

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Times'* Washington special says it is noticeable that in conversation with Senators, scarcely one was found who did not favor a speedy arrangement of the business which has brought them together and an adjournment at the end of two weeks, until the beginning of the regular session.

A Washington special says Ex-President Grant, in a letter just received by a relative, states that he has found the labor of accepting the hospitality of his English friends more arduous than the cares of State. It had, in fact, become so great a tax upon his health, that from the first of October he had determined to retire to private life, and that the first thing he would do would be to avail himself of the courtesy extended by the secretary of the navy to visit the Mediterranean in one of the vessels of the European squadron, and spend some time in the waters of Italy. He does not expect to return to the United States until December of next year.

Advice from San Domingo to the fifth, state that the revolution against the Baz administration was in full force. Puerto Plata was occupied by the revolutionists, who are besieging the fort and expected its surrender momentarily.

President Wm. H. Vanderbilt, of the New York Central, Hugh J. Jewett, of the Erie, Thomas H. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central and John W. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Chicago, representing the trunk lines, were in session, last night, considering the propriety of advancing the freight rates and changing the proportion now allotted to each of the four roads in the pooling of the west bound earnings.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Among the estimates sent to Congress by the Secretary, to-day, are the following, recommended by the engineer department, transmitted by the Secretary of War and Secretary Sherman without recommendation: For river and harbor improvement during the current fiscal year—Oakland harbor, \$200,000; Wilmington, \$100,000; Sacramento and Feather rivers, \$20,000; San Joaquin, \$35,000; Lower Willamette and Columbia, \$150,000; Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$30,000; the canal at the Cascades, Columbia, \$300,000. Also the following for appropriations: Fort Point, \$60,000; Lime Point, \$80,000; Aleatraz, \$50,000; San Diego, \$50,000; mouth of the Columbia, \$20,000.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 15.—This evening the steamer *John Middleton*, sixteen days from Glasgow, reached this port, having come for a load of ammunition for the Turkish government. The steamer *J. B. Walker* lies at the entrance of the harbor, awaiting orders. She is fully loaded with 2,150 tons of ammunition, etc., the cargo being valued at nearly \$2,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—Captain Peczi, of the steamer *Jennie Wood*, from Ruatan, reports a heavy gale there September 26th, lasting twenty-four hours. Great damage was done to plantations all along the coast of Bay Island. Many trees and houses were blown down, and several coasting vessels lost.

LEAVENWORTH, 15.—John M. Crowell, special agent of the Post Office Department, reached this city, last evening, having in charge Chas. W. Prescott, Assistant Postmaster at Great Bend, Kansas, whom he arrested last Saturday for rifling registered letters. Prescott confessed to taking several hundred dollars. He stood high in the community, and has many relations among the most prominent and respectable people in that portion of the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—In the suit brought by the United States to recover from the Central Pacific Railroad Company 5 per cent. of the net earnings of the road from July 15th, 1869, in repayment of the Government subsidy and interest, Judge Sawyer, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day, rendered a decision for the defendant, holding that the obligation to pay did not take effect until October 1st, 1874, when the road was finally accepted by the Government.

NEW YORK, 16.—The fact that Theodore Tilton is known to visit his wife again, gives rise to the belief that a reconciliation between them is probable.

Meanwhile gossip has it that mutual friend Moulton has cut Tilton's acquaintance and regrets that he ever sacrificed his friendly relations with Beecher for Tilton's sake.

Moses A. Snyder, teller of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, for the embezzlement of \$8,000 from this month's accounts, was arrested to-day.

George I. Plume, broker, No. 67 Exchange Place, is charged by connections of the Lamont family with having misappropriated nearly \$400,000. Charles A. Lamont, formerly a sugar refiner and afterwards a Wall Street broker, was accidentally killed in the fall of '73. He left an estate of nearly \$800,000 to the care of his wife as executrix, and of Frances Skiddy and George I. Plume, as executors. Plume was formerly Lamont's partner in the sugar business, and had the latter's entire confidence, and had complete trust put in him by Mrs. Lamont and Mr. Skiddy. He had entire charge of the property, which consisted of United States bonds, bonds of other kinds, and first-class mortgages, of the total value of \$400,000. There was no suspicion that Plume was faithless to his trust until last week, when, connections of the Lamont family state, he confessed to Mrs. Lamont that he was unable to account for the securities placed in his hands. To reporters who called on him this evening, Plume admitted that there were difficulties in his accounts with the estate, but said it was a family affair of no public interest and that the amount was exaggerated. It is said on the street that Plume has been speculating heavily on puts and calls and has lost largely.

CHICAGO, 16.—*Tribune's* Galena Illinois: The heavy rain this afternoon did not prevent a large and imposing demonstration in honor of Hon. E. B. Washburn, ex-Minister to France, made to-night by his fellow citizens of all parties and races. French and German flags decorated the stage with the motto: "Galena honors the man who honors the nation." Washburn's appearance was the signal for unbounded applause.

The meeting was organized with R. W. McClellan president, and a long list of vice-presidents, who delivered an address of warm welcome, which the audience very heartily approved.

The Rev. Mr. Lorenz made an address in German in behalf of his German friends.

Mr. Washburn, in reply, made a long speech. He recounted the various events of his life since leaving Galena; expressed his gratification at his ability to have discharged his duty satisfactorily to his friends. He took occasion to denounce unsparingly the subsidy schemes, past and present, making special reference to the Southern Pacific Railroad. He paid a warm tribute to Gen. Grant. He alluded at some length to his career as Minister to France and the difficulties of his position. Thanking his German citizens for their appreciation of his services in behalf of their countrymen, he closed with a eulogy of Galena.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—A special from Mexico says James Berry, Pacific Railroad robber, died here to-day, from wounds inflicted by Sheriff Glasscock, in the attempt to arrest him. He confessed that he helped rob the express car at Big Springs; says that Collins, who was killed in Kansas, planned the robbery; that the names of the others were correct, as known by the Express Company.

VIRGINIA CITY, 16.—At a meeting of the superintendents of mines on the Comstock lode, to-day, to consider questions arising in connection with the approaching completion of the Sutro tunnel, a committee was appointed to make a careful investigation as to the cost of the tunnel, the benefit it is likely to prove to the mines, the cost of pumping water to the surface from the tunnel level, etc. The committee will probably report in two or three weeks, and their report is expected to exert a strong influence in settling the points of difference between the tunnel company and various mining companies.

NEW YORK, 17.—Roux & Co's and Hertz & Co's cabinet factories, on 19th Street, were burned this morning, with other buildings; loss over \$100,000.

Tweed was before the investigating committee of Aldermen, to-day, and said, "I am not, to-day, owner of any money or property of

any kind whatever from which \$5,000 could be realized.

CHICAGO, 17.—A special from the Sitting Bull Commission, dated Milk River, states that information has reached there that Sitting Bull is now at Fort Walsh, with thirty warriors, awaiting the commissioners. The commissioners will probably reach Fort Walsh on the 18th inst. Sitting Bull's village is some forty miles from Fort Walsh, and comprises 350 lodges, representing about 1,000 warriors, some of whom are escaped Nez Percés.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The President sent to the Senate, to-day, the nomination of John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; also a large number of appointments were made during the recess of the Senate.

NEW YORK, 17.—Mrs. Phoebe Robertson recovered \$10,000 in the superior court, to-day, from J. G. Bennett for libel. It consisted of a personal advertisement, which was inserted by some enemy of Mrs. Robertson.

LEAVENWORTH, 17.—J. S. Frasier, president of the First National Bank of Uricksta, Kansas, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, to-day, for embezzlement of the bank funds. Wright, the book-keeper, convicted for fraudulent alterations, is not yet sentenced. Eldridge, cashier, has had his trial and the jury is now out. Frasier, before being sentenced, made a full confession of his guilt, saying that his troubles were caused by financial embarrassments in 1872.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—To-day a warrant was issued for the arrest of Jno. S. Morton, ex-president of the Market Street Railway, on a charge of perjury. The complainant is Geo. W. Vickers, Morton's secretary, who, on Morton's testimony, was placed under bail for trial. The charge is based on Morton's own testimony given before a magistrate, in which he admitted that the overissue of stock by him dated back a number of years. Vickers says Morton committed perjury in making the returns to the auditor, saying that there were only 8,000 shares issued and outstanding when, by his own admission, there were outstanding 10,000 of over issue.

BOSTON, 17.—Wool, domestic, in fair demand but at low prices. The market generally is unchanged. Manufactories are running more on medium fleeces, but fine wools are enquired for, although at prices under the views of holders; XXX and picklock Ohio fleeces, 50 @ 52, XX and above, 47 @ 48, XX 45 @ 47, and medium and XX 43 @ 45. Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces 29 @ 42, combing and delaine fleeces continue in demand at 50 @ 55 for washed, and 35 @ 37 for unwashed. Superfine X and pulled 30 @ 46. New fall California is arriving slowly, sales at 15 @ 25; spring California is selling at 20 @ 34.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Among the President's nominations to the Senate, made to-day, were the following ministers: Edward F. Noyes to France; James Russell Lowell to Spain; John A. Kasson to Austria; Thomas A. Osborn to Chili; Henry W. Willard to Brazil. Ministers resident of the United States; John L. Stevens to Sweden and Norway; James M. Comley to Hawaii; John M. Langston to Hayti.

The Senate in executive session, referred the nominations received to-day, to the appropriate committees without taking up any of them for other action. The additional list of appointments made during the recess of the Senate will be sent to that body by the President, to-morrow. Those transmitted to-day are only about half the total number.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—About three weeks ago auditor McGrew, of the Post-Office Department at Washington, detected, through a new system of keeping accounts, inaugurated by himself, a swindling operation which has been going on for several years by or through the connivance of an employe of the Department, named O'Brien, and by which it was thought the Department had been robbed of \$20,000. F. B. Liffey, Deputy Auditor of the Department, was immediately dispatched to this city, where he has since been engaged with chief special agent F. W. Schürte, and his corps of detectives in working up the case. The speculations were all made at points remote from this city, in the west and southwest, and Mr. Liffey's mission has been so successful that he left for Wash-

ington to-night, with over \$20,000, recovered from various persons who have been in collusion with O'Brien.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., 17.—Forged drafts, amounting with interest to \$10,000, purporting to have been drawn on the Old Commissioner's Fund, March, 1840, have been discovered. They were presented for payment by Fred. White, of New York, last winter, since when a careful investigation has been made, which has shown them to be a forgery. Henry Fellows, of California, whose name is on the back of the draft as commissioner, is the man who has detected and announced the forgery.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The Australian steamer arrived this morning with the British mails, two hours after the departure of the overland train. The mails were put on a special train with instructions to overtake the express train, and by making close connection at New York on Wednesday with the *Abyssinia* for Liverpool, it is expected to deliver the Sydney mails in London in thirty-nine days.

The news per the steamship *Australia* says an attempt was made to murder Mr. Russell, government astronomer at Sydney, by means of explosives inclosed in a box addressed to him and left by a youth at the observatory. The nature of the contrivance was discovered by Mr. Russell while opening the box, and the plot miscarried.

Rainfall in New South Wales has been general. In Victoria less than an average has fallen. Business has revived in both colonies.

A ministerial crisis has occurred in New South Wales, and a dissolution is imminent. The Victoria assembly has passed a land tax bill. It is now before the legislative council.

The bill permitting mining on private property is likely to become a law.

The New Zealand legislature is still in session.

A severe storm did much damage at Wellington.

The Auckland lunatic asylum is burned, and one inmate lost his life.

NEW YORK, 18.—The special produce exchange committee, appointed to consider the claims for the Pittsburg riots, recommends the rejection of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's proposition, and that suits be commenced against the company and county of Alleghany without delay.

Mahlon Chance, U. S. consul at Nassau, Bahama Islands, recently left his post, came home, and took an active part in the Ohio campaign. As this is a violation of the civil service order, the President has decided to remove him from office. J. C. McLain, a retired banker of Ohio, is mentioned as his successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The steamer *City of Tokio* has arrived from Hong Kong via Yokohama, bringing the following news: Sept. 22, Shanghai, Sept. 22.—Cholera on the coast of China is extinct, and decreasing in the interior.

United States Consul Batley, of Hong Kong, returns home with this mail on leave of absence.

China sends a special embassy to Korea, it is supposed, to watch the proceedings of the Japanese envoy who goes thither to arrange for opening the new ports, as per treaty.

The quarrel between Spain and China in consequence of injuries inflicted by the crew of a Spanish ship on the Formosa coast fifteen years ago, is nearly settled. The Peking government agrees to pay \$13,000 indemnity.

There is considerable social disturbance in Hong Kong between the new governor, Pope Hennessey, and the community, in consequence of the former insisting on treating the Chinese population of the colony with more humanity than shown by his predecessors, and abrogating severe laws and customs.

Yokohama, Sept. 29.—The chief news is the absolute overthrow of the Satsuma rebellion. The last engagement, Sept. 24th, was at Kagoshima, where Saigo and his followers made their last stand, on the very spot where the insurrection had been organized and prepared. The fate of Saigo is still a singular mystery. His remains cannot be found, and although this is by no means certain evidence that he did not direct the last movements of the revolt, many declare that he had no control over the affair, and either was not there at all

or had been held in bondage from the beginning by the real insurgents, and finally killed by the very men who had pretended to be led by him.

COLUMBUS, S. C., 18.—Ex-Treasurer Parker is in jail here. He refuses further disclosures now. The court in which the ex-official will be tried convenes on Monday next. Judge Townsend, republican, presides. The petit jury in composed of nineteen colored and seventeen white persons; fifteen democrats and twenty-one republicans.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The rumors of probable trouble with Mexico, or any disposition to precipitate it, are utterly sensational and baseless. The failure of the projected movements for the restoration of Lerdo makes the latter event now extremely improbable. It is understood that Mexico will agree to the establishment of lines twenty-five miles from the river on each side of the Rio Grande, the territory between which, having an aggregate width of fifty miles, shall be guarded by military patrols of both nations, the troops of either being permitted to go anywhere within said lines on either side of the river in pursuit of marauders, who, when taken, shall be delivered over for trial to the judicial authorities of the territory wherein their breaches of law and order are committed.

The War Department is in a quandary concerning the disposition to be made of the Nez Percés. They will be quartered somewhere near civilization under guard this winter, and in the spring will be disposed of permanently.

Members of Congress are disgusted to discover that they are entitled to no mileage for the extra session and are now averse to shortening the session and going home at their own expense.

NEW YORK, 19.—O'Donovan Rossa, the noted Fenian, was up at the police court, yesterday, for selling steamer tickets without a license, but was released on his own recognizances.

The cigar makers' strike has assumed a new phase. The *Sun* says rumors have been circulating, for a few days, that the employers of the 10,000 strikers intend to introduce Chinese labor. One firm says a San Francisco Chinese agency offered to send them 200 Chinese skilled cigar makers, who will work for lower wages. The firm has not accepted. The strike, in the meantime, receives reinforcements continually, notwithstanding the employers offer some accommodation.

Nathaniel Cheney, who some time ago secured a controlling interest in the Agricultural Iron Works, has failed; liabilities \$200,000, assets about \$20,000.

The managing committee of Edwin Adams' benefit, report that the actual fund, as it now stands in the bank, all expenses paid, is \$8,553. This sum will be increased to about \$9,700. The committee have, with the sanction and consent of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, voted to place the funds in the hands of trustees for the benefit of Mrs. Adams—G. N. Fargo, of Buffalo, and J. H. McVicker, of Chicago.

The rates on the west bound freight from New York, will, on Monday, be advanced on a basis of \$1 for first class, 90 cents for second, 75 cents for third, and 45 cents for fourth class to Chicago.

The rates from Baltimore are eight cents less on first and second class, and three cents less on third and fourth class.

From Philadelphia they are six cents less on first and second class, and two cents on third and fourth class.

The tariff on wheat by rail from Buffalo has been advanced to twelve cents a bushel, an increase of one cent.

The steamer *Massachusetts*, ashore in the Sound since the 4th inst., has arrived. It is estimated that it will cost \$350,000 to repair her. Insurance \$75,000.

The *Times'* London correspondent at Bucharest thinks Osman Pasha is near the point of surrender, owing to want of food and medicine, and that he will be forced to capitulate without a Russian assault. All the reports from Turkish deserters show that Osman is reduced to great straits, but no great reliance can be placed on their statements.

A correspondent at Pera says Osman Pasha has supplies for sixty days, and every confidence is felt in his ability to hold his position. Osman is unable to move, and the responsibility now rests on Suleiman. Reports from Shumla assert