

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Lincoln is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow, and will at once assume the duties of Secretary of War.

Attorney General McVeagh is in Philadelphia arranging business affairs. With these exceptions the new cabinet attended the meeting of the cabinet. In the absence of Lincoln, Secretary Ramsey represented the War Department. The session of the cabinet was almost entirely devoted to the discussion of the question whether or not the national banks shall be permitted to substitute bonds for legal tenders deposited by them with the Treasury for the purpose of withdrawing the circulation. The importance of a correct decision in this matter was recognized, and with a view of securing the fullest information further consideration of the question was postponed until the next meeting of the cabinet. Meanwhile the Comptroller of Currency and the Treasurer of the United States will be called upon to submit their respective views and all the facts bearing upon the case. The weight of opinion at the meeting to-day inclined the whole matter hinged upon the question of ruling or departmental regulations rather than of law, and that the decision should be such as would least injuriously affect the financial and business interests of the country. It was suggested the decision against immediately restoring to circulation legal tenders which have been deposited would operate as serious contraction of the currency for some time to come, and cause a renewal of the stringency, and uncertainty experienced a few days since, while to allow banks to substitute bonds and withdraw their legal tenders, would at once restore confidence, relieve uncertainty and prove, as nothing in law prohibits it, the easiest and readiest solution of the difficulty. On the other hand it was suggested that such a decision would be opposed to former precedents, and rulings would afford an opportunity to the banks to inflate or control their circulation at will or to suit their supposed interests, while to compel them to resort to the ordinary means of restoring the former volume of their circulation would involve, at the most, but a short delay and would cause inconvenience or alarm in business circles. In view of the facts the Treasury Department is prepared to begin the printing and re-issue of notes from day to day immediately upon receipt of application from the banks, and that the issue of the entire amount could probably be completed within three weeks.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Cabinet, Secretary of the Navy Hunt formally received the Chiefs of Bureaus and other officers, all of whom were introduced by ex-Secretary Goff. During the remainder of the afternoon, the Secretary was busy receiving friends.

The crowd at the Executive Mansion to-day was smaller than heretofore. Senator Conger, with a party of ladies and gentlemen, called to pay their respects. In addition to these, a delegation of Alabama republicans was admitted. They presented a statement, showing the condition of the State, and earnestly requested the President to consider it. Some reference was made to the election law of the State as opening wide the door to fraud and rendering detection and punishment impossible, and it was stated that elections in that State are little more than a farce. The President's attention was earnestly invited to these statements with a view to remedying as much as possible the evils which exist.

J. C. Bancroft Davis has decided to resign from the Court of Claims and accept the position as Assistant Secretary of State, which President Garfield and Secretary Blaine have urged upon his acceptance, and which it is expected may be made a life office in order to retain the benefit of his faithful services.

This morning, Miss Willard, in behalf of the temperance ladies, presented to Prest. Garfield, in a felicitous speech, an oil portrait of Mrs. Hayes.

Prest. Garfield most cordially received the picture as a beautiful tribute to its subject, whom he said should ever be at home in the White House. He paid a fitting compliment to the address of Miss Willard, and expressed his hearty appreciation of their work, and their prayers for, and kind allusions to his mother, wife and children.

The company were then presented to the President and wife.

Miss Ransom, on behalf of the ladies, besought a meeting with President Garfield's mother, and she was soon ushered into the Blue Room, and received the sincere evidence of loving regard and esteem of the visiting ladies.

The President during the morning received the Illinois and Michigan delegations.

Republican Senators talk quite confidently of an extra session on May 15th. Those who recently opposed it now favor it because of the democrats forcing the organization. A committee will wait on Garfield at once and urge it. The republicans are now acting in concert and will secure their aim.

Rear Admiral Wyman, commanding the North Atlantic station, reports that owing to the strong current in the Mississippi River this month and the strict economy enjoined in the use of coal during the remainder of the fiscal year, the *Keersarge* will not be sent up that river. The *Alliance* will proceed from New Orleans up the Mississippi to Natchez, stopping at Baton Rouge.

McPherson explicitly denies that he is an applicant for the position of First Assistant Postmaster General. Ex-Postmaster Chancey T. Filley, of St. Louis, seems likely to get it, and Tyner will probably be given a good place abroad.

Secretary Kirkwood took charge to-day of the Interior Department, and received the heads of the bureau introduced by ex-Secretary Schurz, who then took a formal leave of the Department employees.

It has been definitely decided to appoint Wm. E. Chandler Solicitor-General of the Department of Justice, and his nomination will be sent to the Senate before the close of the special session.

The Treasury Department has just ordered the transfer of \$4,807,937 of gold bullion from the New York Assay Office to the Mint at Philadelphia for coinage into eagles.

NEW YORK, 8.—The crowd in the evening and at no time exceeded 2,000 persons, although it was expected that reducing the price of admission to half a dollar would have made the number of spectators much larger. Rowell and Vaughn rested a great deal through the evening and at times both were off the track together for long periods, to the disgust of spectators. O'Leary made fewer stops than the others. There was a marked improvement in his appearance and he walked well. Rowell's longest rest during the evening amounted to two hours and a half, and ended about 7.30 o'clock. Vaughn dodged into his quarters 10 minutes after and did not show himself for an hour and 37 minutes. Rowell's 200th mile was completed at 8.57 and was well applauded.

The *Telegram's* Washington special says: The *National Republican*, which is controlled by Second Assistant Postmaster General Brady, editorially warns Postmaster-General James this morning that it will not do for him to set up as reformer, or to do anything that may cast reflection upon the administration of his predecessors. It says that any imputation upon the business methods or honesty of those who have had recent control of the Postoffice, will be disastrous to his best interests.

The *Tribune* says: The news of the British defeat at Majala Mountain has imparted a fresh impetus to the movement in favor of the Boers, which was started a month ago in this city by the Transvaal sympathizers' committee. Col. Charles Otis, treasurer of the organization, is in daily receipt of money from Americans, Dutchmen and Irishmen. Part of this money will be used to pay the expenses of the coming mass meeting at Cooper Union, which has been postponed a few days.

A private called meeting of ladies and gentlemen interested in the substitution of cremation for burial, was held in a room of the Cooper Institute last evening. A committee, previously appointed to draft a constitution, rules, etc., offered an act of incorporation of the company, to be known as the United States Cremation Company, (limited) to cremate human dead in the quickest, best and most economical manner. The capital is to be \$50,000, divided into 200 shares, one-half the dues to be received from active members, and all dues received from the associated members are to be paid into the incineration fund. All active members who may have paid in \$10 to the treasury and who may be in good standing at the time of death,

will be entitled to this privilege. Rev. J. D. Beugless, chaplain of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was chosen president of the society.

FREMONT, O., 8.—Ex-President Hayes and family arrived this evening and were met at the depot, which was finely decorated, by over 2,000 citizens, who cheered the party enthusiastically. A reception committee of 10 prominent citizens met the ex-President at Clyde, and a large concourse of people formed in procession. All the residences and public buildings, lawns and parks along the line of march were brilliantly illuminated with splendid effect. Hon. Homer Everett then delivered an address of welcome, in which he referred to the genuine and hearty feeling of welcome showed by every class of citizens.

St. LOUIS, 8.—Captain James B. Eads, who arrived here yesterday, will start for Mexico in a few days to have his Tehauntepec grant confirmed by the Mexican Congress. He will then go to Tampico, where some of his engineers are surveying a harbor for the United States Government; thence he will proceed to the Isthmus, where he will sail for San Francisco as consulting engineer of the State of California, to examine the mouth of the Sacramento river. From there he goes to Oregon, where he will inspect the mouth of the Columbia river and Humboldt Bay. He will then return to St. Louis.

DENVER, 8.—The first through San Francisco passenger train via the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, will leave Kansas City and Atchison on regular card time, Thursday, March 17th, and thereafter daily regular through trains will be run over that route, which is pronounced by travelers totally free from obstructions incident to weather.

By the falling of a building in course of construction on Laramie Street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, this afternoon, Pat. J. Smith was killed and Thos. Crowley had his back broken and has since died. Four other workmen were wounded, but none seriously. The accident was caused by very poor construction.

AUGUSTA, 8.—At the republican caucus of the members of the Legislature, W. P. Frye was nominated by acclamation for candidate to the United States Senate.

CITY OF MEXICO, 8.—The committee appointed to examine the question of the national debt reports that the \$145,000,000 debt should be recognized. The committee recommends the consolidation of the debt and issuing of bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest to the holders of the present bonds, and the same be received for public bonds.

It is reported that a great number of Germans from San Francisco will settle in the neighborhood of Acapulco where they are obtaining land at forty cents per acre, payable in ten years.

The government has granted Gen. Castro, of California, forty-two leagues of land between the Yaqui and May rivers, Sonora, for a California colony.

The police apprehended near Acambaro eight armed men distributing proclamations in favor of Socialism and otherwise endeavoring to disturb the peace.

United States Minister Morgan is suffering from acute sciatica.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The President to-day, nominated Levi P. Morton, United States Minister to France; Wm. M. Everts, Allen G. Thurman and Timothy O. How, commissioners on the part of the United States to the International Monetary Conference at Paris. David D. McCleary, Surveyor of Customs, Cincinnati. John W. Green, Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District, Iowa. Robert S. Taylor, Indiana, member of the Mississippi River improvement commission.

Garfield's remarks on the reception of the Hayes memorial: I have observed the significance with which you have given to the portrait from the standpoint you occupy and in connection with the work in which you are engaged and what you have said concerning the evils of intemperance, meets my most hearty concurrence. I have been in my own way and in accordance with my own convictions, an earnest advocate of temperance, not in so narrow a sense as some, but in a very definite and practical sense. These convictions are deep and will be maintained. Whether I shall be able to meet the views of all people in regard to all phases of that question remains to be seen, but I shall do what I can to abate the great evil of intemperance. I shall be glad to

have this picture upon these walls, and shall be glad to remember your kind expressions to me and my family. And in your efforts to better mankind by your work, I hope that you will be guided by wisdom and that you will achieve great success.

The *World's* London special says: Eight Land Leaguers, belonging to County Kerry, were arrested about noon. Among them was O'Halloran, paid League agent. It being a fair day in Tralce, an enormous number of people were being escorted to jail in upper town to await the train. The police were hooted and pelted with sods of turf and other missiles. A large force of military, comprising a portion of the Munster flying column, was on the spot, but there was no collision.

The *Gazette* proclaims County Westmeath under the coercion act. Brand states that Parnell would not visit Cork until he knew the provisions of the land bill. Martin O'Halloran, prominent Land Leaguer, was arrested at Loughrea. Walsh, is chairman of the Castlebar branch of the Land League and town commissioner. The charge against Boyton is that he is suspected of having, since the 30th of September, incited persons to murder. Walsh and Keogh are charged with inciting persons to compel others to quit their employment. The prisoners were cheered on their way to jail. Elaborate preparations were taken to prevent rescue. O'Halloran is secretary of the Kiltulla Land League, and charged with "Boycotting."

The *Times* Washington special says: John H. Starin entertained at dinner, to-night, a distinguished company at Willard's hotel, in commemoration of his retirement from Congress. Among those present were Gen. Grant, James, Vice-President Arthur, and a large number of Senators and members of the House. The dinner was the most brilliant event of the season, both in regard to its cuisine and personal attendance. During the evening speeches were made by Representative Hooker, of Miss., Senator Hawley, Starin, Hiseock, and others.

Cleveland papers publish the following in regard to Ex-President Hayes' savings. The aggregate of salary for four years was \$200,000. Expenses of position during that time were \$134,000. Had Congress refunded \$4,000 he paid for expenses of "Visiting Statesmen" to Louisiana, his savings would have been about \$70,000, as it is, he went out of office with \$66,000, to be carried from his account as President to the benefit of his account as a private citizen. When he became President he was burdened with debts to the amount of \$90,000, mostly on account of bequests charged upon Richard's estate. Of this amount he has paid \$30,000 out of his savings from presidential salary, so that the net available result in cash of his presidential term is \$6,000.

The *Herald*, reviewing Mexican affairs, characteristically says: It is whispered that vast designs are on foot with reference to regions whose mineral wealth will soon cause California and Nevada to hide their diminished heads, if any credence can be given to several of our inspired contemporaries. The new plot against the independence of Mexico far exceeds in magnitude the abortive designs of Hayes in '77, which was so promptly frowned down by our new premier. As, however, Blaine must be supposed to have the courage of convictions, it is soothing to reflect upon the dismay which his appointment as Secretary of State must have carried into the camp of the relentless plotters against the peace of the two great American republics.

ALBANY, 9.—The bill was reported favorable in the Assembly requiring telegraph wires in New York city to be buried hereafter.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Union Pacific R. R. Company, the following board of directors were elected: Sidney Dillon, N. Y., Elisha Atkins, Boston, Fredrick Ames, Boston, Ezra H. Baker, Boston, S. H. H. Clark, Omaha, F. Gordon Dexter, Boston, David Dowes, N. Y., Greenville W. Dodge, Council Bluffs, T. T. Eckart, Jay Gould, Solon Humphreys and Russell Sage, N. Y., Wm. L. Scott, Erie, Pa., John Sharp, Salt Lake City and Augustus Schell, N. Y. The directors subsequently elected the following officers: President, Sidney Dillon; Vice-President, Elisha Atkins; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry McFarland.

BALTIMORE, 9.—The ingest, held yesterday afternoon, over the body of Harry Frieburn, engineer, of the Baltimore and Potomac R. R. Co.,

who died from injuries received in the recent collision near Severn. Among the witnesses was John Ray, conductor of the extra train. During his examination he said: Frieburn and I had orders read over to us twice by the dispatcher in Baltimore and the accident was due to our carelessness. Harry is dead now and I alone am responsible. The jury found that Frieburn came to his death by a collision which occurred through the negligence of Frieburn, engineer, and John Ray, conductor of the south bound train.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 8.—Cornelius Keogh, Kananaklish, County Limerick, was arrested at his residence on charge of intimidation. Michael Berton, League organizer, and one of the traversers, was arrested Kildare on the charge of inciting murder and other acts of violence. When taken into custody he protested against the act in the name of the American Republic. Keogh and Berton are lodged in Kilmaham prison.

Castle Bar, 8.—Joseph Walsh, lately arrested, is a cousin of Michael Davitt. He was followed to train by a large crowd, cheering and groaning at the police. Excitement prevails.

Havana, 8.—Simon Cameron, friends, celebrated his 82nd birthday here to-day. Captain Gen. Blanco extended him the freedom of the island. Cameron visited the Castle this morning, and received many of his countrymen in the afternoon. His friends gave a dinner in his honor this evening. Cameron made a speech reviewing the important events of his life. During the banquet he was presented with a ring as a memorial. Later in the evening Cameron attended the theatre by invitation of the Captain General. He will sail for home on Saturday next.

Durban, 8.—Gen. Wood informed the Boers that if peace was not concluded he would assault Laingsburg immediately and the armistice would be ended. Gen. Wood said he differed from the tone of the Boers that they were desirous of peace.

Correspondence.

The Work in New Zealand.

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand, January 28, 1881.

Editor *Deseret News*:

On the 28th of December I will be in Auckland with the intention of visiting New Plymouth and if possible presenting the gospel to the Maori. The weather being so very rough from the start prevented us from landing, as there is no harbor, consequently I was brought on to Napier. I had often a desire to visit this city, but being an out of the way place I had given up the idea of ever seeing it. But being brought there free, I more fully realize the hand of the Lord in the matter. Brother James Miles, a young man from the Auckland branch, came with me. We went ashore early in the morning entire strangers, with little money. After finding a place to sleep, we went and gave notice of our arrival in the papers (by the press here was the sleeper I ever saw) and made ourselves known to the people. We were found out the truthfulness of our words, "The Sleepy Hollow," a term by which it is known. It is in the north of the middle parts of New Zealand, about 200 miles from Christchurch, and is one of the oldest settlements of the colony. It has made but little progress, being in this particular. One of the best sustained colleges in the country is owned by her. We held meetings on the 2d inst. In the morning we were honored by a woman who had evidently made a great mistake by thinking she had come to a Catholic service, by the time she crossed she made. Besides there were three men, to whom I tried to preach for thirty minutes. I stayed in the hall and no one thought, no food. In the afternoon we had a very attentive audience and the Holy Spirit helped the speaker to speak with freedom and word of life. In the evening the crowd gathered to hear me, and more particularly about the condition of the Saints in Utah. A good deal of applause was given when I stated that "one difference between the saints and many people, a tlemen in these Isles was, the mer kept their wives honored."