

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 24.—On the 5th of May last, J. F. Melrose, John Walker and W. H. Hills were appointed a committee to examine the disbursements and contingent expense account of the Treasury Department. On June 14th the Secretary called for a report of the investigation up to and including that date. This report was called for by a resolution offered in the Senate by Senator Sherman, which was adopted the 21st inst. The report was today submitted to the Senate. The committee say that owing to amendments made to us by the chief clerk we have not made an examination of the accounts for stationary, but have confined our inquiries to the accounts and expenditures under the appropriations for other contingent expenses. The attention of the Secretary is called to various sections of the revised statutes prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers of the department in relation to accounts under examination, all of which are quoted in detail. The organization of the department officers and their salaries are noted and reported. Then it takes up the case of a custodian not warranted by law. The investigation of the crooked transactions of Pilney are then detailed. He is found to have twice paid for certain bills of carpenting out of different funds, to have mixed up the accounts, paying for certain work out of the other funds. The custodian refuses to explain this matter. Fifty-three gallons of bay rum was purchased as deodorized alcohol. It was used for toilet purposes. For three years, ending May 21st, the waste paper of the departments was sold for \$5,092, and no deposit was made in the Treasury on that account except after the committee suggested that it should be done, and then only \$2,178 was deposited. While not willing to make any recommendation, the committee say they think the system in vogue very loose and liable to great abuse, and in their opinion ought to be materially changed.

To Melrose's report was appended exhibits showing the prices paid for articles in excess of their value in open market. Assistant Secretary Upton and Chief Clerk submit communications referring in detail to various statements, maintaining that their administrations were not involved in it. They declare that the department made purchases economically, on the whole. Upton holds that the expenditures of the office were legal, and authorized by Secretary Windom's letter transmitting the report offered, as soon as he assumed the secretaryship and learned of the irregularities. He continues: It was my intention, as soon as my more pressing duties would permit, to have pursued this rigid policy in other branches of the Treasury by the appointment of competent commissioners to collect the necessary data on which to base proper action to secure economy and promote the best interests of the public service, but the assassination of President Garfield suspended further action in that direction.

The latest advices received at the Treasury Department are that Morgan has not accepted the Treasury portfolio. Secretary Windom's duties at the department have ceased. Judge French has been appointed acting Secretary and is signing letters to-day. Secretary Windom is now with President Arthur.

The name of Governor Morgan, for Secretary of the Treasury, was not sent to the Senate, with any doubt of his decision to accept it. The nomination was made and the New York papers sent reporters to him, who all concurred in understanding that he would not decline. To-day he positively declined the Treasury portfolio. So much has this confused matters, that the President decides to dispense with all actions as to the Attorney-Generalship until the Treasury portfolio is settled. Nothing can be ascertained as to his second choice for the latter place. A former rumor is thereby revived, that Ex-Senator Howe will be nominated for the place and that this action will be deferred until the head of the Department of Justice is determined upon. Strong probability, however, is that the Secretary of the Treasury will come from New York, and that Judge Folger has been tendered the position. To-morrow developments are looked for with much interest.

President Arthur has received telegraphic information that ex-Governor Morgan declines the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and a letter embodying his decision is on the way. It is reported to-night that the Treasury portfolio was offered to Judge Folger of New York. The President said to-day that he would probably send in the name of another prominent financier to-morrow and that he did not expect to hold the Senate longer than Thursday.

In the Senate this afternoon, upon the introduction by Sherman of a resolution to instruct the Librarian to report on the purchase of certain papers in the possession of the Marquis De Rochambeau, in relation to the revolutionary war, there was much discussion. It was brought out that they consisted of 1,400 unpublished original letters and papers from the hand of Washington to Count Rochambeau and others and 59 original maps. The price was \$20,000. The Marquis being poor had brought the papers at the request of the library committee. There was objection to binding the government to pay for them at present. Voorhees claimed they were inestimably valuable. Ingalls admitted on the whole transaction in a sarcastic way, but the resolution being so modified that the library committee should consider the matter, it passed.

The President nominated J. M. Winter, of Illinois, consul to Rotterdam; Willard B. Wells, of Michigan, consul to Dundee; Hans Mattison, of Minnesota, consul to Calcutta; Edward F. White, of California, coiner of the mint, San Francisco.

Following are the Senate confirmations: Howard M. Ketchin, collector of internal revenue, Third Wisconsin District; Hans Mattison, of Minnesota, consul general at Calcutta; Willard B. Wells, of Michigan, consul general at Dundee; John T. Winter, of Illinois, consul at Rotterdam.

Receivers of Public Moneys: Jerome Knox, of Lake View, Oregon; Wm. H. Bailhache, at Santa Fe, New Mexico; Register of the Land Office, Charles W. Pierce at Lincoln, Nebraska. Postmasters: H. A. E. Pickard, Buena Vista, Col.; Wm. V. Ostern, Irwin, Col.; A. B. Emery, Park City, Utah, and James B. Thomasson, Breckenridge, Colorado.

The probability of Conkling being Secretary of the Treasury is freely talked about here to-night, and it is very evident that his appointment would be received with more favor by prominent republicans than two weeks ago, or even a week since.

NEW YORK, 25.—James R. Keene, owner of Foxhall, was warmly congratulated on his victory. He was asked if it was unexpected. Keene replied: "Well, I should say not, as I backed him very heavily to win the race. He is the greatest horse in the world to win. Carrying an immense penalty as he did on the occasion of his former victories. Great Ben Dor, unplaced at even weight, and Lucy Glitters, who had the reputation herself of a great racer, and carrying only 91 pounds, were beaten by my horse. He was ridden by a third-rate jockey, so our English friends can hardly credit the victory to the great experience or ability of the rider."

What is your opinion of the colt now?

That he is the greatest horse in the world, and I would not fear to start him against anything on four legs. His winning the Cambridge-shire race to-day, and thus making the most remarkable double record, having previously landed the Czarowitch, is the most marvelous performance ever accomplished.

How about the rumors of a match between Iroquois and your colt?

I would rather not express myself on that point. My opinion of Foxhall you know.

NEW YORK, 25.—A troublesome Times correspondent has discovered that one of Tyner's personal friends with whom the Assistant Postmaster General makes his headquarters while hunting in the far West, is postmaster at Laramie, with a salary of \$2,100 per annum, and an allowance of \$1,200 for clerk hire. At least this was the handsome allowance made while Tyner ruled, although the Laramie office paid less than \$400 a year in box rents and commissions; but the Assistant Postmaster General's liberality went further. He laid out post routes over his hunting grounds, established a postoffice known as "Tyner," and allowed compensation of routes to the amount of thousands of dollars, the annual returns being \$24. If any close listed tax payer grumbles

at this way of doing business, he should be silenced by the information that the men who made all the money that came out of the business were Tyner's hunting companions.

The Herald prints another full page Arctic correspondence, on which it editorializes as follows: Professor Muir thinks the Jeannette pushed directly through the open water extending at least 100 miles southward from Herald Island, looking like an open river between the banks of ice which was frozen to the shallow bottom. The stream which flows through this opening off the east coast of Wrangle Land is said to set northerly at the rate of about two knots an hour and clearly indicates an opening further north, whence millions of young geese come. Swedish reports confirm this view of the opening, and it is highly probable that the Jeannette saw it and pushed as far northward as possible, which would fully account for the Corwin's failure to discover any trace of the Jeannette on the southeast coast of Wrangle Land, where alone she made any search.

The City of Rome sailed from Liverpool at the end of a hurricane, and encountered storms all the way across, of exceptionally severe character. Her passengers, however, were subjected to comparatively few inconveniences. There were 260 in the cabin, and nearly 1,400 in the steerage.

The steamer Malabar, which has just arrived from the Philippine Islands, has a cargo of 2,325 tons of sugar. She is the first steamer that ever came from the Philippine Islands to the United States and this is the largest cargo of sugar ever imported into the United States from any country. Her duty on it will be \$125,000.

C. P. Huntington pronounces premature the report that the Union and Central Pacific Companies decided the former to stop its Oregon line at Baker City, and the latter would not have to build to the Missouri River. Negotiations to this end are pending, but no settlement has been reached.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 25.—A dispatch from Nanaima, Vancouver Island, says the steamer California arrived from Sitka, with dates of the 16th. The steamer Wassachusetts returned from Yakutat September 22, with an Indian who murdered Campion and Malony last fall. Captain Glass has taken charge of the Wassachusetts and will sail for Chillieat, Tacee and Wrangle Land on the 20th inst.

The Revenue Cutter Richard Rush arrived here this morning from Kokeak. She has as passengers Mr. Cranin and the wife of the late deputy collector St. Pauls. They report no news from the Jeannette or Rodger. The steamer landed a quartz mill and several mining men. Times are lively here at present everybody is felling jubilant over the placer diggings which are turning out well. The citizens have petitioned President Arthur to have Collector Morris removed on account of his over officiousness which is a detriment to the interest of the Territory.

For some months the agent of the Acheson Topeka & Santa Fe and the Atlantic & Pacific railroad companies have been quietly and cautiously negotiating for the purchase of property and acquisition of the rights of way for terminal facilities on San Francisco Peninsula. They have now applied to the Board of Supervisors for a franchise to construct a single or double track standard gauge railroad, entering the city from Ocean Beach side, and extending to the city front, both on the north and south. The petition has been referred to the Judiciary committee. The petition comes in the name of the Ocean Shore Railroad, which is to run up the Shore line from Santa Cruz.

CHICAGO, 25.—The Oribassa, Mexican expedition, at the suggestion of Col. D. V. Whiting, managed for the United States, will be continued until next Friday, to enable visitors and exhibitors, who cannot leave before the first of the year, to participate. Excursions will leave Chicago on December 1st and January 1st, taking in the exposition on the way to the City of Mexico. Round trip tickets will be issued by the Illinois Central, good until May 1st. Passengers may return via Havana, Florida, New Orleans or New York.

READING, Pa., 25.—Lyman Huskell's multicharge cannon was successfully cast to-day, in the presence of a large number of interested spectators. The metal was poured into the moulds in six minutes. It will require six weeks to cool.

Along the bore will be four pockets, in each of which a charge of powder will be placed, to accelerate the speed of the ball after it leaves the chamber of the gun. It is claimed that a ball thrown from this gun will pass through two feet of solid wrought iron. The charge of powder will be 130 pounds, and the weight of the projectile is 150 pounds.

DENVER, 25.—A Durango special says: Last night at a ranch 17 miles west of Senerton, B. Bowen shot and killed John Hayley in self-defense. He claims that Hayley had threatened his life.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—The ship Samaria, from Philadelphia, reports that on Sept. 2nd, off Cape Horn, she saw an iron ship with posts, on fire. Only the bowsprit was standing. She found her abandoned, and could not ascertain her name.

WASHINGTON, 26.—After argument by Scoville, Judge Cox postponed Guiteau's trial until November 14th. Scoville stated that in his opinion the courts had jurisdiction, and intimated that he would not raise any question on that point.

District Attorney Corkhill received a telegram from Judge Porter, of New York, stating that he will assist the government counsel in the prosecution.

The French minister received and entertained the French guests of the nation to-night in royal style. All the diplomatic corps, members of Congress, and many other prominent men were present. Blaine has the Capitol illuminated to-night, to take the French visitors through and show them the building. The Frenchmen leave to-morrow morning for Philadelphia, thence to Boston, where the State Department will take formal leave of them.

It is reported that Judge Tyner tendered to President Arthur his resignation as First Assistant Postmaster General.

A senator who left the President's residence at noon states that a messenger arrived this morning, bringing a letter from ex-Governor Morgan, in which he positively and finally declined the secretaryship of the Treasury, and informing the President that it would be useless to expect any reconsideration. This, it appears, was written in response to telegrams sent from here yesterday, urging Morgan to accept. Up to a late hour last night, the President clung to the hope that Morgan might be persuaded to reconsider, but he has now abandoned all such idea. The President is embarrassed in consequence of Morgan's refusal, and for the present, at least, is undecided what to do. Apparently he is considering the policy of bridging over the cabinet matters until December by permitting Assistant Secretary French to remain at the head of the Treasury, and requesting Attorney-General MacVeagh to remain in office until then. MacVeagh is out of the city, but as he has told the President he would continue in the cabinet until his successor should be appointed it is presumed that he would not refuse service until December.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Charles W. Seaton, of New York, superintendent of census; Fred. Knafler, of Indiana, pension agent at Indianapolis; Jos. M. Wilkinson, of Michigan, receiver of public moneys at Marquette, Mich; M. W. Gibbs, of Arkansas, register of the land office at Little Rock.

Tyner's statement says he never made an expenditure for the Star route service without consulting the then Postmaster General Gov. Jewell, and that later when there was a change of the department that he refused to make a large increase of service, he required of General Brady a monthly statement regarding the Star route service, and never sanctioned a large expenditure. During the last month that he was Postmaster General no report came to him, and after he had ceased to be Postmaster General he was informed that during that month Brady had largely expedited the Star routes. He went at once to General Key, who had just assumed charge of the department, and told him of it and advised him to cancel all orders for increased service. Tyner says further that the Star route prosecutions were frequently a matter of consultation between himself and President Garfield, and that he took his report of the investigation made by himself into service, and read it to Gen. Garfield, who requested that he might also show it to Gen. James, which he did. This was soon after Gen. Garfield became President.

The Senate confirmed the ap-

pointment of Tipton Lindsey as receiver at Visalia.

Judge Lawrence, Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, decided that Guiteau's witnesses living over 100 miles outside the jurisdiction of this district court cannot be paid by the Government.

Assistant Secretary French was this morning appointed acting Secretary of the Treasury.

The appointment of Watmous, Paymaster-General of the navy, makes a sharp fight between the rival candidates for the place; the appointment, however, is in the line of civil service reform, as are several others of the President's.

Tyner resigned, indicating that he has given up the fight, he had prepared a statement denying the truth of the charge against him.

A brief cabinet session was held to-day.

The eighth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Association opened this morning.

The democrats are opposing the confirmation of Mahone's friend Strathan as postmaster of Lynchburg, and trying to hold the case in committee.

NEW YORK, 25.—The Times of Wednesday morning publishes the following: C. K. Lord, general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, said the Pennsylvania road and its road had led the Vanderbilt system a chase, and now would put prices up again to where they belonged, leaving other lines to follow. Lord thought the war was over, and he anticipated in a short time the regular rates, \$21 from Boston to Chicago, and \$20 from New York, would rule on all the lines. He felt sure that tickets would not reach war rates again. Ticket brokers or "scalpers" did an immense business yesterday, people seemed to think the war was over, and if they did not buy tickets yesterday they would not have another chance. Tickets were sold over the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio, except to people who desired to stop at some point and sell their tickets to others going further west. The Erie and Grand Trunk tickets were sold almost exclusively, as passengers were not required to pay full fare and receive rebate at the end of the journey. The Central Hudson collected twenty dollars, with the stipulation that it was to give back thirteen dollars in Chicago. The New York Central will put up its rates to correspond with those of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio to-day, and it is highly probable that the Erie and Grand Trunk will follow suit at once. Tickets to Cincinnati will be the same as to Chicago.

Most outsiders think the important points in the ending of the railroad war accompanied by the advance of rates by the Pennsylvania & B. & O. roads. A leading New York man says the war will only end on Vanderbilt's terms.

The Commercial Bulletin makes a careful estimate on the basis of the figures furnished yesterday by the Department of Agriculture in Washington, in regard to the acreage and yield of wheat per acre in each of the States this year, and concludes the total harvest of the country to be 381,400,000 bushels of wheat, against 458,100,000 in '79, and by a revised estimate it shows that the wheat crop of 1881 falls 117,100,000 bushels below that of last year. From these figures must be deducted the increase of old wheat carried into the new crop this year over the same item for last year. On the other hand allowance must be made in estimating the exportable surplus for increased home requirements arising from the natural growth of the population and the unprecedented emigration, much of which has settled in the wheat growing regions.

The Times thinks it unfortunate that Morgan's name should have been sent to the Senate unless he intended to accept, as for the rumor about the President's intention to offer the Treasury to ex-Senator Conkling, it is hardly worth attention.

The Herald to-day joins the Times, Evening Post and World in presenting the nomination of the millionaire State Senator Astor, whose nomination to Congress implies a slavish adherence to the machine of last winter and his open defiance of the wishes of his constituents. The Herald says he became a fair tool to resist one of the most desirable improvements of the 11th Congressional District, namely, the Harlem ship canal.

The Herald's Charleston special says: One of the most delighted