

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 22.

The commissioner of Agriculture has received a barrel of the celebrated Peruvian yellow potatoes from the high table lands behind Lima. They are in good condition and the Commissioner has already distributed a few for planting in California. The remainder will be deposited in the fruit preserving house, where they will be kept until planting season next spring.

CHICAGO, 22.—The grand jury in the United States court, late this afternoon, came into court with indictments against the following persons for conspiracy to defraud the government, in connection with the construction of the Chicago custom house, by means of fraudulent vouchers, out of \$850,000: James G. Hill, supervising architect of the treasury; Edward Burling, ex-superintendent of construction; Wm. A. Potter, ex-supervising architect; J. M. Mueller, stone contractor of Cincinnati; A. G. Mills, Mueller's assistant; Alexander C. Wheaton, ex-stone inspector, and George C. Prussing, Burling's ex-assistant and afterwards stone inspector. The evidence in the custom house case is very damaging and has been taken entirely by the grand jury assisted by United States District Attorney Bangs. No other government officers have been concerned in the matter. It is said that the evidence goes further than that in the preliminary examination made here last spring by the collector of the port, and shows continued and shameful management in sub-contracts by Supervising Architect Hill, whereby government is being inexcusably defrauded and the city of Chicago deprived of a government building. The jury also returned indictments against W. E. Endicott, ex-president of the Central National Bank, now in Europe, and against the register in bankruptcy, H. N. Hibbard, of Chicago.

FORT FETTERMAN, Wyo., 22.—The mail which left Fort McKinney on the 20th instant was stopped and robbed by two masked men, at about 8 o'clock this morning, 22 miles north of here. Two passengers, Thos. D. Williams, of Omaha, and Geo. W. Chubb, of Cheyenne, lost all the valuables in their possession. The mail bags were cut open, half an hour consumed in ransacking the letters, which were nearly all torn open and scattered over the ground, and all the money taken out.

NEW YORK, 23.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent thinks, from all that can be learned from every source, it is believed the following will be the essential points in the resumption programme:

First—United States notes will be redeemed at the New York sub-treasury in gold or silver coin, at the option of the holder, without limitation as to amount.

Second—Legal tender notes of special issues of large denominations will be delivered in place of gold certificates, and there will be no further issue of gold certificates.

Third—Holders of notes who prefer gold instead of silver will obtain gold, and the treasury will not force upon the holder of notes any kind of legal tender coin that is not desired.

Fourth—That legal tenders, even without the enactment of any law affirmatively authorizing it, will be everywhere received for customs duties.

Fifth—That silver dollars will be exchanged for legal tenders or national bank notes in multiples of \$1,000 at any sub-treasury or national bank which is a United States depository, the expense of transportation to be paid by the mint. This is the plan which was inaugurated in September, but was so suddenly discontinued on the ground that there was no authority of law to exchange silver for legal tender notes until after January 1st, 1879.

Sixth—That perhaps, arrangements will be made at sub-treasuries, other than at New York, to redeem legal tender notes in coin, within the ordinary limits, and as in the interests of the place of demand, but not in large sums.

The *Herald's* cable, says: Minister Marsh, having presented President Hayes' congratulations to King Humbert on his escape, the prime minister writes to the foreign secretary: His Majesty the King,

wishes you to inform Marsh how agreeable and precious to him is the fresh manifestation of friendship which united Italy to the noble American confederation.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—The new line of freight steamers to be established between this port and Liverpool are to be called the "Blue Star Line." Seven steamers of a large class, have already been engaged, and will begin running the first week in December. They will be especially fitted for carrying live cattle.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Times'* Halifax special, of last night, says: Storm signals are hoisted at all the marine stations. A strong gale is rising from southeast, and murky weather prevails at sea. Considerable anxiety is felt lest the arrival of the vice-regal party may be delayed thereby. At daybreak tomorrow, the North-American squadron leaves the port to meet the *Sarmatian*, which has instructions to rendezvous at a certain point until the fleet is met. As soon as the ship is overhauled, every gun will be fired so as to be heard at Sambro, about 60 miles to the south of Halifax. On hearing this signal, a telegram will be sent to Halifax, so that every one may be prepared for the arrival of the princess and her husband. On getting to port the war ships will moor at their customary places, and the *Sarmatian* will anchor directly off the front landing place. Twenty-four hours will be allowed Her Royal Highness and spouse to recover from the effects of their journey, and for the latter to prepare his replies to innumerable addresses which await him.

Later, 11 p.m.—It is blowing a perfect hurricane at sea, and there is a fierce rain storm on the land. Captain Darcy Irvin, of the *Belle-rophon*, has just informed the *Times* representative that owing to the prevalence of fogs and the general break-up of the weather, the ironclads will not go further than the lighthouse, three miles from the city. Admiral Inglefield is afraid of risking the safety of any of his vessels.

NEW YORK, 23.—In the presence of the European warlike demonstrations, the fact is significant that the Russian war steamers, *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa* at the Philadelphia ship yards, are making no preparations to sail.

A private London letter, from an eminent English writer whose name is familiar to both continents, severely criticises Beaconsfield's course and policy, and charges him with a deliberate purpose to provoke war in order to extend British dominion over Afghanistan. He confesses little expectation that parliament will check him.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Times'* Washington special says: If a report received at the department of justice, to-day, from official sources is to be credited, the army could endure a reduction in the person of one officer without much loss. It seems that Lieut. Col. Buell, 11th Infantry, commanding at Fort Custer, in Montana, has for a long time encouraged one Seigener, who kept a restaurant at the post, to sell wines, liquors and tobacco without paying the special tax established by the internal revenue laws promising that he would protect him. Collector Fuller warned Seigener three times that he must comply with the law, but the man at the instigation of Buell, refused. At length a warrant was sworn out against Seigener and placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff. When the deputy went to the post to make the arrest, he was ordered off by Buell. Nevertheless, the officer arrested Seigener and took him before a commissioner, who bound him over, and the grand jury found two indictments against him. Subsequently the officer went to the post again, with the same prisoner in custody. Buell put the deputy across the river at the point of the bayonet, without a blanket to protect him against the weather, or a weapon to protect him against hostile Indians, at the same time permitting the prisoner to remain at the headquarters and would not allow him to return. It is presumed the Attorney-General will insist upon exemplary punishment being visited on Buell for his outrageous conduct, by calling the attention of the war department to this lawless officer.

The wrestling match for \$1,000 a side between John McMahon, formerly of Vermont, but a resident for three years, of California, and James H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, took place to-night at McCormick's

hall. McLaughlin won the first fall and McMahon the last two and match. Time, 22, 25 and 28 minutes. The charge is made that the result was not fairly reached as, although McLaughlin was the more powerful man and is champion, the pool selling was continually against him at great odds, even after he won the first fall. He weighed 228 pounds, which is thirteen pounds above his usual wrestling weight. He intimates his intention of trying it again.

NEWCASTLE, Delaware, 23.—Nine convicts, six black and three white, were publicly whipped to-day, five being also pilloried.

WASHINGTON, 23.—As the congressional session approaches, indications accumulate that a desperate effort will be made to practically fuse all flat money men with the cheap silver dollar men and inflationists in behalf of legislation adverse to gold resumption. Their opponents, therefore, should be active in consolidating all the elements of influence in support of the verdict of the late election.

A petition is circulating in Central America, requesting the recall of American Minister Williamson, who is said to have become very unpopular there.

Chairman Atkins, of the House committee on appropriations, says he does not think there will be any necessity for an extra session of Congress.

A suit has been brought by the attorneys of Colonel William B. Moore, late supervising special agent of the treasury, to recover damages to the amount of \$50,000 from General H. V. Boynton. Colonel Moore was removed from his office about a year ago, upon his presentation to President Hayes, as alleged, of certain letters, written by Colonel Moore to President Grant relative to Secretary Bristow.

DENVER, Col., 23.—An exciting foot race here, to-day, between C. P. Williams, of Denver, and Davis, of California. The stakes were \$1,000 a side. The race was won by Williams in 9½ seconds; distance 100 yards. Thirty thousand dollars changed hands on the result.

BOSTON, 23.—In wool there has been a very dull feeling during the past week, and the transactions have been the smallest for some months. Prices changed very little, but the tendency of the market is in favor of buyers, and trade does not look as encouraging as previously noticed, manufacturers purchasing as to their wants, and dealers free sellers at current rates, but there is no disposition to stock up beyond immediate wants. The belief that there is a large supply of domestic wool yet to come forward, with a pressure to sell in neighboring markets, tends to impart rather an unsettled tone to prices at the close. Sales embrace Ohio X, XX, XXX, and No. 1, at 34½ @ 38; western and other fleeces 28 @ 34; combing and delaine fleeces, 35 @ 42½; unwashed combing, 35; unwashed fleeces, 23½ @ 26; Missouri, 25; Texas, 15 @ 20; territory, 12 @ 20; secured, 42 @ 65; sub-washed, 34 @ 37; super and X pulled 28 @ 41. In California there was a noticeable falling off from the large transactions of last week, sales comprising only 227,000 lbs. at 18 @ 25 for spring, and 12½ @ 23½ for fall. The total sales of domestic for the week amounted to 880,500 lbs.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A Portland dispatch says: Yesterday morning, 60 soldiers under Captain Boyle left Vancouver for Willow Creek. A report was received at headquarters that a number of Indians had left the Umatilla reservation and gone out to Willow Creek, refusing to return. An officer has orders to send those back to the reservation who will return quietly, and arrest those who make any resistance, and bring them down to Vancouver for examination.

S. S. Percshin, United States deputy surveyor, now at Umatilla, reports that the Indians in that region are being murdered by the whites. Every Indian found beyond the limits of the reservation is killed. A few days ago two Indians were found near La Grande, swinging from a tree. These reports cause much excitement.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Times'* St. Paul, Minnesota, special says: A sensational account was published here this morning, that Charles Etheridge, who swindled the Merchants' National Bank here, of over \$50,000, had been discovered in San Francisco. The story represented that advices from that place to the bank, of his presence there, had been received and that the

bank, instead of ordering his arrest, had simply directed that he should be watched, and sent to W. R. Merriam, cashier, to San Francisco to identify him. The only foundation for this curious story seems to be that Merriam left town on an unexplained errand, and sensation mongers invented the remainder. It is now explained that dozens of rumors of Etheridge's presence in various places have been coming to the officers of the bank daily. One of these gave the intimation of his presence at an obscure place on the North Platte River, in Nebraska, without placing much confidence in it. Merriam went there quietly to identify him, and found another man. Rumors of his errand were made the foundation for this sensation.

Yesterday, a young man who said he was Thomas Taylor, of San Francisco, obtained a check for \$10.50 from Robert Shaw, Treasurer of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Maternity, on a forged order, purporting to have been given by Mrs. Henry W. Sage. The check was on the Brooklyn Trust Company. The young man was arrested when he presented it, and locked up to answer.

WASHINGTON, 24

Orders will probably be issued this week for investigation, at Chicago, of the conduct of Major Reno at the time of the Custer massacre.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—Joseph Toothman, an employe in the freight office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Sedalia, Mo., and John Cornby, a car repairer, were arrested in that city, yesterday, charged with stealing three bars of silver bullion, valued at \$4,000, from the cars, between that place and Kansas City, the early part of last week.

NEW YORK, 25.

Bob Hart, the famous minstrel and actor, died in Jersey City, yesterday.

A supplement of the *Panama Star and Herald*, just received, has a dispatch from Buenos Ayres which says: A part of the press is greatly excited over the capture, by the Chilean corvette *Magallanes*, of the American ship *Devonshire*, while landing at Guano. The *Devonshire* had the authority of the Argentine Republic, but was warned by a representative of the United States of the probable consequence. An attempt will be made, by the Chilean authorities to prove the act piratical. It is more than probable that blows will be exchanged with the United States, the bone of contention being the bleak, barren, desolate Patagonia, and the rock-bound islands which guard her shores.

On the 9th inst., a terrible explosion occurred in the coal mine Ro-a Rio, at Leban, Chili. Sixteen miners were killed and a large number wounded, and six escaped uninjured. The damage to the mine is \$100,000.

The eighty thousand dollars recovered from Angell, the fugitive secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company, was found in the Bank of Portugal, in his name.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 22.—A dispatch dated Jimrod, Friday, says: The garrison of Ali Musjid has bolted precipitately, leaving arms, food, 21 cannon and forty or fifty wounded. A considerable number of prisoners have been taken, and it is reported the Afghan commander is among them. Considerable firing was heard up the pass this (Friday) morning in the direction of Tyler's turning force. It is believed the Afghans are not in a condition to make any further resistance.

The *Advertiser* says: A private telegram received in London estimates the killed and wounded in the operations in Khyber Pass at 300.

A dispatch from Thull says that the Thurum column has formed a great camp at Fort Kapiyanja. The cavalry and a portion of the infantry and artillery have pushed forward eight miles further to Hazaraji. The inhabitants of the valley are friendly, and are bringing in supplies freely.

In the attack on Ali Musjid an advanced detachment of the third brigade moved forward until they found themselves confronted by successive lines of entrenchment. At dusk, when retiring in accordance with the orders, they were severely handled. Major Birch, who commanded, and Lieutenant Fitzgerald were killed, and a lieutenant and over 20 sepoy and four artillerymen wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—The Turkish ambassador to Russia will take to St. Petersburg a letter from the Sultan, thanking the Czar for his promise to observe the Berlin treaty stipulations and begging him to stop the Macedonian insurrection.

BERLIN, 22.—Gen. Kaufmann, when delivering the sword, to be transmitted to the Ameer, said: "My illustrious sovereign, in whose empire the sun never sets and whose raised finger causes millions of soldiers to take up arms, sends this pledge of friendship and unchanging affection to his friend and ally, the noble and chivalrous ruler of the Afghans and Beloochees. History teaches that Russia ever espouses a just cause, that she has always known how to protect her allies from attacks of an enemy, however powerful. Whoever sides with Russia need not fear that a hair of his head will be injured. The power of the Russian sword is great. This is a fact known to the enemies of Russia as well as to her allies."

"May God protect and preserve the two powerful sovereigns—the Czar and the Ameer. May God promote the welfare of the two allied countries to the benefit of the Afghans, the Russians and humanity at large. May the echo of these words awaken consolation and hope where oppression and tyranny are paramount."

The blade of the sword has the following inscription in the Persian tongue: "May God give thee victory over the infidels."

HALIFAX, 23.—H. B. M. Steamship *Sirus*, which left port four days ago, it was said for Jamaica, is cruising off the harbor, having been sent to sea, it is rumored to watch for a Fenian cruiser, which it was reported some time ago would attempt the capture of the steamer *Sarmatian*, and carry off the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise.

Lahore, 23.—The British column, advancing into Afghanistan by Quetta, has occupied, without resistance, Sibi, due east of Dazir.

MANCHESTER, 23.—The *Guardian's* London correspondent telegraphs: The cabinet council, yesterday, was a scene of the severest conflict between the ministers that had taken place since the departure of Lord Derby from the ministry. The issue of the Afghan ultimatum is believed to have been the result of a compromise for the purpose of conciliating the more pacific section of the cabinet. That party, to-day, carried its object, the summoning of Parliament. Its chief members are pointed out by report as Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Cross, Home Secretary, who also received considerable support from Lord Salisbury.

BERLIN, 23.—The *National Zeitung* says: Russia being satisfied that the Afghan war must result in a British victory, does not contemplate intervention or interference while hostilities last, but intends to claim a voice in the settlement of the terms of peace. It bases its claim upon the proposed rectification of the Indo-Afghan frontier.

Russia will not consent to the annexation or destruction of Afghanistan, nor to a permanent acquisition by England of the positions of the passes of the Balkh.

LONDON, 23.—Although we are now actually at war with Afghanistan, it is not generally believed that the winter campaign will be prosecuted. It is thought the initiative already taken was intended primarily as a practical notice to the Ameer that England means war unless he backs down. The summoning of Parliament for December 5th is regarded as a concession to the public demand that the country shall not be plunged into war without parliamentary consultation; but now that the blow has been struck, it is improbable that the British forces will retire. The danger is imminent that an armed struggle is already opened which will develop into far greater proportions than that temporarily checked by the Berlin conference, except for outside complications. British valor and improved arms would make short work with the Ameer, but such complications seem sure to involve us in a struggle for which there is no reasonable occasion. The only apparent alternative is a British alliance with Russia in place of the present jealousy, but that sensible idea thus far, finds slow growth in the English mind.

HALIFAX, N. S., 23.—The *Sarmatian* arrived in the harbor at 30 this evening. She was off the harbor at 6.30 and detained by a fog.