

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The Postoffice Department's report shows the deficiency for the first nine months of the fiscal year, ending June 30th, to be \$2,199,642; estimated deficiency for the year, \$2,600,000, or less than for any previous year since 1867.

The value of the exports of petroleum products during the 11 months ending May 31st, 1880, was \$34,009,253. For the same period of the previous year, \$37,350,666.

Secretary Sherman has bought \$2,000,000 in bonds for the sinking fund.

NEW YORK, 28.—According to tomorrow's *Public*, the Clearing House exchanges for the past week will show the following gains and losses, expressed in per centages, as compared with the corresponding week last year: Losses—Chicago, 8.2; Milwaukee, 23.2. Gains—New York, 26.5; Boston, 28.9; Philadelphia, 22.5; St. Louis, 57.9; Baltimore, 15.6; Cincinnati, 23.1; San Francisco, 2.0; Pittsburgh, 54.5; Louisville, 10.3; New Orleans, 16.9; Providence, 38.3; Kansas City, 49.9; Cleveland, 43.7; Indianapolis, 16.1; New Haven, 59.2; Syracuse, 33.1; Lowell, 16.1.

The owners of the American schooner, *Ethel A. Merritt*, recently fired upon at sea by a war vessel supposed to be of the Spanish navy, received a letter to-day from the State Department at Washington, requesting further information with regard to the distance from the shore at which the firing took place. In reply, the affidavits of Capt. Rand and first mate Thomas Barr have been sent to Washington. The Captain says: I have been following the sea for about twenty-five years. For about thirteen years I have been Captain of a schooner, and for almost nine years I have been making voyages to the West Indies, and am familiar with the southern coast of Cuba. I first observed the gunboat on the 30th of May. She was between us and the Cuban shore, towards which I was heading, to take advantage of the land breeze, expected in the evening, a little to the windward of the course in which I was sailing. The vessels continued to approach each other for about three-quarters of an hour before the gunboat reached us. I am positive that at the time we were fired upon we were more than six miles from the Cuban coast. When the gunboat left us her course was towards the *Eunice P. Newcomb*, which vessel was at least twelve miles from the shore when reached by the gunboat.

Thomas Barr, following the sea for about seventeen years and sailing to the West Indies for about ten years, says: I have had read to me the affidavit of Captain A. C. Rand, and the facts therein set forth are true. I believe Captain Rand has understated rather than overstated, the distance of the *Ethel A. Merritt* and *Eunice P. Newcomb* from the Cuban shore when fired upon. Advice from Mexico state that some of the land owners along the line of Symon's railroad, between the City of Mexico and Queretaro, have applied to the courts for an injunction to prevent work upon the road, on the ground that the concession was declared forfeited for non-compliance in 1876, and that it cannot constitutionally be revived.

CHICAGO, 28.—The following was received by mail from New York. As it created much comment in democratic and republican papers in the East it is sent in full:

MANITOU, Col., July 21, 1880.

Colonel Drake McKay, Adjutant-General, "Boys in Blue," New York City:

Publish the order telegraphed. In my opinion the best interests of the whole country North and South, demand the success of the ticket headed by Garfield and Arthur.

U. S. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS UNION VETERANS' UNION, "BOYS IN BLUE," New York, July 22, 1880.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

The members for each State of the National Committee of Union Veterans will at once proceed to organize the "Boys in Blue," in their respective States to promote the election of Garfield and Arthur. The organization of the "Boys in Blue" will report to the department commanders in their respective States. By order of (Signed)

U. S. GRANT,

Commander-in-Chief of "Boys in Blue."

To Drake McKay, Adjutant-General.

In accordance with Gen. Grant's orders the "Boys in Blue" are being rapidly organized all over the country and addresses are being issued to the end that it may be carried into effect, especially in New York.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: The surprising census returns from the Southern States showing large gains are giving rise to strong suspicions of fraud in nearly every southern city and village. An increase from 30 to 40 per cent. is reported in ten years, while it is generally known that with the exception of some towns in Virginia, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas and Texas there has been no increase in the South by immigration, either from the North or from foreign countries. It is also known that the natural increase of population has been discounted by death and removals. How comes it then that census returns from the South show a rate of increase almost equal to that of the North, which has been receiving large accessions by immigration from Europe and from the South itself? This question will probably be asked at the next session of Congress, and there will be a fine chance for a searching investigation into the subject by a congressional committee. It is more than suspected that a preconcerted scheme, concocted by southern political leaders has been carried by Southern census takers to fraudulently magnify the population of their section in order to maintain and increase their proportionate representation in Congress. Certain it is that almost every official census return thus far received astonishes the people of the census bureau by the incredible largeness of the figures.

Thos. Delana, who was stabbed by his paramour, died this morning. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict according to the facts, and held Minnie Dixon, the woman, without bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The steam yacht *Lancashire Witch* sailed for Socorro Island this evening.

No new developments yet in the Lafave murder case. The public feeling in Oakland seems mainly in favor of the murdered man, though there is much sympathy expressed for Schroeder, whose act is attributed to excessive excitement by his wife's disclosures.

A Vallejo dispatch gives an interview with Secretary Thompson, who expresses himself in favor of extended improvements of the Navy Yard and resumption of work on vessels now in stocks. He is firm in the opinion that the shoaling of the harbor is more due to agricultural deposits from Napa Creek than to mining debris from the Sacramento River.

The schooner *Freda* sailed for Socorro Island to-day, as promptness of relief by her will depend upon the weather. Sir Thomas Hesketh has decided to go at once to the Island with his steam yacht *Lancashire*. He declined the offer of coal for the trip, preferring to pay the expenses himself.

PORTLAND, Ogn., 28.—Mr. Henderson, chief engineer of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's steamships, authorizes the following statement to Edison's electric light, as employed on the new steamer *Columbia* on her passage from New York to Portland. The light, as applied in the saloon and stateroom, gave perfect satisfaction and came up to all expectations. Exhibitions made at Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso attracted much public notice. At sea, in all kinds of weather, vibration, jars and general working, the steamship did not interfere with its operation, and, in fact, made no impression upon the light. When required, the simple opening of a steam valve is all that is necessary to light up the ship instantly, and in ordinary skill of the engine room is perfectly sufficient to keep the light in running order.

DENVER, 28.—The *Republican's* Leadville special says: General McCarthy, stage driver, asserts that Simms, the murderer, who was hanged at Fairplay, last Friday, was resurrected and is alive in Leadville. He says two men stopped a team near Fairplay on Friday night and forced the driver to carry the sick man, whom he recognized as Simms, to the wagon. When within five miles of Leadville he was ordered to drive back, under strict orders not to breathe a word of it.

The Denver and Rio Grande railway company commenced grading on the Kokomo extension, under the original charter, through a 10 mile

pass, and expect to have the road finished to Kokomo within 60 days.

BOSTON, 27.—No material change in wool. Considerable inquiry is made for most kinds, but fine grades of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia are less inquired for than other kinds, and appear more difficult to sell at satisfactory prices. There is, however, very little pressure to sell at present. Manufacturers, who use combing and delaine wools are now free buyers, and these wools of the best grades are quite firm. Better grades of California inquired for with sales of spring at 30 @ 35.

NEW LONDON, 28.—Testimony in the *Narragansett* disaster was continued to-day. Some witnesses testified to the bad discipline, poor equipment of the life boats and preservers, and the general careless management. One witness said he never witnessed such disgraceful conduct as that of the crew. They went on the principle of every man for himself. The officers were not to be seen on the boat a short time after the fire broke out.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., 28.—To-night the employees of the Rock Island and Peoria road, when opening a through car from Cincinnati loaded with sulphuric acid, found the body of a man whose head and upper portion of the body were alive with vermin. The car left Cincinnati on July 21st, reached here on the 26th, and has been on the track ever since. No identity has been established.

QUINCY, Ills., 28.—A fire broke out at noon in E. C. Pfanschmidt's planing mill, corner of Ohio and Fifth Streets. The mill is burned, and Gov. Gardner's works, Bonnet & Duffy's foundry, Harris & Beebe's tobacco works with other small buildings are burning. Pfanschmidt's loss is \$20,000 and is without insurance. The total loss will not be less than \$100,000 and perhaps more.

NEW YORK, 29.—At 10.30 last night Dr. Tanner was suddenly taken sick. He complained of pain in the stomach and nausea and threw up some mucous fluid. Much alarm was felt at first for fear the sickness would prove fatal to the Doctor in his feeble condition. An alcoholic vapor bath was ordered by the physicians to quicken his circulation and secure if possible a free perspiration. After taking the bath the Doctor lay down and fell asleep. At midnight he was once more resting quietly, being very closely watched. At half-past one o'clock this morning Dr. Tanner was sleeping quietly, his condition unchanged, temperature 98-25, pulse 74, respiration 16. At 8.30 last night he drank eight ounces of mineral water, much against the advice of Dr. Miller, under whose care he was at the time.

The great democratic ratification meeting occurred at the Academy of Music last evening. Tilden presided and spoke briefly. Most of the celebrities announced to be present, including McClellan and Seymour, wrote letters of regret.

The *Times* summarizes thus: The democratic meeting last night in the Academy of Music, Irving Hall, Wilson Hall and adjoining streets, did not altogether meet the anticipation of an imposing demonstration. The Academy of Music was filled, but the attendance at the other meetings was small, averaging about 200. While the meeting was called to ratify the nomination of Hancock and English, all references to these persons was received with indifference, while Tilden met with a tremendously enthusiastic welcome, and was again and again made the object of prolonged applause. The principal speeches were made by Randall, Ewing, Randolph, Tucker and Senator Jones, of Florida. Tucker's speech had a strong anti-bellum flavor, and evidently pleased the audience better than any of the others.

The *Tribune* says: Tilden presided and struggled through a very short address, in which he set up the fraud cry once more, and insisted on the importance of a change in the party at the head of the government. He shows much agitation and pitiful physical weakness. John Kelly sent no letter and Tammany Hall took no part in the affair.

The *World* says, fifteen or twenty thousand were present.

The *Herald* calls it a monster meeting.

The *Sun* places the number at 25,000.

The *Star* says it was one of the largest mass meetings held here for a dozen years.

Preparations on a magnificent scale have been made for the reception of the Knights Templars, on their triennial convolve, beginning

August 16th. It is certain the gathering will be much the largest and most noteworthy ever held and the decorations are in keeping with the expected grand outpouring of delegates. The committee in charge have already assigned hotels, camps, and boarding houses to 30,000 knights and 12,000 women. Hundreds of mess posters are yet out and all will not be in before the 31st inst. There are yet accommodations for 20,000 people, and even those not Masons can secure apartments upon application to the committee, if endorsed by a Sir Knight. It is known that the procession will number 18,000 to 25,000. The erection of the asylum arches and grand encampment have been commenced. One hundred thousand invitations have been issued to a grand ball at the exposition building. One thousand three hundred and eighty-nine tents are erected in the camp and 7,200 people will be accommodated in them. Four thousand dollars in prizes will be awarded for drilling, fireworks, and calcium and electric lights will be a feature of each night's celebration.

BOSTON, 29.—Gen. Wm. D. Burt, postmaster under Grant, says: "If the election of Garfield depends on the establishment of the fact that Oakes Ames prevaricated in the Credit Mobilier matter, Garfield will never occupy the presidential chair. Ames' statements were true in every particular. He would not compromise his honor for the purpose of shielding another. The book is yet in existence to prove my assertion. I have always been a republican, but haven't made up my mind how I shall vote this year."

WASHINGTON, 29.—Grant's election to the presidency of a mining company in New Mexico, is a shrewd scheme of Tuck Grant, who already ranks as one of the most brilliant financiers in the country. He is said to have made \$300,000 for himself in speculations and \$20,000 for the General. He had some aid from Secretary Sherman and Flood.

DENVER, Col., 29.—The *Tribune's* Santa Fe advices from Mexico state that on the 21st inst., Col. Adolfo Vall's in command of the 37th cavalry and 150 infantry, federal troops of Mexico, attacked the Apaches under Victoria, about 40 miles from old Fort Quitman. The fight was indecisive. The Mexicans lost three men killed and 10 horses. The Indians lost four warriors and six horses. On the 26th the Mexican force again attacked the Indians in Pine Mountains about 50 miles from the line. After a long fight the Indians retired, their loss is not known. The Mexicans had six killed. Col. Valle intends to follow and attack them again. He is of the opinion they will try to get back to New Mexico in which case Col. Grierson and eight companies of the 10th cavalry who are stationed within 40 miles of their crossing place will doubtless be on their trail within a few hours after they cross.

WHEELING, 29.—The democratic State convention had 800 delegates, the largest number in its history. General Weaver was present. Hon. J. J. Davis was chairman. Nothing unusual is in the platform. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Col. J. B. Jackson, of Parkersburg was nominated on the first ballot for governor.

CHICAGO, 29.—The Arizona Indian runners made good but not extraordinary time at the base ball park to-day. One run of 10 miles was made in 59 minutes 29 seconds. The opinion of good judges is that they will run faster than previous records.

PITTSBURG, 29.—The Independent People's Labor Convention assembled in Sharon yesterday to select candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. W. H. Taylor, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order. B. Smith, of Virginia, was chosen chairman, and John S. Jones, of Pittsburg, secretary. A committee on President was appointed. They reported 15 States present, each State being entitled to 15 votes. The convention then went into nominations. Taylor, of Cleveland, presented the name of Senator James A. Garfield, seconded by Perkins, of Ohio. Jones, of New York, presented General Hancock, seconded by Johnson, of Iowa. Linden, of Maine, presented General Weaver, seconded by Spalding, of West Virginia. Total vote cast, 225. Garfield received 25 majority over all. The nomination was then made unanimous. General Arthur was nominated for Vice-President by acclamation, after which the convention adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, 29.—Dr. Tanner is decidedly worse. He is weaker; his eyes are dull and heavy, and he is suffering so much that physicians have decided to have beef extract, warm water and brandy ready for an emergency. He, however, makes light of the symptoms, and says when his coughs break, he will at once break the fast. He asked for a few drops of peppermint this morning to relieve pain, but was refused, receiving instead warm water. He sought relief by pounding his ribs. He ate some ice this morning and soon after vomited an ounce and a half of mucous, tinged with bile. He was weak and helpless for nearly an hour afterwards. He thinks he has caught a slight cold. He was asleep at noon.

At 3.20 this afternoon Dr. Tanner's pulse was regular at 72; temperature 98½, and respiration 15. His strength, as tested by dynamometer, was 80 kilograms on the right hand and 72 on the left. Dr. Gunn then applied the sphygmograph to his wrist, and said the tracings were as good as could be expected. At 4 o'clock the Doctor walked to the lower hall, where his weight was found to be 127½ pounds. Loss, half a pound in 24 hours. He drank four ounces of carbonic acid gas water, and then laid down and was covered with blankets, the air being very cool.

At 8 o'clock Dr. Tanner entered the large hall, and fell asleep shortly after lying down.

In the case of Errin and others against the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, a lengthy argument was heard this morning by Judge Donohue on two motions; first for a commission to examine witnesses in Oregon, and second, for an order permitting plaintiff to examine defendant's books. Judge Donohue reserved decision.

A large building at West and Bank Streets, occupied by the Domestic Sewing Machine Company and several other firms was partly destroyed by fire to-night. Loss about \$6,000.

In the *Seawanhaka* investigation the evidence showed to-day that there were no life preservers in the saloon aft or in the ladies' cabin on the lower deck.

DENVER, 29.—The *Tribune's* Los Pinos special says: The Indian commission met early yesterday, and the greater part of the day was consumed in discussing the provisions of the treaty objected to by the Utes at previous councils. They still protest against the allotment of land in severalty; yesterday they expressed unwillingness to their removal to the junction of the Gunnison and Grande rivers, preferring the junction of the Uncompaghe and Gunnison rivers. Chief Guen, who has opposed the removal from the first, expressed himself as willing to surrender the mountains to the whites, but is unwilling to give up the lands along the rivers. An opportunity was yesterday offered by the commissioners for the Indians to sign the ratification of the agreement made in Washington last winter by Ouray and others, to which not a single Indian responded, not was Ouray, when questioned on the subject, able to give the name of a single Indian who had expressed willingness to sign the treaty. The commissioners addressed the chiefs, informing them that the treaty in the present shape was the only terms on which the question could be settled, and they must accept it or nothing. At the suggestion of Ouray, the Indians were given until to-morrow to determine their action. Commissioner Mears, in reply to the question of the chiefs as to what the Colorado people think of the removal, said they could accept the treaty or not, the people of Colorado were fully determined that the Utes must go, and that he was afraid that they did not accept the treaty in the present shape, with the payment of \$60,000 and land in severalty, they would be compelled to go and do everything. There will likely be considerable talk before the treaty is signed.

The Commissioners held a council yesterday. The Indians still decline to sign the treaty in its present form. Objections were raised at the last meeting to their removal to the junction of the Gunnison and Grande rivers, on account of the poor soil. An opportunity was offered for the chief and head men to come forward and sign the treaty, but not a single Indian accepted the invitation. The Commission will brook no further delay, and have given the Utes until to-morrow to decide what course they will pursue.

The joint track of the Denver and South Park and Denver and