

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 3.—Judge Van Heesen has denied the application of Stout & Co. and other creditors of Bonner & Co., for an order directing the assignee of Bonner & Co. to direct Russell Sage to deliver up the securities hypothecated with him by Bonner for a loan of \$40,000.

The laborers digging in the ruins of the Barclay street fire to-day, recovered another body. This makes the fourteenth victim of the disaster.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Sumner Howard, United States district attorney for Utah, has resigned.

McCormick, the Paris Exposition commissioner returned to this city yesterday afternoon, from New York. He was on duty at his office in the State Department, to-day, which was besieged by a large number of importunate applicants for positions. McCormick is undecided whether he shall make his office at New York his only station, or change between Washington and New York.

RICHMOND, 3.—Reports from points in Louisa and Hanover counties state that a shock of earthquake was felt last evening. The shock is said to have been accompanied by a roaring sound like a chimney fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, 3.—Judge Gresham, of the United States district court, delivered his opinion, to-day, construing section 5,193 of the Revised Statutes. He holds that where a national bank takes, receives or reserves usurious interest out of the proceeds of a note given for a loan, the maker or borrower may, at any time, in a suit by the bank, upon the note, plead the usury, and if pleading the bank forfeits the entire amount of the interest so reserved or included in the note; but if the usurious interest is paid by the maker or borrower out of his pocket, he cannot recoup twice the amount of the interest paid or recover twice the amount in an action of debt, unless the plea or recoupment is filed or action of debt is brought within two years after such payment is made. In short, he holds that the two-year statute of limitations does not apply to cases where usurious interest is reserved out of the proceeds of a note or is included in it, but applies only to cases where the usurious interest is actually paid by the borrower or maker of the note to the bank.

LITTLE ROCK, 3.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed all day; is now five inches deep and still snowing.

NASHVILLE, 3.—A very heavy snow storm has prevailed here since five p. m., reaching a depth of four inches in three hours.

CHICAGO, 3.—The *Post's* Washington special says: A bill will be offered soon after the reassembling of Congress, changing the time from the first Monday in December to the first Monday in October. The many inconveniences attached to the present time of meeting have often been discussed, but the idea of a change has never taken a definite shape until recently, when a meeting of senators and members of both parties was held for the purpose of considering the subject. It was agreed by all present that the time of meeting was so close to the holiday recess that it was impossible to get the business of the session in such a shape as to admit of adjournment early enough to permit the members living at a distance from Washington to visit their homes during the holidays. It was also agreed that if the time was changed to the first Monday in October, both houses might get the business in such a shape that a recess of about 25 or 30 days, about the 15th of December, would enable all the members to visit their homes without causing any material delay to business.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, 3.—General Canales and military officers and federal employes in Matamoros gave a New Year's ball at the Theatre, in Matamoros, which was apparently tendered as an evidence of good will and friendship to the inhabitants of both sides of the Rio Grande. A large number of United States army and navy officers were present, as well as several United States civil service officers and citizens of the two nationalities, who commingled in the most harmonious friendship, as if no border questions had ever existed to mar the enjoyment of the beginning of the New Year. The ball was a grand success.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—A large body of unemployed workmen to-day marched to the mayor's office and a committee waited upon the mayor and demanded work or bread, suggesting that they be set at work on the streets or other public improvements. The mayor addressed the crowd stating his inability to take such action, and counselled application, when necessary, to the various benevolent organizations. The speech was received in sullen silence. The crowd, to the number of several thousand, then marched to the new city hall lots, where they were addressed by the agitators Kearney, Wellock and others, the speeches being to the effect that they must help themselves by force if other means fail.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *Tribune* summarizes its Washington dispatches as follows:

Collector Tutton, of Philadelphia, was at the Treasury Department, yesterday, to arrange for selling of the goods left at the Centennial Exhibition by people who did not care to take them away.

The salaries of the postal clerks at New York and Chicago are not considered too large considering the amount of business done.

The Nez Percés in Canada wish to return.

A Canadian officer in charge of police watching Sitting Bull says he is reported to have gone across into America and taken the Nez Percés woman away from Gros Ventres.

A draft of a revised revenue law has been made by the sub-committee of the House.

The snow storm this morning turned into a down-pour of rain, which, by noon, had washed the snow from the streets and house-tops. The wind is east, weather thick, and the danger flag is flying. Already two vessels reported ashore but no lives lost.

HARTFORD, 4.—S. H. White, vice-president and treasurer of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, came from New York last night, and this morning gave bonds in \$5,000, furnished by Stiles D. Sperry, of the State Savings Bank. It is understood that Walkley Furber and Wiggins, the other indicted officers of the Charter Oak Company will appear to answer on Monday.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Chinese question in Peru seems to have taken a form which is in strong contrast with that of the same question on our Pacific Coast. Our California neighbors are moving for means to check Chinese immigration to their shores, and are manifesting a bitter hostility towards their celestial brethren by many acts of violence, the same class of laborers being welcomed by the Peruvians to all the rights and privileges of native citizenship, and efforts are made by the Peruvian Government to foster and increase the immigration to that country from China. To this end a contract has been made with Oliphant & Co., New York, by the terms of which this firm, in consideration of an annual subsidy of 160,000 soles, agree to run a line of steamers, for five years, between Asia and Peru. Their steamers are to make 28 round trips every year, and each vessel is to be of sufficient capacity for 1,000 passengers. The contractors undertake to introduce as many immigrants as possible, so that at the end of each year at least 500 shall have arrived, on an average, by each vessel. In 14 years 86,000 Chinamen have been landed in Peru, and were formerly badly treated, but are now taken good care of.

The *Sun* says the Alderman's commission for the investigation of ring frauds, held a secret session yesterday, and adopted a report. It seems that of the \$30,000,000 stolen, about \$876,000 has been recovered. The commission recommends the prosecution of those who have not given up their stealings, including Oakley Hall.

The *World's* London correspondent writes: "We are on the lookout for the London *Herald* which Bennett is going to start, unless he is once more the subject of unfounded rumor. It would be a hazardous experiment just now, for trade is bad and the expenses of a daily paper are past calculation."

United States government bonds are now about 1½ per cent. lower all round than they were before Matthews & Bland began to knock them down, and the tendency still is to sell, not to buy. This will cost the United States a large sum of money per annum, for the old high rates of interest must be maintained un-

til the process of consolidating debt can be resumed.

The *Saturday Review* estimates the loss to the United States government at \$20,000,000 a year, which is surely the very outside value, whether by the weight or measurement of Matthews & Bland with Jones thrown in. I fear it will take some time to restore that confidence in the good faith of the country which existed before these gentlemen came forward to assure the world that repudiation was the policy of the American people."

The first snow storm this season, in this neighborhood, begun this morning.

J. C. Bancroft Davis has written a four column letter to the *Herald* substantially corroborating the charges made by General Grant and Ex-Secretary Fish in regard to the Sumner-Motley affair, and particularly that no treaty which had been sent to the Senate during the session which followed Motley's recall, had been acted on.

CHICAGO, 4.—The movement to inaugurate a mining stock board has taken such definite shape that it is now pretty certain that such an organization will speedily be effected. A committee on organization will report to a meeting on Monday night, when some form of incorporation will doubtless be agreed on. A number of prominent citizens have pledged themselves to take shares, and an agent is here from New York and several from Denver. Strong efforts have been making to establish the board in Kansas City or in St. Louis, but they will probably now give way to this movement.

The failure of Samuel Bliss & Co., wholesale grocers, Wabash Avenue, is announced. Their liabilities are variously stated at \$125,000 and \$200,000. None of the firm will give an idea of the value of the assets, but they have been regarded as a solid firm, and will probably pay a good percentage.

The *Times's* Washington special says: It is not believed that any resolution for the investigation of Presidential affairs could pass the House of Representatives, even if drawn as though friendly to the President. Some democrats would vote for it, but many republicans would not. It is probable, therefore, that Chandler's charges will first excite action in the Senate, if at all. The democratic Senators say they do not care to vote for investigation, but will not oppose it, provided the republicans can get a quorum and pass the resolution. They would be glad to have any corrupt bargains exposed that may have been made with the democrats last winter. It is hinted that if such a resolution is ever offered, an amendment may be proposed instructing the committee to inquire into alleged negotiations between Senator Conkling and the democrats, which had for their object the stoppage of the count and the holding of a new election. The overtures in this affair seem to have come from Conkling, and the possibility of such a proposition being made will probably cause the New York Senator to be very careful how he pushes inquiries into what occurred last winter. Blaine's friends think Conkling compromised himself in this affair, and they would like to see an investigation, in the hope that Conkling would be damaged. It is the opinion of some that the crowd who are barking at the heels of Hayes do not really desire any investigation, but that they would like to see one proposed, and then voted down by the help of the democrats.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—Capt. Cottwitz, an exiled Russian officer, committed suicide at Kansas City, yesterday, by throwing himself under a moving freight train.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The revenue agent Wagner has been in this city with the Treasury authorities upon the subject of the recent assaults upon the revenue officers and violators of the law in South Carolina. He gave the Commissioner and Secretary very full accounts of the condition of the service and the difficulties that had to be contended with in certain portions of the districts in the South. The department will not ask for troops to assist its officers in vindicating the laws, as it is thought that a sufficient force of its officers, properly commissioned and armed, will not be resisted while making the arrests.

The President has pardoned Charles Lewis, convicted of passing counterfeit half-dollars and imprisoned in the northern penitentiary, Indiana.

NEW YORK, 4.—In the board of aldermen this afternoon a resolution was adopted, declaring that greater benefit could be gained for the city by the discharge of Wm. M. Tweed from imprisonment than by his longer detention, and recommending the attorney general and the corporation counsel to release him from imprisonment, after securing for the city such property as he now possesses and taking means to secure his testimony necessary in any suits which might hereafter be brought by the city.

In the suit of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. George Harrington, T. R. Edison, Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, Jay Gould and others, trustees of the Automatic Telegraph Company and Automatic Company, Judge Greedman granted an injunction restraining the defendants from bringing or prosecuting any suits in relation to the patents which cover the quadruplex instrument, except the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company's suit now pending before Judge Sanford and excepting two suits by Harrington and Edison in the District of Columbia, to test the titles to the patents, on condition that they stipulate in ten days to allow the Western Union to put in its equitable defence to those actions. The order also enjoins the transfer, etc., of the patents which are the subject of action.

Two men were killed and a third probably fatally wounded at Glendale, L. I., by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge while preparing a blast.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 4.—The United States steamer *Kearsage* went ashore on Beacon Ledge, in this harbor, this afternoon, at nearly high tide, by parting her main hawser, while preparations were in progress to haul her alongside the wharf at the Navy Yard. A blinding snow storm, with a strong southeast gale and very heavy sea were prevailing at the time, and the vessel struck on the rocks, stern first. All efforts to get her off have thus far proved futile.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Times's* Washington special says: The House military committee will have the army reorganization bill ready when Congress meets. It will propose a thorough reorganization of the staff, and as one member of the committee puts it, "the bayonet will not be hurt much." Investigation shows that the staff would not be in much better condition for service than it was in 1861, should a war break out. The staff is large enough for the combined armies of Russia and Germany, but is inefficient. It not unfrequently happens, members say, that a paymaster is sent to pay from three to seven men, the pay of which officer alone would be nearly equal to that of an entire regiment on the present basis. The young blood is driven from the army, and enters private occupation because the staff, as now organized, prevents a prospect of promotion from the ranks. Evidently the bill will provide a very considerable reduction of the staff, but it is doubtful whether the committee, in view of the action of the House already, will attempt any considerable reduction of the enlisted men.

The committee will meet on Monday to hear Bullis and Shafer from Texas.

POTTSVILLE, PA., 4.—The fire continues to spread at Panther Creek Valley. The men are unable to reach it, being kept back by dense smoke. It is feared that it will be necessary to flood the mine.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 4.—Yesterday, ten men, employes of the Keets Mining Company, were arrested on the charge of grand larceny, preferred by the Aurora Mining Company, for removing ore from the mining property claimed by the latter.

The herd of ponies that so mysteriously appeared in Spearfish Valley about two weeks ago, turns out to have been the property of a roving band of Crow Indians, from whom they were stampeded in the Powder River Valley, by order of Maj. Evans. The citizens who held the stock returned it to the owners.

Good coal discoveries are reported two miles southeast of Rapid.

The newly discovered oil regions of the Hills are beginning to attract considerable attention and many parties are locating claims.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The cabinet was in session two hours to-day. The discussion was general upon the Mexican relations.

It was thought proper to make public the reports of S. C. Slade, collector at El Paso regarding the recent troubles. In a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated El Paso, October 22, the collector says: "I deem it my duty to make you acquainted with the facts relative to the recent troubles on this frontier, as near as I have been able to learn them. Although mainly of a local character, it cannot be denied that many Mexicans from our neighborhood were engaged in it, and the mob had assurance of further assistance, if needed." The collector details the troubles arising from the adoption of measures to prevent the Mexicans from obtaining salt from the lakes in the vicinity, and which terminated in the death of Mr. Candis. In a letter dated December 20, he says: "On the 5th or 6th inst., a large number of Mexicans with wagons left San Elizario for the salt lake. They were expected back on the 13th or 14th, and on the afternoon of the 12th, Howard left here for San Elizario with an escort of 'Texas Rangers,' for the avowed purpose of serving writs of sequestration and the arrest of parties having the salt. I am informed that after they got there they went into the plaza and through the principal streets of the town, and that Howard greatly exasperated and incensed the Mexicans by calling them 'greasers' and other opprobrious epithets, and by inviting them to come and take him now. During the night, the Mexicans gathered and armed themselves. In the morning the Rangers found themselves surrounded and firing commenced on both sides. It is impossible to ascertain who fired the first shot. Some allege that a man by the name of Atkinson, who attached himself to the Rangers, fired the first, others that the first shot came from the Mexican side. All are agreed, however, that the Mexicans killed the first man, a Mr. Ellis, who had a contract to supply the Rangers with provisions, etc. It appears that many of the Rangers had congregated at his house that evening, having a convivial time, when Ellis proposed to go out and see what was going on. He never returned. It is supposed he was spying around and did not halt when commanded and was shot, or that he had obtained some information while eavesdropping and had been caught in the act. For four days they had the Rangers surrounded, and had commenced to tunnel under the building in which the Rangers were quartered. On the 16th inst. a white flag was raised by the Rangers for the purpose of getting an old gentleman, Mr. Loomis, out of the Rangers' quarters, who happened to be caught in there when they were surrounded. The Mexicans also raised a white flag and Loomis got out. From this circumstance negotiations were started and Lieut. Toyas asked them what they wanted. They replied they wanted Howard, and would have him. They asked Lieut. Toyas whether he was hired by Howard or was on duty and under orders from the Governor of the State. When informed that he was under instructions from the Governor, it appeared to give them a new idea. They then told Lieut. Toyas that if Howard would come over to their camp and talk for himself they thought the trouble could be settled. Lieut. Toyas went back to his quarters and told Howard what they had said to him, but that he need not go without he so wished. Howard, however, concluded to go, and Lieut. Toyas went with him. The Mexicans then sent for Atkinson and Mr. McBride, who had been acting as Howard's agent in the salt business. Lieut. Toyas and Howard were in the room together and Atkinson and McBride outside. The Mexicans went in where Toyas and Howard were, and told Lieut. Toyas that they wished to speak with Howard alone. Lieut. Toyas refused to leave him, whereupon they took him in their arms by force and carried him out of the room. In the meantime, the remainder of the Rangers had surrendered. They disarmed them and placed a strong guard over them. They then took Howard, Atkinson and McBride out to one side of the town, to a place where they had already dug a grave, stood them in a row, picked out nine of their best marksmen and shot them down. They held the Rangers prisoners during the night, and released them next day, giving them their horses, but retaining their arms."