

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 3.—On the occasion of the presentation to President Garfield by the Secretary of State of the newly appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Spain, Don Francisco Barca, Minister Barca, in the course of his address, said:

"To congratulate you, Mr. President in my King's name upon your elevation to the Chief Magistracy of this Republic, to maintain active, friendly and cordial relations which have long united the two peoples of two Governments to draw them closer and to consolidate them still more, if it be possible, reaping for the good of both nations the moral and material benefits which ever blossom in the bosom of peace, and grow with concord and good faith in the intercourse of the people and governments. To do these is the mission I bear. This is the charge and this is Mr. President the personal and most ardent wish of Spain. For the first time this splendid and fortunate land of America, which was dreamed of for the service of good and human progress before others conceived of it, by the greatest of all, a Spanish woman.

The President in reply spoke as follows:

Mr. Minister: It is with exceeding gratification that I receive from your hands the letter by which his Catholic Majesty appoints you as his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington. I have no doubt of your disposition and ability to conduct the affairs of the King's Legation in this city in a manner that will tend to confirm the ancient friendship of the two governments, and can assure you that the Government of the United States lacks no inclination to do all within its power to draw more firmly, if possible, the bonds which have so long united our great nations in sentiments of mutual esteem in pursuit of the closely linked commercial interests in welcoming you as the representative of a sovereign who by common consent of the nations has adorned the throne of his ancestors by conspicuous ability; I am conscious I give expression to the general sentiment of the people of the United States. It is with much felicity, sir, that you have made allusion to that Queen of happy memory whose lofty spirit has never failed to receive the admiration of American citizens in all generations, and I can assure you, sir, in the reception here so cordially given you that the expressions of your address will receive the warmest appreciation of the American people.

All the prominent republicans attended the caucus this morning. They desire to determine what is contested and what is uncontested nominations. The administration senators maintained the adverse report of a committee should constitute a contested nomination. Conkling and friends held the objection of one senator from the State in which the nomination belongs, made it contested. This point was not settled and this afternoon the caucus will pursue the question, Conkling was conspicuously pleasant to-day, which many regard as proof that he was satisfied with the situation.

The democrats discussed informally to-day how they had better vote in the approaching executive session. Some democrats are working hard for Conkling and claim fifteen democrats will vote against Robertson. There is, however, a report that some republicans are dropping away from Conkling because he won't push their fight to the disadvantage of the republican party. Executive sessions will certainly be held this week.

The report of the committee (outlined yesterday) was to-day amended so as to make doubtful features clear and was adopted with unanimity, in the shape of a resolution which provides in substance that executive sessions shall be held forthwith, the first one to-morrow, for the transaction of accumulated business in the following order:

First—Reference of nominations now on the table to their appropriate committees.

Second—Consideration of pending treaties.

Third—Consideration of all nominations heretofore or hereafter reported from the Senate committees which, respectively, are not objected to by a republican senator from the State to which the office appertains or from which in case of National or

Territorial appointment the nominee is to be appointed.

It was further expressly provided that as soon as uncontested cases shall have been disposed of the caucus shall again assemble for the purpose of determining what additional business should then be considered by the Senate and although in the meantime contested cases, as above defined, shall not be allowed to impede the transaction of other business, the caucus is left wholly unpledged as to its future action in regard to them. No specific allusion was made to-day to Judge Robertson's nomination or any other individual, nor was any action taken or proposed with regard to the change of the caucus candidates for Senate officers.

Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan and the Secretary of War had a long conference with the President to-day relative to the re-arrangement of the military departments. Gen. Sheridan returns to Chicago to-morrow. It is believed all the departments will be merged into the Departments of the East and West, and be commanded by Generals Sheridan and Hancock, with other generals to be assigned to duty wherever more available.

Additional articles of agreement were concluded between the United States and Canada for the purpose of affording increased facilities for the exchange of letter correspondence and also preventing evasion by publishers of the postal laws and regulations of the United States.

A reporter of the Western Associated Press visited the White House to-night and obtained a true version of the President's letter to Senator Dawes. The President did not retain a copy, but the note was short. In the first place, the President wrote that he was in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, not only in Virginia, but in every State, and would encourage it, but he would not assist in elevating a man who, as the editor of a daily paper, is constantly attacking and defaming him and his administration. He referred to Gorham, editor of the National Republican, and the nominee of the republicans for secretary of the Senate. The above is substantially all the letter to Dawes contained in it. The President said nothing about the nominations in the Senate; on this subject, however, he maintains the same position that he took before the caucus committee. If the Senate sees fit to pass some of the nominations over, that is the business of the Senate, but the President cannot countenance any movement for selecting certain nominations for consideration and leaving others unacted upon. As to what the Senate shall do, he has nothing to say or suggest; that is for the Senate to determine.

The President has been invited to accompany the Yorktown Centennial Co. to visit the site of the battle of Yorktown on the steamer Dispatch, on next Thursday.

Last week a southern democratic senator, when going away, asked a stalwart republican senator to pair with him in the confirmation of Chandler as Solicitor-General, the democrat wanting to vote for Chandler. The republican senator, who is a prominent Grant man, replied that he could not pair because he intends to vote against Chandler. This is supposed to show the Grant republicans are against Chandler, and as all the democrats oppose him, that would surely defeat him.

Internal Revenue Agent Tracy, operating in Franklin County, Virginia, writes the commissioners a detailed account of an attempt to capture the notorious Dave Gillispie. The officer offered \$1,000 reward to the person who will lodge Gillispie in jail. But few have been anxious to undertake the capture of this notorious character. The report says: Since the raid in Rumelbog on the 20th, Gillispie and his crowd have committed outrages upon innocent colored people in the neighborhood, whom they charge with giving information to revenue officers. They went in disguise and whipped men and women; robbed one or two of money, destroyed their property, drove them from their homes, some of them half naked, and formed 13 of them into one party on the road to West Virginia and ordered them to leave on penalty of death if they returned. This revival of Ku Klux is by illicit distillers and their friends in the mountains of Franklin. He has terrorized good citizens to such an extent that they are afraid to even speak of the outrages, much less condemn them. There is no such thing in Franklin County, on the part of responsible citizens, as sympathy for the enforcement of

laws regarding the making or selling of spirits, either State or National.

NEW YORK, 4.—The members of De Beauplan's French opera were thrown into a state of wild excitement to night by the announcement that Tournie, tenor of the company, had eloped with Madam Ambre, soprano, and wife of the manager. Beauplan also disappeared to-night, and it was believed by many members of the troupe that the elopement was only part of a plan to rob the other singers of their salaries. Several members of the company, among them the wife of Tournie, visited the police headquarters and sought the aid of the police in securing the missing singers.

The Tribune's Washington special on the deadlock says: It is reported that six or seven democrats will vote against Robertson's confirmation, including Farley and Slater with Fair in doubt. The correspondent continues: It is understood that Conkling has made considerable impression upon republican senators by causing it to be believed that Robertson is personally inimical to him and has done certain things to render it impossible for any future friendly relations between them. It is believed, however, that this impression has been considerably weakened by Conkling's course during the last few days, which it is said has been such as to produce considerable resentment among republican senators, who believe he has taken advantage of the President's situation for his own ends.

Another cause of discontent has been the course pursued by Gorham. So discontented have the republican senators become with Gorham that it is more than doubtful if he could now receive the nomination which was rendered him by the republican caucus six weeks ago. One republican senator bluntly said in the caucus to-day, he is very much opposed to the election of Gorham, and it is known that at least a dozen senators entertain the same sentiments, although they refrained from expressing themselves in the caucus.

The Times, in an editorial says: That Postmaster-General James having gone to Washington with the fixed impression that the contract division of the post office department was a nest of corruption, and with a fixed determination to lay bare its secrets. The Postmaster General selected Mr. Woodward as one man whom he knew could be thoroughly trusted with the work in hand. The ring have already found out that he made an excellent choice.

A Tribune's Washington special says: Dorsey, with Bob Ingersoll, as counsel, visited James to-day on Star route business, demanding an investigation, which, of course, James could not accede to. Dorsey will publish another card on the subject soon.

The Sun says: The ship load of American emigrants who were recently reported to be preparing to join the proposed American colony in the Mexican state of Sonora, will be interested in hearing that the land grant on which they propose to settle are occupied by Indians of a powerful physical build, brave and warlike temper and resolute disposition to hold their domain by force of arms if necessary against all comers. The Mexican government, in granting 50 leagues of fruitful territory to two residents of California, Sam'l Brannan and Manuel Castro, partly in liquidation of a claim and partly for the purpose of founding a colony, did not grant possession of the territory as well, for the very good reason that it never had it, and is not likely to get it for some time to come. Sonora is a beautiful, rich and fertile territory, but whoever proposes to settle it must fight for existence, and is pretty sure to have his hands full.

INDIANAPOLIS, 4.—Judge Gresham, of the United States Court, this morning in the case of Fargo against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway, overruled the motion of defendant to dismiss the suit for want of jurisdiction. The court holding that while the American Express Co., represented in the suit by Fargo, was not a corporation, it had, nevertheless, a right to sue through its president in the Federal Court of the State. This is an important suit as affecting the right of the American Express Co. to do business over the line of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad.

CINCINNATI, O., 4.—The Commercial's Warren, O., special says: A fire destroyed Douglas's Machine works, loss \$80,000; insurance \$3,500. Woolen Mill loss \$4,000; insurance

\$600; also the warehouse and buildings making a total loss of \$80,000.

WASHINGTON, 4.—As an offset to the declaration by the President last week that he had resolved to remove Brady before he left Mentor, because of his offer to raise money from the Star route contractors, which he refused to permit, a Grant leader from the west, well known throughout the country, declares that Congressman Hubbell called on Brady last August, and asked that he raise \$50,000 from the post-office department, and that Brady absolutely refused to do so unless Hayes would give his consent, but the latter proved very indifferent. Hubbell then asked Brady if he would secure the money on the request of Garfield and consented on condition that Garfield should give his approval in writing. Hubbell sent a detailed statement of the situation to Mentor and the return mail brought the following answer, a copy of which was shown here to-day:

(Private.) MENTOR, Ohio, Aug. 23d, 1880.

My Dear Hubbell:

Yours of the 19th inst. received and contents noted, please say to Brady that I hope he will give us all the assistance possible, I think he can help effectively. Please tell me how the departments generally are doing. As ever yours,

Signed J. A. GARFIELD.

To Hon. J. A. Hubbell, Washington.

The Senate has just gone into executive session. A motion was made by Dawes, who, in making it, repudiates the idea that by so doing he and his associates were giving up the fight over the senate offices, which he considers in its scope and character as presenting a question of great importance to the future welfare of the government, involving the right of the majority to rule.

The President nominated Elliott C. Jewett assayer in charge of the assay office in St. Louis.

The President's attention having been called to the letter published this morning, alleged to be written by him to Hon. J. A. Hubbell, from Mentor, says: There was not a line in the letter he would have the slightest objection to giving to the public. That the Star route contractors were neither mentioned nor reported, that it was simply an expression and hope that Brady, a citizen of Indiana, who was reputed to have made an immense fortune in telephone stock, would respond from his ample means in aid of his party in the life and death struggle then going on in his own State.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—The situation in East St. Louis is becoming more and more critical, and unless the river ceases to rise, of which there is no immediate prospect, the entire city will be submerged. Everything possible is being done to prevent this, by strengthening and elevating dykes and railroad embankments, but these have been surrounded by water so long they are more or less soaked and the pressure in places so great, there being from 10 to 30 feet of water bearing against them, that the probabilities are, there will be several, if not numerous breaks, and that the whole city will be engulfed. A break is already reported in the Ohio and Mississippi. A railroad embankment about a mile north of the railroad depot and the Vandalia track is flooded some distance. Many people have already left East St. Louis, and others have moved themselves and their household effects to the upper stories of their dwellings. Some merchants have moved their goods to this city, while others are piling them upon high shelves or storing them on the second floor. Several railroads have taken their moveable property from their yards on the island, and some decline to receive any more freight at present.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 4.—Two companies of the Third Cavalry left Fort Russell, to-day, for White River. Two companies of Cavalry also left Fort Sanders, and two left Fort Steele, all for the same destination. Trouble with the White River Utes is anticipated, and the government proposes to overawe or crush the Indians at the start.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—The Admiralty has a telegram from Montevideo stating the British war sloop Doterel blew up on the 26th of April at Sandy Point, Straits of Magdalen. The cause of the catastrophe is not known. Lieut. Stokes remains at

the scene of the disaster to ascertain the cause of the explosion, with assistance of divers. The commander, paymaster, an engineer, painter, and seven seamen were saved. It is thought probable that great loss of life has attended the disaster. Doterel registered 1,100 tons and had 900 horse power engines.

In the House of Commons, John McCarthy gave notice that he would move at an early day that the act of the Irish executive in arresting members of Parliament and proclaiming the city of Dublin is an abuse of powers granted by coercion act.

Mundella, vice-president of council said he regrets he cannot advise the relaxation of the Council orders in regard to the bill from the United States.

Dervish Pasha completely defeated the Albanian insurgents at Ipeç.

Dublin, 3.—At a meeting of and league to-night, it was announced that 1,439 persons had added during the past week telegram from Carey, at 10:30 stated: "From all sides our countrymen in America appeal to the league to stand firm and make compromise with the landlord. Egan said that in view of the action of Dillon, the league should call the Irish members of Parliament hold no further terms with the bill. Nichols and Kavanaugh have been remanded on the charge of complicity in the shooting of Farrell.

The proceedings of the meeting of the Land League were tame. The arrest of Dillon had a chilling effect. Dillon denounced the Government action as an attempt to stifle discussion of the Land bill.

PARIS, 3.—At a meeting of committee of the monetary conference, delegate Vrolick, president. Seventeen delegates were present including Deputy Master and Controller English, of the Royal Mint. After a discussion, lasting several hours, the committee adopted a number of questions to be submitted to conference, drawn up by the delegates. It was also agreed that the two lists of questions prepared by Cernuschi and Horton were submitted to the conference in order to form a basis for the discussion of the monetary question from a scientific point of view. The committee entrusted Vrolick with the task of drawing up the report, and passed a resolution expressing the hope that the next sitting would be held soon as possible. Great cordials exist among the delegates, and labors will be resumed under most favorable auspices.

A telegram to the Intransigent announces that an abortive attempt has been made to rescue Hessy Mann.

Rochfort is organizing meetings all over France to protest against the execution of Helfmann.

ST. PETERSBURG, 3.—The deportation of convicts through Moscow Siberia, begins on the 10th inst. number is 12,200.

Two battalions were sent on day to Smela and Korsuum to the excesses against the Jews. Hebrews are also threatened in Uman and Litin, but energetic measures have been taken to protect them.

LONDON, 4.—The Speaker communicates the fact of the resignation of Dillon to the House of Commons to-day.

In consequence of Dillon's resignation it has been determined to continue anti-coercion agitation. A conference of English radicals is being arranged for that object.

It is rumored that Dillon will resign in consonance with a resolution of Parnellists, before the passage of coercion act, resign his seat in Parliament.

A monster meeting of the electors of Tipperary will probably be held at Archbishop Crake presiding, for purpose of protesting against the resignation of Dillon. Parnell is expected to attend.

In consequence of the resignation of Dillon, Parnell has advised his followers to abandon the present attitude toward the land bill and to concentrate against its second reading.

A committee of 14 gentlemen from Ulster is sitting at Westminister watching the land bill with object of securing its adoption with certain amendments.

The Prince of Wales started for Vienna to-night to attend the marriage of Prince Rudolph.

Lord Ripon asks to be relieved from India on account of ill health.