

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Each regiment of artillery is to have two new light batteries, making ten batteries in all. The batteries have been announced as follows: Battery E, first artillery, Capt. F. E. Taylor; battery F, second artillery, Captain B. Williston; battery F, third artillery, Capt. J. M. Lancaster; battery F, fourth artillery, Capt. F. J. Smith; battery D, fifth artillery, Capt. J. B. Kowles. Capt. J. B. Campbell is transferred to battery I of the fourth artillery, and Capt. M. P. Miller to battery H, fourth artillery. A general court martial has been appointed with Gen. C. C. Augur as President, to meet at Newport Barracks, Ky., for the trial of Major Joseph H. Taylor, of the Adjutant General's department, on charges of conduct subversive to good order and military discipline.

Col. Barr, military secretary to the Secretary of War, denies that he has been tendered or would accept the office of Assistant Secretary of War.

The death of Lt. Col. Warren promotes Major Geo. H. Elliot.

Major Lydecker, engineer of the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, is assigned to additional duty in the charge of the water works of that district, vice Col. Case of the engineer corps, being relieved at his own request.

A general order was issued from the headquarters of the army to-day, providing for a reciprocal crossing of the international boundary line by troops of the United States and Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has received the following from Santa Fe, N. M., to-day:

By the use of troops 39 absentee Jicarillas have been taken without resistance and are held at Fort Union. Pallos' main party was driven in the direction of the reservation. I request instructions to send the prisoners directly to their reservation.

THOMAS, Agent.

The *Journal* says in relation to the condition of affairs between the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads, of which nearly every day brings its different version, that the plain truth of the present status of the question at issue is that at a conference in Boston, a short time since, owing to the fact that a satisfactory understanding could not be arrived at, it was agreed to leave the matter to the general managers of the two roads, and upon their reports, if Presidents Dillon and Perkins cannot make amicable arrangements, a committee from the directors of the roads are to wrestle with the question at issue. Further extension of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad in Colorado is the principal question.

The society of the Army of the Cumberland, through its Garfield Monument committee, has determined to give, under the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress passed August 5th, 1882, a national fair and bazaar and industrial art exposition in the rotunda of the United States Capitol at Washington commencing on November 25th and ending on December 3rd. The object is to raise the greatest possible funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington to the memory and honor of President Garfield.

Lady applicants for positions in the Interior Department are increasing, under the recently authorized increase in the clerical force, and all who have failed to receive recognition have held an indignation meeting and organized "The Woman's National Labor Organization." Resolutions denouncing "one-man power" and declaring they would fight it, passed.

Secretary Folger telegraphed to Acting Secretary French to hasten the issue of gold certificates authorized by the national banking act. The Secretary of the Treasury will receive deposits of gold coin in sums of \$20 and upwards and issue certificates therefor. The certificates will be ready in a few days.

Gold certificates to the amount of \$160,000,000 will be printed. The assistant treasurer at New York held that the amount of gold coin held by the associated banks is \$60,000,000 and that all the banks will probably make large and rapid offerings of their gold for the new certificates and that the banks are anticipating their issue now by making priority applications.

Four hundred and twenty-two

persons were appointed to clerkships in the pension office to-day.

The clerks of the National Board of Health have been dismissed, Congress not having provided for their salaries.

Of the 122 new appointments to clerkships in the pension office, California gets 24, the names of the individuals procuring places being: T. T. Riley, J. W. Watson, W. H. Craig, E. O. Cooke, George O'Daugherty, Albert Craig. All but Craig are in the \$700 class. Craig is in the \$720 class.

The salaries of the following California presidential postmasters have been readjusted: Of the grade of \$1,100 in 1880—Berkeley to \$1,300, Dutch Flat to \$1,200 and Yuba City to \$1,200. Of the grade of \$1,200—Benicia and Fresno City to \$1,700. Of the grade of \$1,300—Bakersfield and Ukiah to \$1,500, San Buenaventura and Truckee to \$1,590 and St. Helena to \$1,700. Of the grade of \$1,500—Alameda, Ashburn, Halroy and Yreka to \$1,600, and Heidelberg and Hollister to \$1,800. Of the grade of \$1,600—Modesto to \$2,000, Placerville and Watsonville to \$2,200. Of the grade of \$1,700—Oroville, Salina, Woodland and Woodland to \$1,800; also the following: Napa City from \$1,200 to \$2,400, Nevada City from \$2,500 to \$2,600, Red Bluffs from \$2,600 to \$2,200, San Diego from \$2,000 to \$2,500, San Luis Obispo from \$1,500 to \$1,900, and Vallejo from \$2,000 to \$2,300. The salaries of the postmasters at Stockton and Bodie are reduced, the former from \$2,800 to \$2,700 and the latter from \$2,800 to \$2,700. A presidential office is made at Calistoga at \$1,000. Out of the 2,003 postmasters in the United States in 1880, only nine fell below the grade of \$1,000 at this readjustment.

A new post office has been established in De Konte, Monterey County, Cal., and George Schoonerwood has been appointed postmaster.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Times* Washington special says: It is learned here that Japanese native newspapers are pulling Commodore Schufeldt's Korean treaty to pieces savagely, and at the same time criticizing his record of securing it. It is asserted that he alternately depended upon Japanese and Chinese influence to gain the attention of the Korean government, and there is a tone of protestation because Korea did not inform them of her change of policy in entering into commercial and diplomatic relations with the Lakeside country. Schufeldt's treaty is characterized as unintelligible, and inconsistent in declaring that the United States and Korea shall be regarded as on equal footing, thus making Korea stand as an independent kingdom.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—A Tucson dispatch says: The *Star* publishes an interview with Judge Woods, just in from San Pedro valley, who brings news that Elzimmiskin, a noted Indian Chief, is making preparations for war. He has assembled 40 or 50 bucks, renegades from San Carlos, all heavily armed, and who act in a threatening manner. The whites are greatly alarmed, but have made preparations against a surprise. Elzimmiskin has for several years been at peace with the whites, but is noted as one of the most treacherous and vindictive Indians in the country.

PITTSBURG, 10.—About 150 strikers attacked the non-union workmen at the mouth of the Camp Hill mines this morning. The result was several broken heads and black eyes.

Cohoes, N. Y., 10.—In the Harmony mills 525 persons are at work. The usual number employed is 4,675.

Pittsburg, 10.—A reduction in the price of coal mining to 3 2-3 cents will be made to-morrow. A general strike is anticipated.

The republicans of the 6th Pennsylvania district renominated Wm. Ward for Congress.

The democratic Congressional convention of Ohio, nominated John R. Murray, of Piqua.

The greenbackers of the 10th district of Missouri, nominated Geo. M. Jackson for Congress.

The democrats of the 1st district of South Carolina, nominated Samuel Dibble for Congress.

The democratic convention of the fifth Mississippi district, nominated A. C. Barksdale for Congress.

The republicans of the 1st congressional district of Kentucky, nominated A. A. Houston for Congress.

The republicans of the 9th congressional district of Michigan, nominated Gen. Byron McCutchen for Congress.

Hon. S. W. Moulton, of Shelby, was nominated for Congress by the democrats of the 17th district of Illinois yesterday.

The Coalition Convention of republicans and readjusters nominated Judge Spaulding for Congress at Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., 10.—The Readjusters convention of the Third Congressional district nominated John Ambler Smith. He represented the district as a republican in the Forty-second Congress.

Topeka, Kansas, 10.—The republican State Convention by a close vote, adopted a resolution endorsing the President's veto of the river and harbor bill, and the action of the Kansas delegation in sustaining it. Dan Brown then nominated, by acclamation for Governor, John P. St. John, and Solon Thatcher placed the nomination. The vote stood, St. John 287; Thatcher 82; Johnson 124; Martin 2.

Kansas City, 10.—Congressman Van Horn was welcomed by the Board of Trade on his return from Washington.

CHICAGO, 11.—For the past few days it has been very cool, uncomfortably so at times, and frosts are reported from Northern Wisconsin, and even in the suburbs of the city there was a light frost on Thursday morning. The cold spell has, however, done no damage to grain or vegetables, and prices on change this morning are rather weak. The propeller *Menomorie* is reported by her captain to have encountered in midlake on Tuesday night a thick, cold cloud, which burst on her deck covering them with snow and slush to a depth of six inches. For five minutes the atmosphere was like that of winter, but as the steamer was moving rapidly she soon came into a warmer temperature. The event is unprecedented but the accuracy of the fact are vouched for by the other officers and passengers and the story is corroborated by the thermometer's condition of the night.

CHICAGO, 11.—The school census will make the present population of Chicago 567,000.

Sey. Martin, of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association says they have adopted a resolution guaranteeing to manufacturers that they would not ask an advance on the nailing and puddling scale of prices for five years. They have not asked any guarantee of the manufacturers. They have secured a better constitution and code than ever before and laid the basis of a better understanding with the manufacturers.

NEW YORK, 11.—The following is the report of the condition of trade here for the week ending to-day. All the conditions seem favorable to a prosperous autumn trade, and though purchases in various departments are not yet large, still the expectation that we are to have a successful half year's business is thought to be well based. The trade in dry goods is growing more active daily. Leading jobbing houses report good trade and buyers are arriving in force. The stocks of foreign and domestic dry goods are especially full and attractive. Country merchants need have no fear about the detention of goods, as the strike of freight handlers is over and the shipments are taken care of promptly. Considerable parcels of domestic and woolen goods have been moved during the week, some on old orders, but largely new business. In grain, wheat as a rule has been quite steady, showing some little weakness at the close and a decline in value of somewhat over a cent a bushel. Corn has been somewhat irregular, but prices have been pretty well sustained. Operators on both sides are disinclined to take hold on account of uncertainties as to the coming season's crop. Oats have been the leading speculative grain in market, and cash and August deliveries have been run up some five or six cents a bushel on account of light stock and small receipts and chances of a corner. This has served to sustain the price of the later months, which has been fairly steady showing little advance. At the close there was considerable decline in August option and other months have yielded somewhat. In lard and pork the week started out with a strong market and an upward tendency, but the Longs sold advantage of this and sold freely, and there appears to be a timidity on the part of operators in regard to these products. The fluctuations have been rapid but not wide, and as a rule the market in the morning has been strong, weakening towards the afternoon of each day. In cot-

ton, business has been quite dull and transactions few. On one day this week sales were less than 16,000 bales. One of the lightest days of business for a year. The possibilities of a corner in August still continue to exist and prices for this month are between 30 and 40 points above those of Sept. The amount of visible cotton ready for August delivery is light, and this condition serves to keep up prices of the later months higher than the prospects of the crop would seem to warrant. There is a more cheerful tone in the wool market and desirable parcels are in good request. All descriptions are in moderate demand, otherwise there is no material change. In petroleum the price has been irregular and fluctuating, within range of three or four cents for crude oil. A fair amount of business is doing and there is nothing of particular interest in the trade.

In freights there is a better supply of vessels and less demand for grain room with an easing off in rates. Petroleum room is in fair request, and in these descriptions rates are fairly well maintained.

The iron trade presents no new features. American pig iron is in fair request with prices firm. In foreign iron of all kinds a small business is being done.

The boot and shoe trade is fairly active, but there are not as many buyers in town as was expected, still a very fair trade is anticipated. Manufacturers are not very busy at present, and are not sending out travelers as early as in former years. The leather trade is quiet with moderate business; prices remain firm. Hides are still high. Nothing of significance in these branches occurred during the past week. Raw sugar still continues to be absorbed very moderately, fair refining is quoted at 7 and 3 sixteenths—no change in regard to refined sugars which have slow sales at old prices. Tea sales were 6,717 half chests at auction. No further change in prices reported and steady but light outside distributing demand is noted. Rio grades of coffee are held firmly with somewhat better demand. Fair cargoes are quoted at 9½ to 9¾. Milder grades are quiet, but prices are firm.

TUCSON, A. T., 11.—Prof. H. B. Clifford, of Washington, has just returned from the Ures and Sonora country where he has been examining the mines for an eastern syndicate. On the afternoon of the 5th he, with Jas. Walton, of El Paso, were attacked by a band of Apaches thirty miles southeast of Ures. Walton was seriously wounded in the left shoulder. Clifford received a wound in the right side. Clifford saved Walton from falling into the hands of the Apaches by holding him on his horse until they were out of their reach. He states that that section of Sonora is swarming with Apaches.

The *Star's* Mexican advices of the 8th, from Hermosillo and Sonora, says parties just arrived from Ures report the Apache depredations in that section are most fearful. Over 200 warriors are in the Mazatlan mountains near Ures and they make daily raids in the valleys in small bodies, burning crops and houses and murdering the inhabitants. During the last twelve days, forty-five persons have been murdered within a radius of twenty-five miles of Ures. Among the victims are Lazaro Niliucia, a wealthy citizen of Ures and two government officials. Last week they attacked the rancho of Vie Joe. The fight lasted four hours, and four of the ranchers were killed and the remainder were wounded. Nine Apaches were left on the field. The approach of a body of Mexican troops caused them to retreat. The Apaches are from the San Carlos agencies and are all armed with Winchester rifles and use cartridges stamped U. S. The Mexicans are poorly armed with muzzle loaders. The country is terrorized, business is paralyzed, settlers are fleeing from their ranches to Ures and all of the available Mexican troops are being concentrated to operate against them.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Times* editorially says: A dispatch describes Eskimensen as "one of the most treacherous and vindictive Indians in the Territory." This is merely a lying trick for ulterior purposes. The chieftain referred to was at one time actively engaged in hostilities against the whites. In 1871 he capitulated, and from that time to this he has been noted for his friendliness to the whites and his peaceable disposition and behavior. Eskimensen is a thrifty farmer, and his example and influence have been

of great value in civilizing his Indian neighbors and associates. It is the custom of certain remote districts of the country to get up an "Indian war" by circulating just such reports as this above mentioned. Settlers want quartermasters contracts for hay, grain and transportation. They accuse a peaceable chieftain of band of entertaining hostile purposes. Expeditions are sent against the unsuspecting aborigines, resistance follows, and a small war is begun in earnest, but the alarmed settler gets contracts and greenbacks and prosperity, and he returns for a season to the land of cactus and thorned toads.

BOSTON, 11.—The market for wool remains quiet and steady and prices are unchanged. The demand is good and sales of all grades and qualities amount to about 2,000,000 lbs. for the week. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 40 @ 41c, for X and XXX and choice lots 41½ @ 42c; but 40 @ 41 is a fair quotation for good average lots. Michigan fleeces, 39 @ 40c. The latter is the extreme figure for choice, and the comings and delings selections are in the market at 43 @ 45c for fine delaine; and 47 @ 48 for fine and No. 1 coming. In unwashed fleeces there has been a good business, selling at unchanged prices. Sales including low and coarse at 19 @ 23, and fine medium grade 25 @ 33, with select lots of the medium at 32 @ 35. Pulled wools firm at 42 @ 45 for choice super, and 25 @ 40 for common and good. California wool has been quiet at 25 @ 30 for spring. In foreign wools there have been sales of 460,000 lbs., of Cordova carpet on private terms at 250,000 lbs. Montevideo at 24 and 35. Carpet wool is scarce.

SARATOGA, 11.—At a session of the American Bar Association, Isaac M. Jordan, of Ohio, read a paper on "Trial by Jury: Its Defects and Remedies." The law should be changed requiring unanimity in verdicts by juries. In those States in which this change has been made the best results have followed. Therefore the thing in the Federal Constitution which prevents States from making the change. A resolution was adopted recommending to the executive council that the next annual meeting of this association be held at Greenbrier Springs, Va.

Wm. M. Evarts advocated the adoption of a minority report on the relief of the Supreme Court. General Wm. Preston, of Kentucky, Judge J. L. T. Sneed, of Tennessee, and Eha B. Sherman, of Chicago, spoke in favor of a majority report. The vote stood 39 for majority and 22 for minority. Evarts presided at a dinner in the evening.

NEW YORK, 11.—On October 10th, 1879, Dr. Henry S. Phillips, surgeon in the United States army, died, leaving a will in which he excluded his wife, and after making small bequests he gave the rest of his estate to his relatives in England, and his wife, who is 20 years younger, and a niece of Judge McAllister, of Maryland. Supreme Court of San Francisco contested the document on the ground of undue influence. Surrogate Rollins rendered his decision in favor of the wife, admitting the will to probate.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Officers of the republican Congressional Committee repudiate that a healthy interest in the coming political struggle is showing itself in every State and nearly every Congressional district. A general demand for campaign documents has almost unprecedentedly early. The committee has already issued twenty documents and of these nearly 1,000,000 copies in all have been ordered printed. Last month alone nearly 200,000 copies were sent out and from the Western states within the last few days has been received an order for \$10,000 worth of documents.

In regard to the work of the democratic Congressional Committee, it is impossible to ascertain what, anything, is being done, except the sending of a good many speeches.

A correspondent who met George Rosecrans, chairman of the executive committee, at the Capitol, asked him where the headquarters of the committee would be. "They will be in Washington," was the reply. "We are sending out a good many Democrats from the building, but we have not yet really established ourselves."

"How soon will the committee be ready to begin an active canvass?" "I think we shall have our work rounded up and in good condition by September 1st," was the reply.

The *Mitchell* San Francisco special says: Mitchell, ex-United States senator from Oregon, arrived yesterday, and started for Portland to-day.