few days with you in Washington, let me hold this as pleasure deferred, but not lost.

I have the honor to be, sincerely,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Washington, Dec. 6, 1882.

Mr. Presidents:

I have received, through the Secretary of State, your very flattering offer of the appointment to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. I thank you sincerely for this highly valued proof of your good opinion, but I feel for reasons that I ought not to accept. I shall cherish this mark of your kindness and good opinion, though I did not need this proof of it, as one of the most pleasant of my life.

I am, sir, very faithfully yours,
GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

No. 1411 MASS AVE.,
March 11th.

Mr. President:

I am deeply touched at the manifest consideration you have shown me in connection with the Justiceship, but further reflection has not enabled me to change the views I expressed to Mr. Frelinghuysen.

With sincere hope that you have experienced no embarrassment from delay your kindness has caused, I am faithfully yours,
GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

Although when the House assembled at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, the polygamy bill will hold the place it occupied at the time the recess was taken this evening, it will not continue before the House when the session of Tuesday commences, unless the previous question upon its passage shall then have been called and seconded. There is, of course, no possibility of the bill being advanced to such a state of progress during the short half hour before Tuesday's session will begin, for the democrats have given emphatic notice that they will indefinitely persist in their effort to obtain the desired opportunity for debate and amendment of this measure. An arrangement may possibly be made by common consent assigning some specified future time for consideration, but it will very likely go over at 12 o'clock, simply as unfinished business on the Speaker's table, not to be reached again except by means adopting another resolution to proceed to such business. The Chinese bill, therefore, cannot be displaced from the assignment for to-morrow, unless the polygamy bill comes over to Tuesday's session under operation of the previous question, which is highly improbable, or unless a regular appropriation bill be called up, which the chairman of the appropriation committee has promised shall not be done, or, finally, unless at the motion to proceed to the Speaker's table be adopted by a majority of the House, in spite of a ruling which Speaker Keifer will undoubtedly make if one be offered that is not in order against the special assignment.

Following are Pacific Coast changes.

Established — Carrville, Trinity Co., Cala.; J. E. Carr, postmaster; Coffee, Trinity Co., Cala.; R. M. Munro, postmaster; Emery, San Diego Co., Cala.; G. D. Blasdel, postmaster; Meesville, Yavapai Co., Arizona, J. Mee, postmaster.

Discontinued — Lea, Zikina Co., Washington Territory.

Postmasters appointed. — H. J. Glenn, Jacinto, Colusa Co.; Miss A. A. Averill Morris, San Luis, Obis-

po Co., Cala.; H. Albert, Requa, Del Norte Co., Cala.; S. J. Anderson, Dun Glenn, Humboldt Co., Nevada; W. A. Moore, Morey, Nye Co., Nev.; J. N. Hudson, Eolo, Polk Co., Oregon; S. A. Graham, Marshland, Columbia Co., Oregon; B. T. Coley, Woodburn, Marion Co., Oregon; J. G. Kennedy, Kamilche, Mason Co., Washington Territory; E. Williams, Peterson, Morgan Co., Utah.

The nomination of Judge Blatchford for Supreme Court Judge was sent to the Senate this afternoon, and John Russell Young as Minister to China.

Lord George F. Montague, Secretary of the British Legation at Washington, died shortly before noon yesterday.

The circulation of standard silver dollars for the week ending March 11th, 1882, was \$141,500 against \$230,499 for the corresponding period of 1881.

Something of a scandal seems to be brought out in connection with the Western Shoshone Indian agency, Elko County, Nevada, of which one Howe is the agent. His accounts are known to be badly out of joint. It is understood that he lays the blame on his clerk. Vouchers were forged for a large amount of accounts which were never paid. Congressman Cassidy of Nevada, is in possession of correspondence, including affidavits of settlers in the vicinity, showing very clearly this state of facts. Unsettled claims of settlers are now being sent on here for payment. Cassidy has filed claims of Henry Boyle and H. O. Miller, together with the following spicy letter, addressed by him to the Secretary of the Interior:

Dear Sir.—Please find two claims against the Western Shoshone Indian Agency. These are but samples of many others to which my attention has been called to by persons resident in that vicinity. There seems to be some glaring crookedness at this Agency, and I desire to bring the matters complained of to your special attention. The claimants are gentlemen of the strictest integrity. Will you kindly inform me in what manner the Government will proceed to right the wrong inflicted upon the citizens whose claims being just should be promptly liquidated. If a forger holds a place at the Western Shoshone Agency, I beg to submit that he cannot be too soon displaced. Ample testimony to this effect, I am constrained to believe, can be obtained in the neighborhood. The charges of corruption and mismanagement have been notoriously prominent for many months. The claims herewith submitted go directly to the point. It has been stated in public prints that Agent Howe recently returned from Washington to Nevada, with full power to adjust and make good the delinquencies of the administration, and thereupon to be continued in charge of the Agency. Manifestly he has not complied with the first requirement. Your department can best answer for these conditions. I submit that the affairs of the Western Shoshone Agency should be corrected and the just claim against it of the citizens be settled without further delay.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. CASSIDY.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Trade and Labor Union of this city passed a resolution to-day condemning the calling out of the militia to aid in suppressing the strike at Omaha, and calling upon their representatives at Washington to urge President Arthur to recall the troops immediately. The resolutions were telegraphed to Washington.

Boston, 13.—The committee on Federal relations of the Senate reported favorably the anti-polygamy resolutions recently introduced. Owing to the insufficient room the audience at the anti-polygamy meeting at the Tremont Temple this afternoon did not exceed 3,000. Distinguished gentlemen were present and resolutions adopted. They declare polygamy a foul crime against our civil laws and against the health of human society. That in our judgment each section and State in the Union is more or less dishonored and degraded by the presence and perpetuity of polygamous Mormons in our Western Territories.

MEMPHIS, 13.—Lieut. Address estimated the government will have to provide for 20,000 destitute people in Arkansas for sixty days from the 20th inst., as the suffering is on the increase, and will continue long after the waters subside.

New Orleans, 13.—Nothing new from the levees. The river to-day shows the highest record of the season.

The Times Bayou Sara special says: At 7 to-night the news is gloomy. The Point coupee break is widening every hour. It is expected to break above at any moment. The whole levee will probably go. The back water fell over twelve inches to-day, no doubt caused by the breaking of Peters Dyke, a very large embankment built to prevent the water entering False river and certainly cause the breaking of Jordache levee and inundate the Grose country. Peters Dyke is about a mile from the court house, and about four miles from Waterloo. It will be impossible to estimate the privation of the people, loss of stock, crops, etc.

The steamer *Pat Bonner*, with floats, has been busy to-day moving cattle, etc., from Point Coupee to Cat Island. Many died en route from exhaustion and want of forage.

The track of the Felicia railroad on the levee which protects the eastern side of town will have to be raised as the water is still rising an inch per day and not many inches to spare. Some malicious person made a small cut in the levee last night, about a mile below Carrollton. The cut was closed without damage.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The House passed the anti-polygamy bill by a vote of 199 against 42, without amendment. The House, at 3.25, on motion of Page, adjourned until 3.30 this afternoon when Tuesday's legislative session will begin, and the Chinese bill will come up shortly afterwards.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—The Empire City's Oregon dispatch, of the 13th, says: A boat with three sailors from the Australian bark *Bulwark*, Captain Wm. Williams, came in over the bar this evening. They report the bark foundered in latitude 45 deg., 59 longitude, 145 deg. west, March 1st, 28 days out from Yokohama, bound for Puget Sound in ballast. These three men were in the boat when it was lowered, and owing to the rough sea, got adrift, and it was impossible to regain the ship, which was out of sight next morning. Another boat with two men launched at the same time, got adrift and was soon out of sight. The officers and crew, 18 in number, were left on board with no serviceable boat and are probably lost. The men say the ship was leaking badly all the time, and could not float but for a few hours longer. The names of the survivors are Edward O'Neil, Chas. Lausin and Hugh McDonald.

CHICAGO, 13.—Malicious scoundrels last night cut the rubber tubes connecting with the air brakes on 86 cars lying in the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Chicago & Alton and the Burlington yards.

Ira Holmes, well known real estate man, was robbed last Thursday of \$12,000 in negotiable securities being held up by foot pads on Wabash Avenue. The matter was kept quiet, and to-day the thieves, who prove to be three notorious cracks, were arrested, and the entire amount was recovered.

LITTLE ROCK, 13.—A Ft. Worth special says: A regular organized band of train-wreckers is operating in that State. Last night a rail was removed from the Gulf of Colorado & Santa Fe track, 50 miles south, on a high embankment. The north bound express train made a miraculous escape. Going at the rate of 25 miles an hour, it passed over the ties, striking the track all right. The would-be wreckers attempted to wreck a train on the Texas Central, near Palmer, on Thursday night. No arrests.

WILKESBARRE, 13.—Saylor & Co., stockbrokers, have suspended. The firm says the suspension is temporary. Their dealings being extensive with New York and Chicago brokers.

RICHMOND, Va., 13.—The failure of Roberts, Beal & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, is announced. Liabilities not stated.

WASHINGTON, 13.—In executive session the Senate confirmed Walter A. Smith, of Colorado, United States marshal for the District of Colorado.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., 13.—The Duncannon Iron Co's. rolling mill is burned, loss \$75,000; insurance \$25,000. Three hundred men are out of employment.

MEMPHIS, 14.—The officers and passengers of the steamer *City of Baton Rouge*, which arrived here to-day from New Orleans, say the condition of things along the whole length of the river is pitiable in the extreme. The river, they say, has an average width of 40 miles nearly all the way from Cairo down, and

with the exception of some 60 miles above and below Vicksburg, the levees are either washed away or covered with water, and of no practicable benefit. Thousands of people have been driven from their homes, and nearly all their live stock has been, or will be, starved or drowned.

Vicksburg, 14.—Delta has been abandoned to the flood, and the people are leaving it as fast as they can, and by any possible means. The levee in the rear of Delta is about to give way, in which case a new cut-off would form down through Grant's Canal, resulting in the perfect destruction of that town, and the complete abandonment of Vicksburg as a river town.

A committee of citizens from Delta are soliciting subscriptions from merchants here for the protection of the levee, and are meeting with liberal responses.

Complete ruin is reported on Sunflower River and Deer Creek.

New Orleans, 14.—The Times' Bayou Sara special recounts the levee inspection from Baton Rouge to Bayou Sara. Several weak places are reported, but the work of strengthening them goes on. The Grossettle and Forbace levee still stands, although the water is 25 inches higher than ever known, and from 66 to 68 inches above the original levee. Over 500 men are out piling earth against pickets on the cap of 30 miles of levee, Point Pleasant, Buckner and Woodbury levees all gave way this morning.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The following call of bonds has been issued: Notice is hereby given that principal and accrued interest on bonds below designated will be paid at the Treasury of the United States the 3d of May, 1882, and interest cease on that day. Registered bonds of acts of July 17th and August 5th, 1861, continued during the pleasure of the government under the terms of circular No. 42, dated April 11, 1881, to bear interest at the rate of three and one half per centum per annum from July 1st, 1881, as follows: \$50, No. 2,151 to No. 2,250, both inclusive; \$100, No. 14,701 to No. 15,300, both inclusive; \$500, No. 10,700 to No. 10,800, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 51,601 to No. 52,300, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 16,851 to No. 16,950, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 34,851 to No. 35,500, both inclusive. Total, \$5,000,000. Persons forwarding bonds for redemption will observe the rules laid down in previous calls. The Secretary issued two other calls, for \$5,000,000 each, payable May 10th and 17th respectively.

Before the final passage of the anti-polygamy bill in the House, to-day, Cassidy, of Nevada, said he subscribed to every word uttered regarding the fundamental principles of local self-government, but argued that this was an exceptional case. All were agreed that polygamy should be extirpated, but if the two sections were stricken out, the bill would be worthless. The youth of the Territory must be taught to obey the law of the land as well as other people. Polygamy must be made disreputable among the people of Utah, and this could not be done so long as polygamists occupied all the elective offices in the Territory. The bill was not perfect, but he believed that it was the best that this Congress would pass. There was a good deal of sentimentality brought into this question, and it was said that a man had a right to worship God as he saw fit, but he denied that the Mormon religion, as promulgated by the lecherous element in Utah, was religion anywhere under the face of the sun. He denounced it as lust, as prostitution carried on and promulgated by the leaders, apostles and chief scribes of the Mormon Church in Utah.

Cassidy was listened to attentively, and his remarks were several times interrupted with applause.

Senator Hill remarked to a friend to-day that his life was all behind him, and that he was simply waiting for the end. He is temporarily easier, but his friends have no hope for permanent improvement. It transpires that Hill himself has not had much faith from the start of permanent cure, since cancer has been commonly a fatal disease in his family.

NEW YORK, 14.—It was rumored yesterday that the \$1,000,000 Opera House project is to be abandoned, and that the company has decided to build an apartment house instead of an opera house. The reason is said to be the increased cost of labor and material, which makes it too expensive an undertaking.

Mrs. Melville, wife of Lieutenant Melville, engineer of the *Jeannette* exploring expedition, received a let-

ter from her husband, in which he speaks of DeLong and the others as having perished at the mouth of Lena river and intimates when he set out on the search in which he is now engaged, it was without hope of finding his comrades alive, but simply to perform the melancholy duty of discovering if possible their dead bodies and whatever trace of their hardships and adventures they might have left behind them.

The Tribune editorially says: The President's nomination yesterday is purely a debit to the account of Gen. Grant. John Russell Young of the New York Herald, nominated minister to China, has been a faithful Boswell to a much enduring traveler around the world, through all his journeyings, and ever since he was an aspirant for the mission under Garfield's administration, and his judgment has been positive ever since in its severe disapproval of that administration, and especially of the Secretary of State and his foreign policy. Young was formerly connected with the Tribune, but was constrained to leave it.

Washington specials say: There has been a division among the stalwarts. Henceforward the President in ends to run his own machinery and build an empire of his own. Having offered the Supreme Court position to Conkling and Edmunds, the President says he has now paid his political obligations to them and will not further court them. A stalwart ex-Senator says trouble is brewing and a decided split in the stalwart file is coming. Conkling pressed Clarence Seward for the place; he refused, and his nomination was seconded by all the New York judges except one. Judge Blatchford himself asked for Seward's appointment. This effect will probably anger Conkling.

Boston, 14.—The markets remain steady and firm with fair demand. Advices from abroad continue favorable and impart a better tone to the markets. We quote Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 40 @ 42 X and XX, with choice selections a grade higher. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 41 @ 43 per pound. Medium fleeces range from 45 @ 48 as to quality and condition. Combing and delaine selections scarce and meet with ready sale at 46 @ 50 for fine delaine, fine and medium combing. In unwashed fleeces sales have been principally fine grades, at 25 @ 32 as to quality. California wool scarce and quiet. Stocks on hand not desirable and being sold at low prices. Pulled wool steady and in demand. Choice Eastern and Maine selling at 45 @ 52; common good 28 @ 43. There is considerable inquiry for Australian. Nothing of any consequence has been done since the large sales of last week. Carpet wool quiet.

LLANO, Texas, 14.—On Sunday Joseph Hodges, wife and two grown daughters had gone to church, leaving Mrs. Mary Benson, aged 85, and grandmother of Hodges at home in charge of the smaller children, Mr. Benson being an invalid. When Hodges and family returned, they found the house burned, and the charred remains of Mrs. Benson and children in the ashes. A span of horses were missing from the premises, showing that the work was that of robbers and murderers. Mr. Hodges lost \$8000 either by the fire or robbers.

Mrs. Anna Duff, a widow with six children, took morphine, in Dallas Loden, and is dying. Cause, ill health and poverty.

ALTON, Ill., 14.—Monday afternoon, fourteen miles south of here, Gordon Loro, a farmer, shot twice and killed a boy named Zera Hall, who was working for him. Loro then cut his own throat and hung himself. He is believed to have been temporarily insane.

NEW YORK, 15.—The Herald editorially says: We have not absolute faith in the efficiency of the measure to achieve all the results at which it aims. The Mormon problem is quite as difficult as some persons find the Chinese one, but it is a project worth testing before resorting to the dread expedient of a military government, and now it rests with the Mormon polygamists themselves whether the United States shall be compelled to that final alternative.

A World editorial says: Yesterday was a great day for buncomb in the House of Representatives. It is not often that members get a chance to relieve their minds on two such subjects as polygamy and the Chinese. The Chinese bill was only introduced, but it was introduced in a strain which shows what is coming. The bill expressing the horror of the House at polygamy was passed.