

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LONG BRANCH, 13.—The President's condition continues favorable. No ill effects were experienced from his being placed in his reclining chair, and there is no change in his pulse or temperature in consequence of his removal from bed and back again. He enjoyed the change. He was placed in a position commanding a full view of the ocean and elevated to an angle of about 45 degrees. He was removed to his bed at his own request, not because he was tired but because he considered it best not to overdo the matter. The febrile rise was scarcely perceptible last night, and what little there was continued until the morning dressing, which accounts for the temperature noted in the morning bulletin.

Bliss still maintains the President is convalescent, and that there are no indications of blood poisoning. He holds the lung complication is gradually passing away and does not apprehend any further trouble from it. He says that the existing trouble in that organ has been known by the surgeons for several weeks past, and the crisis came Sunday, which day he virtually lost by not making any gain. Since then, however, he has improved.

At the examination a few minutes ago the President's pulse was 100, temperature 98.8, respiration 20. All admit that he is doing well.

ELBERON, 13.—The President was allowed to remain in his invalid chair 35 minutes, and lifted back to his bed at 11.50 a.m. No ill effects from the change of position. The physicians say they will allow him to sit in his chair at least once a day, so long as the present favorable condition continues. The President feels convinced that he is growing strong and is much gratified that the results justified his judgment in his ability to stand the change when he requested it.

6 p.m.—At the examination of the President at 12 m. to-day, his temperature was 98.8, pulse 100, respiration 30.

At the evening dressing at 5.30 o'clock his temperature was 98.4, pulse 100, respiration 20. The President was placed in a semi-recumbent position upon an invalid's chair at 11 a.m., and remained half an hour without fatigue or discomfort. The wounds are making their usual favorable progress, and his general condition is reassuring.

Signed: D. W. Bliss, Frank H. Hamilton.

LONG BRANCH, 13.—Weather to-day charming. The air is perfectly pure and bracing; just such weather as the President's attendants have been looking for. The patient to-day made good progress to recovery. Reports from the sick room throughout the entire day have been of the most reassuring character, and the fact that the surgeons and attendants are all in the best of spirits, tends to confirm the idea that recuperation has again been fairly commenced. Nothing unfavorable can be said to-day. The bulletins tell the whole story.

LONG BRANCH, 13.—Bliss says: The glandular affection is practically well, and no further trouble will arise from it. The wound is in splendid condition. The locality where the ball entered the body down to where the incision was made, is nicely healed, and granulation along the track of the wound is progressing finely. The cleansing catheter entered to-day about the same depth as yesterday—nine inches—where it struck a solid substance. The ball is no doubt thoroughly incysted, and no apprehension whatever is felt about it. The doctor added in this connection, were it known exactly where the ball lies, and if it were not half an inch from the surface and could be readily removed, we should not think of cutting for it at this time. The lung affection is the only prominent and in fact the only unfavorable symptom in the President's case to-day, and that has passed the crisis, and is mending slowly, but seemingly surely. The doctor detailed the circumstances surrounding this complication and referred to the knowledge of the attending surgeons that it had been gradually developing for three weeks. We knew it would reach a crisis, and the crisis came on Sunday. On that day there was no doubt, the symptoms being so pronounced, that fears were entertained that it would result in a pulmonary abscess, but fortunately the trouble passed over

satisfactorily and the complication has been getting better, though slowly, ever since. The depression caused by the crisis on Sunday obviated gain by the patient that day, but as heretofore maintained, the President lost no ground, and merely experienced a standstill until the symptom developed and passed by. The febrile rise came quite late last night, and was not so severe as heretofore. It had not entirely worn off until after the morning dressing, it consequently was, of course, pretty high. The temperature has been gradually declining during the day, and as shown by the last official bulletin, was only about two-tenths of a degree above normal, with the exception of the first forty hours after his arrival, and on Sunday last. Evidences are very conclusive to those constantly with the patient, that he has made daily gain ever since he reached Long Branch. Dr. Hamilton said, upon calling on the President for the first time after his return, he noticed some improvement, and this was after the patient had experienced the disturbances caused by the lung trouble on Sunday.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Yesterday's Maine election reports give the republicans another member of the House, which not counting four vacancies in New York, stands, republicans, 144; democrats, 133; greenbackers, 9; readjusters, 2; independent republican, Hyatt Smith, Brooklyn. If the republicans elect three out of the four New York members they will have just enough to organize the House. If the democrats should elect two members, as they claim they can, then the republicans will need the help of Smith to organize. It is claimed he will vote with them. Five of the greenbackers were formerly republicans, and will probably act with that party against the democracy. They are Brunna, of Pennsylvania, and Rice, Hezzeltine Ford and Borroughs, of Missouri. Jones, of Texas, another greenbacker, though formerly a democrat, is now a bitter opponent of that party, and would be more likely to vote against it than with it. Ladd and Murch, of Maine, and Gosgrove, of Pennsylvania, would no doubt vote with the democrats on the question of organization, should it be a contest between the parties. What the two Virginia readjusters may do there is no means of telling. The result of the coming election in Virginia will probably have considerable influence in determining the political status in the next Congress. The greenback leaders especially declare they intend to make a caucus nomination for speaker and stand by it to the last. Then there is a good deal of talk of a coalition of democrats and greenbackers, but such a combination could not win unless the Virginia readjusters join in. Provided the republicans elect two of the four members to be chosen in New York, should the democrats capture Mr. Miller's or Lapham's district, it may be fatal to republican ascendancy as it would enable the opposition, by a combination, to muster a majority. The chances are favorable to republican organization, but the vote is likely to be so close that the sudden death or a case of illness might upset all calculations.

WASHINGTON, 13.—It is reported charges of disobedience to orders and breach of discipline have been preferred against Mason by the commanding officers at the arsenal and forwarded to General Hancock.

PROVIDENCE, 13.—The *Journal's* Bristol special says: Burnside was ill last Tuesday, but did not call a physician until Saturday night. On Monday morning he improved, and, contrary to advice, rose and went to Providence in the afternoon, returning at night. On his return he had severe pains in the region of the heart. He called Barnes again this morning at 10 o'clock, when he was suffering pains like those from neuralgia of the heart, and expired in a few moments, only saying to the doctor, "Something must be done at once." Only Dr. Barnes, the family and servants were present when he died.

NEW YORK, 13.—A call has been issued for a National Convention of representatives of agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the country, to be held in the Cooper Institute, in this city, November 30th, for the purpose of considering and recommending such Congressional action as will best promote domestic and foreign commerce and afford adequate protection to American industry. Communications relating to the convention may be addressed Marcus

The World's Washington special

says: Mason said in an interview: "When the attempted assassination was made by the scoundrel, I first heard of it in Texas, on a train where there was a number of soldiers and I sincerely resolved if I was put in a position or had an opportunity I'd kill the assassin. Sunday morning I loaded my musket, knowing that I was going on duty, with the intention of shooting him the first chance I got. When I arrived at the jail I walked at once to where I could get range of his window and get perfect aim, and if I killed him I would be willing to remain in prison the rest of my life. If returned to duty, I will shoot him as soon as I get a chance."

BOSTON, 13.—There is a very firm feeling for wool of all kinds with good demand from manufacturers and prices well sustained. Fine fleeces continue to be sought after. We quote Ohio and Pennsylvania X and XX at 33@43; X, XX and XXX at 43@45; Wisconsin and Michigan X, 40@41; medium and No. 1 fleeces, 45@47 per pound; unwashed fleeces in demand and continue to range from 17@20 for low and coarse; 25@30 for fine; 27@34 for medium combing, and delaine selections in demand at a range from 45@48 for fine delaine to No. 1 combing; unwashed combings sell at 30@32 for medium. California wool firm, but sales have not been to any extent. Pulled wool in demand and selling at 35@43 for common to good; 45@48 for choice super. All kinds of foreign wool hold firm.

CHICAGO, 13.—Haverly's new theatre opened last night, after having been in process of erection 88 days. It was complete in every respect, and contained so many new features as to be a novelty in theatrical construction as well as a beautiful exhibition of architectural skill. It was built by and under the direct supervision of Mr. James Carson. The comedians Robson and Crane gave as an opening performance Shakespeare's Twelfth Night. The auditorium was completely filled, but by a rule of the house standing tickets will not be sold, and several hundred people were turned away. There will be no Sunday night's performance. All the other theatres in the city, at present, are open on Sunday's, like week days, but it is believed that the new departure of Mr. Haverly will work a change in this matter.

A fire last night destroyed the Union factory, at Battle Creek, Michigan, owned by Nichols, Collier, Stone, Barber & Thomas; loss \$75,000; insured for \$16,000. Forty-five men are out of employment. The adjoining buildings suffered \$7,000 loss.

A fire at Bay City destroyed Watson's machinery, tramway and dock and 1,600,000 feet of lumber; loss \$50,000; insurance \$27,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is considering a scheme to reduce the time by the 3.30 express to 24 hours from Chicago to New York.

No change to-day in the railroad war, except that the Baltimore and Ohio have adopted a rebate plan for their \$5 tickets to New York.

Sixteen persons were drowned on the *Columbia* off Frankfurt; seven saved.

NEW ORLEANS, 13.—This forenoon Jim Wilson, a driver, was stoned, and he shot J. Lindsey. Wilson then delivered his load of cotton to the Kentucky press. A large crowd gathered around the press. Three teamsters are reported as being driven off. One of them was struck with a rock. The police drove the vehicles to their destination. In the lower district two men employed at the Natchez press, armed themselves with double-barreled shot guns and went to work. On Tchoupitoulas Street several shots were fired. The police arrested two men for firing at the teamsters. Men loading the ship *Caldego* with cotton having been driven away, the mob boarded the vessel and shot through the hatchway at screw men in the hatch. The acting governor, at the request of the mayor, ordered the State national guard to assist in preserving the peace and disperse all congregations of persons on the street corners. The city has been placed under military protection.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—A party of engineers, under the direction of Mr. Thomas, of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, have gone to Vinitia, Indian Territory, where they will commence surveying the line for the extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad across that Territory to Albuquerque, there to connect with the Atlantic & Pacific.

The gap between Vinitia and Albuquerque will be covered as rapidly as men and money can accomplish

it, and the probabilities are it will be completed and the whole line opened within two years.

JERSEY CITY, 13.—Two men were killed and three fatally wounded by the boiler explosion this morning at Bulman & Brown's dry dock. The boiler landed 600 feet away, doing terrible execution to houses, camp posts, wagons, etc., in its passage. Cause of explosion, carelessness.

ELBEON, 14.—At the examination of the President at 8.30 this morning, temperature was 98.4; pulse, 100; respiration, 19. He passed the night comfortably, sleeping sufficiently. He is bright and cheerful this morning and has taken fruit and his first meal for the day with relish.

Signed, Bliss and Hamilton.

10.30 a.m.—The President's pulse is now 98. Dr. Bliss says: He passed a good night and awoke refreshed this morning. The febrile rise came on about 10 a.m. and commenced passing off before six. The President commences the day as favorably as yesterday and has not a single disturbing symptom. The weather continues fine. It is perfectly clear, excepting over the ocean, where a beautifully tinted haze prevails. Dr. Hamilton is satisfied with the progress of the patient, as are also Swain and Rockwell. Should the President make the request to-day, he will again be placed in his reclining chair for a short time.

The President has been placed in his reclining chair. After the President was comfortably settled down in his chair, he expressed a sense of gratification and remarked, "This should have been commenced three weeks ago."

2 p.m.—The President has just been removed from his reclining chair to his bed, after remaining in the chair for an hour and a half, during which time he had a quiet nap. His head was elevated and his feet permitted to drop to about an angle of 30 degrees. Dr. Bliss says he was rather reticent about being put to bed. The disturbance did not change his pulse or temperature. At this hour, pulse 104, temperature 98.8, respiration 19.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Herald's* London special says: According to advices received at Plymouth, a fearful typhoon has visited Shanghai, driving over two hundred vessels of all nationalities on shore, uprooting trees, and leveling with the ground lines of houses. During the storm, which lasted barely an hour, over ten inches of rain fell. Hundreds of native sampans sank with their occupants. About £600,000 worth of tea, stored for shipment, was washed away and lost. A portion of the Sailor's Home was blown away.

The Washington commission, consisting of Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Thomas L. Young and S.O. Houghton, appointed to investigate the charges made by H.F. Page against H. L. Dodge, superintendent of the United States Mint at San Francisco, has concluded its investigation and submitted its report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The report fully exonerates Dodge from all the charges preferred against him. Concluding as follows: The commission would respectfully report that the evidence did not establish any of the material charges made, but did establish the facts that in place of being "extravagant" the superintendent has been economical and has operated the mint within the appropriations to the extent of \$95,000 of the money appropriated by Congress for the support of this mint, besides having reduced the estimates for the appropriations from year to year since the beginning of his administration. That instead of being "law-defying" he has followed the law and instructions in every particular charged and that instead of being corrupt he has been honest, and his administration has been free from the slightest touch of corruption. The commission are satisfied, and feel that they would not be discharging their full duty if they did not state to you that the charges were without any foundation in fact, and were, in their opinion, in all probability the result of misinformation communicated to Mr. Page by friends, who sympathize with him in his political quarrel with Mr. Dodge, and that but for such misrepresentation, and the fact that Mr. Page considered himself aggrieved by the discharge of his friends and appointees from the Mint, the charges would probably not have been made.

CHICAGO, 14.—First Lieutenant John G. Bourke, Third Cavalry, U. S. A., aide-de-camp to Gen. Crook, was one of the officers selected by

Lieutenant General Sherman, some months since, to make investigations into the habits, etc., of the Indians living within or contiguous to the military division of Missouri. The district assigned Lieutenant Bourke was the southern half of the division, the northern portion being allotted to Captain W. P. Clarke, Second Cavalry. Bourke has penetrated into a country never before traversed by a white man and has written to Gen. Sheridan a long letter which contains a graphic account of a curious and horrible religious ceremony among the remote and almost unknown Indian tribe, the Moquis, of Northeastern Arizona, people whose identity has been preserved since they were first seen and partially described by Spanish Catholic missionaries in 1536. The rite referred to is the Snake dance. Lieut. Bourke states they dance around in a peculiar manner with snakes in their hands and mouths. There were about a hundred venomous rattlesnakes, and these were handled carelessly by old men and boys. The scene was horrible in the extreme. These people are greater snake charmers than the Asiatics.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—The *Mark Lane Express* says there has been more or less rain every day for the week. In Wales and some parts of England the weather is more favorable. In Scotland the harvest is only commencing. Much of the grain is unripe. The inevitable consequences of offering such a large quantity of damaged grain in a country which formally nominally depended for three fifths of its breadstuffs on foreign supplies, has been rapid, lowering the standard of value for native wheats.

A rumor is afloat that a joint English and French squadron will proceed to Alexandria.

Egyptian bonds which at one time to-day were quoted at 3½ lower, closed only ½ half lower on the day in consequence of the announcement that Cheref Pasha had resumed negotiations.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that the Amer on the 10th camped eight miles east by southeast of Candahar. Firing was heard in the direction of Candahar at noon on the 10th, and from morning until four in the afternoon of the 11th access to Candahar was closed.

PARIS, 13.—The *Temps* states that as soon as the first news of the revolt in Egypt arrived, the English government communicated to Bartholmy St. Hilliare, Minister of Foreign Affairs, its intention to proceed in accord with the French government. The *Temps* adds: This accord is already manifested in the formal joint opposition to the idea of Turkish intervention.

Negotiations for a treaty of commerce with England will be resumed on the 19th inst.

BERLIN, 13.—It is reported that Count Herbert Bismarck will be appointed German Minister to Washington as soon as the present Ambassador, Von Schloffen, receives his appointment at home. Herbert Bismarck's nomination as Secretary of Legation at Washington was reported some time ago. It is well known that his personal and family conditions are of a nature making his employment beyond the sea expedient and probable.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., 13.—After having successfully accomplished his mission of landing the Greeley Arctic expedition party at the appointed place in Lady Franklin Bay, the steamship *Protos* arrived at St. John, a few hours since. Three of the party, Mr. Clay and two of the rank and file came back by her. The whole party left behind on the Arctic shores are well and in high spirits. The *Protos* could have easily gone much farther north than the latitude of Lady Franklin Bay but when returning south had to cut her way through three miles of ice composed of a vast sheet extending twenty miles. Nothing was seen or heard of the *Jeannette* or the *Vigilant*. Within five miles of the spot selected by Lieutenant Greeley for his base of operations, prolific coal bed has been discovered.

CAIRO, 13.—The officers refused to accept the condition offered unless their previous demands are first conceded, and boast they have the support of 80,000 Bedouins.

TRIPOLI, 13.—A Turkish troop ship has arrived with three batteries of artillery, 2,000 troops and ammunition. Another vessel arrived to-day with over 2,500 troops.

CITY OF MEXICO, 13.—The Cel