

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—Colonel Frederick A. Bee, who appeared before the congressional committee, recently sitting in this city, to investigate the question of Chinese immigration, in defense of the Chinese, and who has taken a prominent part in opposing the anti-Coolie movement in general, and has interested himself in the raising of funds to assist in bringing the perpetrators of the late outrage at Chico, to justice, has received a postal card as follows:

Col. F. A. Bee, City:

Dear Sir—The 11 of 708 have you marked. You had better not have sent your \$500 to Chico. The Chinamen have got to leave this country, and that little affair in Butte county is only a preliminary. Take my advice and leave this State within thirty days or you will be killed. All of you who are in for coolies and against the whites here are marked. 708.

The above was mailed at station B, March 17, at 12 m., in this city. It was evidently written in a disguised hand. It is reported that at a recent meeting of an anti-coolie club in the city, the Chico massacre was approved amid cries of "That is what we want."

NEW YORK, 20.—The *Sun* announces that Oakey Hall was misled by the public for the first time on Tuesday last, when his client, James Rice, was called for sentence for manslaughter in the third degree. His unexpected absence gave rise to comment and then to an inquiry that culminated, late in the evening, in grave apprehension. Hall has not appeared at his office since Friday last, and though elected a directory member of the Lotus Club, has not been seen there. He has led a very irregular life for years. He rarely lived at home with his family, but has slept at hotels, or in the elegant bed-room that adjoins his office in the *Tribune* building. His disappearance was first intimated to his friends on Sunday last, and last evening there were rumors that he sailed in one of Saturday's steamships for Europe in consequence of Peter B. Sweeney. No one knew better than he that Sweeney's trial could not possibly be called for months, as the lawyers for the defense are engaged in another trial that must take precedence. No doubt Hall is seriously embarrassed financially. He has, of late, frequently had to request his friends to endorse his notes, but while generally respected, he recently found none ready to take the risk. His friends are very anxious about him, and the majority of them cling to the belief that he sailed for some foreign country on Saturday, but others fear that he has committed suicide, and one of Hall's old business partners said, last evening, since Saturday he and other intimate friends of the ex-Mayor had been, and were yet, alarmed at that gentleman's mysterious disappearance and continued absence. No intimation that he was about to leave the city was given to his friends, yet that in itself need cause no alarm, as Hall was not only erratic but self-contained. Hall was last seen by a late business associate on Friday in his law office. On Saturday, he with ex-Governor Solomon, were to have examined a candidate at the general term for admission to the bar. His non-appearance led to an inquiry, and nothing could be learned of his whereabouts. It was hoped that it might turn up he had gone out of town suddenly on business engagements, shortly to return. He is known to have business in Utica, but nothing has been received from him. While Hall was playing in the Park Theatre, he was often heard to speak of a trip to Europe, and of establishing himself in business in London, and in view of that fact, some of his friends suggested last evening that he might have sailed to join his warm friend, James Gordon Bennett.

Hall's residence is a handsome brown stone house, at 13 West 42d Street. On inquiry being made there late last night no further information could be gleaned beyond the fact of his not having been home since Friday, and that nothing since then had been heard in relation to his whereabouts.

The services of the police are engaged in searching for him. Walling selected one of the most trustworthy of the headquarters detec-

tives, and detailed him in search, but up to twelve o'clock last night no trace of the missing man had been discovered. The detective, to-night, said he had visited the hotels, ferries, steamship offices, docks, railway depots, and other places, and found not the slightest trace of him. Several persons with whom he conversed are of the opinion that Hall was insane, and had committed suicide. A gentleman, whose name cannot be mentioned, asserted last night that on Friday morning Hall had a disagreement at home and on quitting the house he appeared to be greatly agitated. The same gentleman says Hall had an appointment to take Ada Dyas to the theatre on Friday night, and had failed to keep it.

WASHINGTON, 21.—A fire in a confectionary last night caused the death, by suffocation, of William Grupe, the proprietor.

The Cabinet reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning, and continued in session till afternoon. The southern question was under consideration, and there are no intimations that it will be decided to-day.

It was decided at the cabinet meeting, to-day, to send a commission of prominent public men to Louisiana before taking final action in the affairs of that State. Cabinet took recess, after which discussion of southern affairs was continued.

CINCINNATI, 21.—Dr. Wakefield who took five ounces of laudanum, yesterday, with the purpose of suicide, died this forenoon.

COLUMBUS, O., 21.—Stanley Matthews is duly elected Senator from Ohio to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Sherman.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 21.—Edward Wells, the negro who murdered Wm. O'Brien in Burke County, was taken from the jail at Waynesboro, last night, and lynched by a crowd of unknown men. Wells confessed that he murdered O'Brien.

HARRISBURG, 21.—In the joint convention of the legislature, to-day, J. Don Cameron was declared duly elected a United States senator.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—Senator Demas, colored, who has been acting with the Nicholls legislature, took his seat in the Packard senate this morning, completing its claimed quorum in both houses. The extra session has been extended.

WASHINGTON, 21.—A delegation of prominent colored men, consisting of Robert Purvis, of Philadelphia, Fred. Douglass, John F. Cook, Dr. Charles B. Purvis, Charles H. Peters, and others, of Washington, called upon the President this afternoon, to tender their thanks for the appointment of Douglass as marshal of the district.

Purvis, the chairman, in a brief address, explained the object of their visit, and said the appointment was gratifying to the colored people, because by it he not only recognized their claims, but struck a blow at the prejudice of caste, and they wished him success in his policy of reconciliation.

The President said, in appointing Douglass his object was to show the country that it was his purpose to fully carry out the declaration in his inaugural. The amendments to the constitution must be strictly adhered to, and all citizens protected in their rights. He referred to the appointment of colored persons, and said no discrimination must be made on account of color. Should any public officer, having a position to be bestowed, make such discrimination, he would consider it sufficient cause for his removal. In conclusion he referred to his policy of conciliation and expressed his confidence in its success.

Gen. M. C. Butler sent a dispatch to Wade Hampton, to-night, saying: "Everything looks blue. There seems to be no hope for South Carolina. It looks like another game of 8 to 7." Hampton asked "Shall I come to Washington?" Butler replied "No; stay where you are. You can do no good here, and you cannot tell what a day may bring forth in South Carolina."

Postmaster-General Key, to-day, in conversation, spoke of the following rules as proper to be observed in the appointment of postmasters:

First, No removal during four years except for cause.

Second, When a postmaster has served four years, and been a good officer, he is only so much better qualified for four years more.

Third, When he has served eight years, as our form of government is republican, and he may become inattentive to his duties, it is then but reasonable that his case, like

that of others, should be submitted to the people for an expression of preference.

The entomological commission will have its headquarters in Prof. Hayden's office in Washington, and their western office, in which the larger part of their work is to be done, will be at St. Louis. Prof. Riley will visit the whole country east of the mountains and south of the 48th parallel; also the west half of Iowa and the whole of British America. Prof. Thomas will take Dakota and East Wyoming, while Prof. Packard will make Montana, Idaho, West Wyoming and the Pacific slope his field. The natural history, remedies, preventive measures, the meteorological and geographical bearings of the subject, etc., will also be divided and allotted to facilitate the work of the commission.

LOUISVILLE, 21.—At Shelbyville, to-day, Ben. F. Mickey, regarded as the worst desperado in Kentucky, was convicted of the wilful murder of John P. Wilson, in Oldham County, a year ago, and sentenced to penal servitude for life. This was his fourth murder.

The summons to answer in the case, entered for Thomas Biggins against ex-President Grant, was served to-day on General Grant at the residence of ex-Secretary Fish. General Grant regards the entering of this case as a kind of blackmailing operation on the part of Biggins, and although the statute of limitation clearly bars this action, he will not avail himself of it, for the purpose of having all the facts brought out and vindicating the aspersions cast upon his character by the plaintiff. He will put his defense in the hands of his attorney, with instructions to have the case brought to trial at as early a day as possible.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Sioux City special says the Ponca Indians will be removed from their reservation to the Indian Territory in about two weeks. It is reported that they pretend they did not know what they were doing when they signed the paper relinquishing their rights to their reservation; that they supposed they were signing a paper to draw their annuities, and that they will forcibly resist any attempt by the government to remove them. They are considerably excited, and the indications are that they will not leave peacefully.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—A private letter from the Governor of Yokohama, received in the *City of Peking* mail by a resident of this city, reports that a sharp battle was fought at Kogoshima, the capital of Satsuma, a few days before the sailing of the steamer, the news being received at Yokohama on the sailing day. The reports represent that the Imperial forces captured the town after a sharp and severe conflict. The conspirators were routed at every point.

NEW YORK, 22.—One hundred forged Pacific Railroad bonds, for \$1,000 each, are said to have been put on the market to-day by a gang of swindlers, two of whom were arrested yesterday. The bonds were captured on one Kilpatrick, at the New York Hotel, at five o'clock last night. The leader of the gang is named McKay, alias Canada. McKay was arrested soon afterwards at his residence, 131 West 36th Street. Both arrests were made at the instigation of district attorney Phelps, on information furnished by a gentleman whose name is withheld for the present. On searching McKay's room bonds were found, but it is not known whether they are the genuine or not. Both the prisoners are locked up. They refused to say if they intended the negotiation of the forged bonds. The detectives think they can connect McKay and his confederates with the \$64,000 forgery on the Union Trust Company. More arrests will probably be made to-day. Both Kilpatrick and McKay have been in trouble before. They are the friends of some recently disgraced detectives, and intimate with others, and are believed to be intimately connected with the principal forgeries that have been perpetrated in Wall street during the last five years.

Henry Cook, a retired farmer of Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide recently in a cut on the Hudson railroad. He lived for eight years in California, returning two years ago after the death of his wife. He was wealthy, but became despondent from embarrassment.

CHICAGO, 22.—For some time a

complaint has been made that business letters addressed to Chicago merchants have been missing, and the supposition has been that a steal has been going on in the post office department. The responsibility, however, has not been placed until to-day, when Frederick J. Gross, the distributing clerk, who has been suspected recently, and quietly watched, was discovered furtively slipping letters into an inside pocket. He was immediately called to an interview with special treasury agent Stuart, and confessed to the theft, placing the amount of his stealings at \$500. The government officers, however, suspect that the sum is much larger. His transactions have been confined to business letters.

WASHINGTON, 22.

E. B. Washburne, United States Minister at Paris, was called upon here, to-day, by a committee of Germans, and presented with resolutions thanking him for his services to their countrymen during the Franco-German war. Washburne thanked the committee for the honor they had done him in communicating resolutions expressing the sentiments of the Germans of Washington, many of whom he had long and favorably known. He was highly honored by their kindness, and he should cherish with gratitude the recollection of their visit as charged with the protection of the Germans in France. He had endeavored to discharge the duty upon him not only in the interest of humanity, but in a manner satisfactory to the German government, and in a way to secure the approbation of his own government, and without wounding the sensibilities of the French nation. Much of this success was due to the kind manner in which the government of the national league of France had enabled him to perform his duty, which was a delicate and responsible one. Washburne then thanked the committee as the organ of the German American residents of Washington.

COLUMBUS, O., 22.—The special legislative committee appointed to investigate the late Ashtabula disaster, submitted their report, to-day, accompanied by a vast amount of testimony, which was ordered printed. The committee, after going into details, showing the imperfections in the bridge, report the following conclusions:

First, There were from eighty to one hundred lives lost.

Second, The bridge went down under an ordinary load, by reason of defects in its original construction.

Third, The defects could have been discovered at any time after its erection by a careful and analytical inspection, such as the importance of the structure demanded, and thus the sacrifice of life and property prevented. The truth is, the bridge was liable to go down at any time during the last ten or eleven years, under a load that might at any time be brought upon it in the course of the company's business, and it is most remarkable that it did not sooner occur. It would be needless to say an engineer would be derelict in his duty who did not provide, in his construction of a bridge, against wind, snow, ice, and the vibration of a rolling load. They are as much to be anticipated and provided against as the law of gravity.

This report is accompanied by a bill specifying how bridges of different spans are to be constructed.

WASHINGTON, 22.

Utah Mining Patents.—The following mining patents have been issued — for George A. Lowe and others, Grant Chief; John A. Hughes and others, Hawk-eye mine.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—Yesterday the Packard senate seated J. J. Monette, of the third senatorial district, and Gen. Thomas C. Anderson, of the tenth district, in place of Ducross and Garland, who were declared elected by the returning board, but are in the Nicholls senate.

Nine men, arrested by the Nicholls police for enlisting men in the Packard militia, were brought before Judge Whitaker of the superior criminal court, to-day, on application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was refused. They were remanded to prison without bail.

The Brooks, of Boston, owners of several millions of property in New Orleans, paid taxes to the Nicholls collectors to-day. Many large property owners paid their taxes to

Nicholls's government, including Burnside, the largest property owner in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Times* furnishes the following: Yesterday morning, after the arrest of James Kilpatrick and James McKay, alias Canada Mac, with forged Missouri Pacific bonds in their possession, District Attorney Phelps made an astonishing discovery of the existence of a State law which says no imitation of a railroad or other bond or certificate of stock shall be deemed a forgery unless every detail be imitated. In this case the original bonds are guaranteed by the State, and on the forged ones the State seal is absent. The president of the Bank of Commerce says he would not have hesitated to advance money on the forged bonds, notwithstanding the absence of the seal; that would be readily overlooked; indeed, such a thing is not generally considered essential. The omission of an indorsement, for instance, on the back of the bond, does not affect its value for practical purposes on the street. Legally, however, the deficiency was fatal, and when the prisoners were arraigned at the Tombs police court, yesterday afternoon, the district attorney agreed to their discharge, and Justice Flammer so ordered.

Detectives claim that McKay was one of the party to the \$46,000 check forgery on the Union Trust Co. One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of bonds were to have been put upon the market here yesterday. They were to have been hypothecated at eighty-five cents on the dollar. The officials seemed to have been ignorant of the law, and consequently sprung the trap too quickly. The detectives say they might just as well have waited until yesterday, but they supposed that they had a perfectly clear case, and could not see the use of further delay. Experts were unable to detect the slightest dissimilarity between the genuine and spurious bonds. Such extraordinary accuracy is unparalleled in the history of bond forgeries. The detectives have no doubt that another attempt will be made, at a future date, to flood the market with these bonds, as plenty of brokers, presumably reputable, can be found to introduce them. The peril that hangs over the financial circles in this and other cities of the Union may be readily appreciated. Another prevention like the present is a mere matter of chance. The only effective estoppel will be for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. to call in all bonds now out and substitute an entirely new issue of a different design.

Too sworn detectives allege that McKay has for years been known as one of the most skillful forgers in the United States. He has been several times arrested, but always escaped conviction. These men are known, as are several others implicated, but no action can be taken against them at present. One detective says Kilpatrick made a clean breast on Wednesday of his connection with the affair. He said the bonds were five months in preparation, cost the forgers \$15,000, and were manufactured in Buffalo. The detectives, however, think the work was done in this city.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Herald* publishes the following:

"St. George, Utah,

March 22d, 1877.

"James Gordon Bennett, New York:

"Yours just received. If Lee has made a statement in his confession implicating me, as conveyed in your telegram of the 21st inst., it is utterly false. My course of life is too well known by thousands of honorable men for them to believe, for one moment, such accusations. (Signed) BRIGHAM YOUNG."

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, the board of army engineers who was ordered to examine the Washington monument foundation, made a careful examination yesterday, and ordered that further work should cease. A legend that the monument could not be completed according to the original design, because the foundation will not admit of more weight. The foundation was originally eight feet below the surface. It has now settled 8 1/2 inches. The settling begun while the monument was in process of building, and as in settling the shaft leaned north, the builders still built according to the plumb line, and the whole pile is crooked. This confirms the report of supervising architect, Mallett.