

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The President has gone to New York.

Confirmations: Postmasters--Jeremiah McKean, Boise City, Idaho; J. N. Louder, Silver Reef, Utah.

Fulton Paul, U. S. Consul, Odessa, Russia, has forwarded to the State Department a report of the petroleum development in Russia, in which he says: Residuum in oil is much greater than that found in the States, and besides being converted into benzine, gasoline and various other useful products, it is used as fuel with a steam jet on locomotives and also on steamers in the Caspian Sea, the Volga and other rivers; and experiments are in progress to utilize it in the new torpedo boats now in course of construction for the Russian navy. Crude oil is also used to sprinkle the street of Bakur, and is much more effectual than water in laying the terrible dust that exists here.

Secretary Frelinghuysen, in a letter to Minister Lowell, made public to-day, formally concludes the long pending discussion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He contends the treaty is voidable for reasons already published, but expresses the opinion that the two nations will in due time reach a satisfactory solution of the question.

The Treasury to-day purchased 400,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints.

The Southern Pacific Company in Arizona and New Mexico as that commissioners be appointed to examine their roads and report, and if the President is satisfied the roads have been fully completed, the Secretary of the Interior be directed to issue patents for the lands to the companies severally entitled. Secretary Teller opposes the appointment of the commissioners, and advises Congressional investigation.

Formal notice of contest of his seat in the House as a Representative for the first North Carolina district is served by Pool against Skinner, sitting member.

The executive committee appointed at the late Louisville colored convention resumed its session to-day, with full attendance. In addition to the members, A. M. Clapp, of this city, and Col. Harlin, of Louisville, were present. The committee appointed to draw up a memorial to Congress in regard to the Freedman's Bank made a report recounting the provisions of the charter of the bank, which authorized deposits to be invested in U. S. bonds only. Investments, however, were made in real estate, which resulted in losses and the closing of the bank. Colored people are under the belief that the Government is responsible for the safe keeping of their savings. In the method adopted by Congress for winding up the affairs of the corporation, they believe the law of insolvency was violated. In consideration of these facts, the memorial prays that the necessary appropriation be made to fully indemnify creditors for all losses sustained by depositors. The memorial reported in favor of National aid to education in the States, founded on census returns of illiteracy. The committee in regard to political outrages in the South, made a report in which the memorialists demand the protection of the American people toward the colored people. The memorial upon civil rights was reported by a committee of which Fred Douglass and Register Bruce are members. It endorsed the decision of Justice Harlan, urged the passage of the Wilson amendment and the Edmunds bill. The memorials gave rise to discussion and were finally adopted.

A resolution was adopted calling a convention at Richmond, Va., the second Tuesday in July, 1884, to consider the platforms of the different parties, and urging the colored people of the United States to give countenance and support to those only who are in favor of giving them their rights civilly and politically, and recognition as citizens. An organization throughout the nation was urged, and the colored people asked to support no man who was not in favor of general education. A motion was adopted, authorizing the committee to meet in Chicago May 20th, 1884. A committee consisting of J. G. Wilson, Dr. Fitzrith, R. I. Smith, W. F. Scott, R. L. Laws, Jesse Lawson, R. Leech and

sent the memorial adopted to Congress.

Senator Dolph introduced a bill to-day, a draft of which was prepared at the Treasury and submitted with recommendations for its passage, to provide that vessels arriving at any port of entry in the United States, laden with coal, salt, railroad iron and other like articles in bulk, may proceed to such places within that collection district as specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury by general regulations or otherwise, for the purpose of unloading under the superintendence of customs officers at the expense of the parties interested.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—Brevet Major General Thomas J. Cram, retired, of the engineer corps, died this afternoon in a street car. He was observed to fall over suddenly, and before the car had proceeded two squares, died. A physician who arrived before he expired was of the opinion that death was due to apoplexy.

New York, 20.—A prize fight, according to Queensbury rules, took place this morning in a barn near Blissville, Long Island, between Mike Kelly, of Williamsburg, and John Connors, of Brooklyn; stakes \$100 a side. Both were in fine condition. Kelly weighing 138 and Connors 136. Three bloody rounds were fought. Kelly not coming to time when the fourth round was called; the money was awarded to Connors. Both were terribly punished and had to be assisted from the ring.

Kingston, N. C., 20.—Gullford Soon, colored, was hanged to-day for brutally outraging widow Jones in May last. The execution was witnessed by several thousand persons. Death was instantaneous.

Boston, 20.—The Governor pardoned George H. Richardson, sentenced for murdering his father. The killing is found to be accidental.

John B. Stetson, charged with obtaining money from the Hawaiian Minister at Washington is delivered to a detective.

St. Louis, 20.—Henry Probst shot and seriously wounded Mary Hamner at Wilderman station coal mines, on the Cairo Short Line Railroad, thirty miles from Belleville, Ill., this afternoon, because she wouldn't marry him. He then fled to Belleville, where he was arrested. While in the grasp and struggling with the deputy sheriff, he attempted to shoot the officer over his shoulder, but the ball entered his own neck, killing him almost instantly.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., 20.—The formal opening of the cantilever bridge to-day was a perfect success. The testing of strength was by running on twenty locomotives and twenty cars loaded with gravel, which extended from end to end of the bridge on both tracks. There was no apparent deflection. Levels were taken at intervals by a commission selected from 300 engineers. Ten thousand people witnessed the opening. A banquet followed.

Chicago, 20.—A rumor on the Stock Exchange, reported from New York, to the effect that the Northwestern, Wabash and Burlington have applied for admission to the tripartite alliance is fully credited by railway men here as to the first two, because their representatives in the board of directors in the Union Pacific voted for the ratification. General Manager Potter of the Burlington road says his line will act on the defensive as far as rate-cutting is concerned. Until he definitely knows the terms of the agreement, he is not prepared to say whether he will accept it or not. If its terms are as made public, he doesn't see how war can be avoided. He feels sure of the cooperation of the Denver and Rio Grande, and probably that of the Topeka & Santa Fe. It is said the Burlington will push to completion its "cut-off" from Kennesaw to Oxford, of which 22 miles remain to be built. This will shorten the route so as to save an hour and a half in running time.

Dubuque, Iowa, 20.—The five per cent. tax was carried by a large majority in aid of the construction of the Dubuque & Northwestern Railroad from Bismarck to Dubuque, thence to Chicago, which will be the shortest line from Portland, Oregon, to Chicago.

Burlington, Ia., 20.—A passenger train on the Burlington road ran into the rear of a train at Gladstone, Ill. Two Pullman cars were burned, and the superintendent of the dining car burned to death. A number of passengers were more or less injured.

"Big Ike," who murdered young Bruce Hunt, son of ex-Governor Hunt, at Durango, last week, was captured on Wednesday last on the Southern Ute reservation. As his pursuers suddenly came upon him about daylight, sitting by a fire he had made, he jumped up and ran like a frightened fawn to a precipice 40 feet high, over which he leaped. He was found at the bottom terribly bruised, but alive, and was brought to Durango last night. Among his pursuers were 75 Indians. The negro says he had two accomplices in the bank robbery, but refuses to give names.

A miner named John Dolan was killed in a snowslide near Silverton, yesterday.

OGDEN, 21.—A Herald's Morgan City special says: On Wednesday, Wm. Rowle, 18 years of age, son of respectable parents, suicided by swallowing a large dose of strychnine. He afterwards repented the rash act and wished his life saved but died in 40 minutes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 21.—Following is the proclamation in regard to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Washington's surrender of his commission; made by the President to-day:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

WHEREAS, Both houses of Congress did on the 20th inst., request the commemoration on the 23d inst. of the 100th anniversary of the surrender by George Washington at Annapolis of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the patriotic forces of America; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that this memorable act which not only signaled the termination of the heroic struggle of seven years for independence, but also manifested Washington's devotion to the great principle that ours is a civil government of and by the people, should be generally observed throughout the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that either by appropriate exercises in connection with religious services on the 23d inst., or by such public observance as may be deemed proper on Monday, the 24th inst., this signal event in the history of American history be commemorated. And further, I hereby direct that at 12 o'clock noon on Monday next a National salute be fired from all the ports throughout the country.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done this 21st day of December, A. D., 1883, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighth.

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR. By the President: FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN. Secretary of State.

The Colored National Committee met this morning and appointed delegates to the convention at Richmond, Va., in July next. Each Congressional District is allowed two delegates, and each Territory one representative. Frederick Douglas, Register of the Treasury; Bruce of the District of Columbia, and Col. William Murrell, of Maryland, were elected members of the National Committee. The Freedman's Bank committee made a final report memorializing Congress to reimburse depositors; denouncing the former act of Congress creating a commission, so it took a year for each man to settle his affairs with the institution. In support of the adoption of the report, Murrell said: "The Freedman's Bank was the most disgraceful, sinful swindle that ever stained the earth or shocked high heaven. A commission was appointed at \$5,000 a year each, like a hyena devouring the carcass, then like a lion smashing the bones and sucking the marrow therefrom. Furthermore, a republican Congress made this commission pall-bearers of the same carcass." The committee adjourned to meet in Chicago June 2d.

Boston, 21.—The following are the important articles of agreement made between the Union Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad companies: It is declared to be the purpose of the parties to establish and operate through lines of railway to connect when the same can be done by a reasonably direct line through Council Bluffs, all points on the several systems of the other roads with few exceptions. The Union Pacific agrees to deliver to the railways of the other

ward bound through traffic received for transportation. It will divide all competitive through traffic conferred from its own railways to those of the other parties into two equal parts. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Chicago, Rock, Island & Pacific agree to deliver to the Union Pacific at Council Bluffs all westward bound through traffic, and receive all east-bound through traffic. Of all through rates for east-bound traffic from or to Chicago points, the Union Pacific shall receive 40 per cent; the other railways by whom such traffic shall be received from or delivered to the Union Pacific, 60 per cent. Of all east-bound traffic from and to Mississippi river points, the other roads 52 per cent. If any difference arise as to the construction of articles or in reference to the performance of the agreements, any party affected may demand a decision of the same by referees.

New York, 21.—At the fourth annual dinner of the Brooklyn New England Society to-night, 250 were present. Among the guests were President Arthur, Gen. Grant and Henry Ward Beecher. President Sellsman, after welcoming the guests, proposed the toast, "To the President of the United States." President Arthur said, "I heartily wish, Mr. President, that by a brilliant flash of silence I might illuminate your mind and the minds of all my New England brethren here assembled, with a sense of my gratitude for the too flattering reception you have accorded me. I know that the toast just offered is naught in itself but a loyal and respectful tribute, which at these annual festivities you are wont to pay the National Executive. In the nature of things it has a wider and more personal significance for me. With yourselves, I am a son of New England and a citizen of New York. We are bound together by ties of lineage and association, and are alike proud of the home of our birth and the home of our adoption. God save them both, and protect and defend them ever, and grant to the society and its members length of days, vigor of health and an overflowing measure of prosperity."

After the President's health had been drunk again, the chairman proposed the health of Gen. Grant, who responded briefly, remarking that he would have been saved a great deal of uneasiness and nervousness if he had been simply required to appreciate the feast without responding to a toast.

Other speakers were Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Newman, Horace Russell and Mayor Low.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 21.—Frank James passed through this city this morning, en route from Gallatin, in charge of the sheriff of Davies county. At Independence he was delivered into the custody of his bondsmen in this county, in accordance with the order of the Gallatin court. This afternoon he came here and acknowledged service of the warrant charging him with the robbery of a United States paymaster, at Mussel Shoals, Alabama, in 1882. A motion was made before Judge Krekel, in the U. S. Court, in chambers, to deliver the prisoner into the custody of his bondsmen, on the ground that the prosecution must be dropped of before the trial in the Federal Court. The court deferred decision until to-morrow. Meanwhile it admits the prisoner to temporary bail of \$3,000, and to-night James is at home with his family, at the residence of his wife's father, near Independence.

New York, 21.—Lillie Sinnott, the daughter of a wealthy liquor dealer, was probably fatally shot to-night by Sarah Clancy, a servant of the family. Lillie went to the kitchen to attend to some household duties. Soon after a pistol shot was heard. She was found lying on the floor unconscious, with a bullet wound below the right eye. It is thought the shooting was accidental. The servant disappeared.

Galveston, Texas, 21.—News Giddings special: At 2.25 p. m. Jim Taylor, colored, was hanged for the murder of Sarah Chappell, colored. The execution was neat and quiet. Taylor made an incoherent speech of ten minutes, confessing the crime and expressing sorrow. A crowd of 3,000 attended, mostly negroes. In August, 1882, Taylor inveigled the woman Chappell into a field, ascended and outraged her. She threatening exposure, Taylor deliberately threw her to the ground and stabbed her fiercely twice in the neck and breast, then cut her throat. When the scene was visited by of

discovered hidden in a water and in addition was found the less body of her elk months' infant. On taking the woman's mains from the water, another infant came to light, showing triple murder.

New York, 21.—A wing of lunatic asylum on Ward's Island in flames, origin not known. Fire broke out in the west wing. There were 1,320 male inmates in the building. The fire caused excitement among them, were removed to places of safety and according to report no one was injured. The reserve aided to remove the patients. Flames had complete control when the firemen were from the city; the east wing completely destroyed. Loss \$15,000.

San Francisco, 21.—General Leonard, a retired officer of the United States army, died this morning, aged 75.

Philadelphia, 21.—Capt. W. the American schooner S. J. reports his vessel boarded Nov 28th in Bay Port an Prince crew of a Haytien man-of-war commander of which, who named himself as Capt. Cooper. Watts to show papers, that if all were not right he would ed himself as Capt. Cooper. Watts to show papers, that if all were not right he would ed himself as Capt. Cooper. Watts to show papers, that if all were not right he would ed himself as Capt. Cooper.

New York, 21.—Daniel and Cronin were found guilty of being worship in the Catholic Brooklyn. They accused the Rev. Florence McCarty, who caused a priest's death by staying and with enticing away daughter. When the reverend man protested innocence called him a liar. Defense asked the charges, and asked the court to look into the matter in mitigation of sentence. Sentence is pending the result of a circuit brought by the Cronins against priest.

Detroit, 21.—Last year Lean was charged with relations with a lady patient Canada who sought his advice publication being made Evening News of this city. Lean sued for libel. The jury awarded a verdict of \$20,000. was appealed to the Supreme which this morning affirmed judgment.

City of Mexico, 21.—Re accept nickel money in market this morning, caused riots resulting in firing and "down with the nickel!" spread, and all the business closed. Mobs passed streets, breaking lamps and dows. Troops fired blank at the mob, and cavalry charged without bloodshed.

CHICAGO, 22.—Governor of Utah passed through this his way to Salt Lake yesterday accompanied by his father Mrs. E. L. Dudley, who, Governor, have been a couple of months in Louisiana and Washington. A rumor about the Mormon question which have already been in Congress?

"I have the several bills, of them have struck me so as that presented by Cullon nois. That seems to cover which the President recom his annual message, and mends a measure which I suggested as the most feasible port. I am in favor of measure," said Murray. "And the feeling is very Washington that it will The Governor and his during the day for Salt Lake

TOPEKA, Kan., 21.—Adv La Vegas, New Mexico, great excitement among sers in regard to the coveries. Gold is said to found in paying quantities at the Hot Spring owned eminent citizen of Topeka ago by two miners employed in the excavation of a new \$100,000 court house. lark staking out mining the court house yard, and hills and valleys around are swarming with the seekers, many of whom success. Eight business ed a company purchased in the courtyard, and whi velop it. A few years ago town, near Las Vegas,