# New-York Tribune.

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## MR. WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR.

### EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN APPOINTED.

ONLY ONE CHANGE IN THE CABINET YESTERDAY—EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN, OF NEW-YORK, APPOINTED SECRETARY AND CONFIRMED UNANIMOUSLY.

President Arthur sent the name of only one Cabinet Minister to the Senate yesterday. Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan was nominated to succeed Secretary Windom in the Treasury Department, and the Senate, after some important questions had been asked and satisfactorily answered, confirmed the nomination by a unanimous vote. It is believed that Mr. Morgan will accept the position, the appointment to which is generally approved.

### A UNANIMOUS CONFIRMATION.

DELAY ONLY FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF IMPORTANT QUESTIONS—THE APPOINTMENT WARMLY APPROVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—President Arthur to-day sent in the nomination of Edwin D. Morgan, of New-York, to be Secretary of the Treasury. This was the only Cabinet nomination sent in to-day.

In the executive session of the Senate the nomination of ex-Governor Morgan was discussed at some length, after which it is confirmed by a unanimous vote. The discussion was not evoked by any doubt respecting the eminent ability and qualifications of Governor Morgan, but upon his eligibility. It is understood that upon this point a good many questions were asked by both Republicans and Democrats, and were satisfactorily answered by Senators who were informed on that subject. Senator Logan, it is said, found it necessary to visit President Arthur's office during this inquest, in order to obtain additional information respecting Governor Morgan's present business relations as an importer of foreign products and his ability to sever his connection with this business at an early day. Everybody soon became satisfied that Governor Morgan understands the law perfectly, and will obey it in spirit and letter. The fact was recalled that upon the retirement of Secretary Fessenden President Lincoln offered the Treasury portfolio to ex-Governor (then United States Senator) Morgan, who declined it for business reasons.

In conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent this evening, respecting the nomination and confirmation of ex-Governor Morgan to be Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Warner Miller said: "I think the appointment is one which will command the universal approval of the Republican party and of the country generally. Governor Morgan has never been a factional Republican; and, while he has never allied himself with either the Conkling or Anti-Conkling faction in New York, he has commanded the respect of both. The business and commercial interests of the country will heartily approve the selection of Governor Morgan, because it is a complete assurance to them that no rash financial experiments will be undertaken while he remains at the head of the Treasury Department."

Speaking of the rumors which obtained some currency in Washington this evening to the effect that it was still uncertain whether Governor Morgan would, after all, accept the office, Senator Miller expressed the opinion that, after being nominated and by a unanimous vote of the Senate confirmed, he would not decline.

### THE NEW SECRETARY'S CAREER.

Few men in New-York are better known than ex-Governor Morgan, and he commands fully the respect and confidence of the business world of which for nearly half a century he has been a part. Placed at the head of the National Treasury he brings to the discharge of his new duties the benefits of his long experience in commercial and financial life. That his administration of the office will be eminently wise and prudent the business men of New-York fully believe.

Mr. Morgan was born in the town of Washington, Berkshire County, Mass., on February 8, 1811. His early education was limited, and when fifteen years old he entered his uncle's store at Hartford, Conn., where his energy and ability soon gained him an interest in the business. In 1836 he removed to New-York, and engaged in the grocery business here, for a time with a brother, afterward with Norris Earle, and then alone. In a few years he attained an enviable position in the trade, and for a long time afterward he was one of the largest and most active importers in the city. Having a full knowledge of the statistical position of the goods in which he dealt, and clear perception of the demands of the trade at home and abroad, he conducted his operations with remarkable success and rapidly accumulated a fortune. Although he has surrendered the personal supervision of the details of the business, he is still the head of the well-known firm of E. D. Morgan & Co., which has business relations with all parts of the world.

Mr. Morgan's active participation in the politics of this State began in 1849, when he was elected an Alderman of this city. In the fall of the same year he was chosen State Senator, and in the following year he was reelected to the same position. From 1855 to 1858 he held the office of Commissioner of Emigration. At the close of his term in the Senate, Mr. Morgan began to turn his attention to National politics. A delegate from this city to the May Conference at Pittsburg in 1856, he was there appointed chairman of the National Committee, and in that capacity he called to order the first Convention of the Republican party, at Philadelphia, in June of the same year. Two years later he was elected Governor of this State, and his Administration was so popular that in 1860 he was reelected by an overwhelming majority. During his second term the civil war broke out, and to the support of the Government he devoted all his energies. His Administration takes rank with those of Andrew, Morton and other distinguished "War Governors." During the twenty months of his administration in time of war he sent forward from this State 223,000 men.

In the following convention Governor Morgan was not a candidate, but the Legislature chosen in that canvass elected him to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1869. In this office he served on several important committees, including those on Commerce, on Finance, on the Pacific Railroad and on Military Affairs. On the retirement of Mr. Fessenden from the office of Secretary of the Treasury in 1865, the position was offered to Mr. Morgan, who declined it. As Senator he acted with the party in the measures which were prominent in the XXXIXth and XLth Congresses, voting for the impeachment of President Johnson, in March, 1868. In 1876, before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention, his name was mentioned in connection with the Presidency, and in the same year he was again candidate for Governor but was defeated, the State being carried by the Democrats.

Governor Morgan has been for several years director and member of the executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a director of the Erie Railroad, of the National Bank of Commerce, and of the United States Trust Company. He is a prominent member of the Union League Club.

### SATISFACTION IN WALL STREET.

The nomination was received in Wall Street with genuine satisfaction. Men of all shades of political opinion were unanimous in praise of it, declaring that the ex-Governor's administration of the office would be wise, conservative and safe. Edmund D. Randolph, president of the Continental National Bank, said:

"This nomination is an exceedingly fitting one. The head of the Treasury should have some practical knowledge of finance, and ex-Governor Morgan is a happy admixture of statesman, politician and financier. All his affiliations have been such as to enable him to conduct the affairs of the office with honor to himself and the Nation."

President Sherman, of the Mechanics' National Bank, was equally pleased, remarking:

"Governor Morgan will prove an excellent Secretary, safe, wise and conscientious. I am sorry for it only because it will be considered necessary that Postmaster-General James should leave the Cabinet."

Russell Sage said that no better selection could have been made. "I know no better or wiser man for the place," he asserted; "and personally I am much pleased that Governor Morgan has been induced to accept the place."

A TRIBUNE reporter saw Governor Morgan at his home, No. 411 Fifth-ave., last evening. He was entertaining a few friends who had dined with him. To the reporter he said that he had no information of any kind whatever to give.

The feeling in Wall Street over the appointment is one of great satisfaction.

### OTHER CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:

*Receivers of Public Moneys:* Jerome Knox, of Oregon, at Lake View, Oregon; William H. Bolbache, of New-Mexico, at Santa Fe, N. M.; Eben W. Cottrell, of Michigan, at Detroit, Mich.

*Registers of Land Offices:* Charles M. Webb, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, D. T.; Charles W. Pierce, of Nebraska, at Lincoln, Neb., Alexander Meggett, of Wisconsin, at Eau Claire, Wis.

*Postmasters*—John F. Tenbrobeck, Perth Amboy, N.J.; James P. Cowperthwaite, Toms River, N. J.; E. B. Shipley, Springfield, Mo.; Matthew W. Notford, Joplin, Mo.; William F. Wood, Stanberry, Mo.; F. D. Phillips, Plattsburg, Mo.; William Stillwell, Humboldt, Tenn.; Stephen W. Hayes, Redwood Falls, Minn.; H. F. Best, Texarkana, Ark.; Mrs. Belle M. Burchall, Ft. Worth, Tex.; H. A. E. Pickard, Buena Vista, Col.; William V. Van Ostern, Irwin, Col.; A. B. Emery, Park City, Utah; William H. Hastings, Hammondsport, N. Y.; Edwin B. Curtis, Machias, Me.; James B. Thompson, Breckenridge, Col.; W. C. Pierce, Marshall, Tex.

*Treasury*—George M. Robinson, of Maryland, to be Chief Engineer in the Revenue Service; Lieutenant John E. Lutz, of Ohio, to be Third Lieutenant in the Revenue Service; Lieutenant Daniel P. Foley, of District of Columbia, to be Third Lieutenant in the Revenue Service; Cadet Howard M. Broadbent, of Pennsylvania, to be Third Lieutenant in the Revenue Service.

*Naval Promotions*—Commander Robert F. Brad, to be Captain; Lieutenant-Commander Colby M. Chester, to be Commander; Lieutenant Alexander H. Vail, to be Lieutenant-Commander; Master Jacob H. Hunter, to be Lieutenant; Ensign George T. Emmons, to be Master; Midshipman William R. Rush, to be Ensign; Phillip S. Wales, to be Medical Director.

### OTHER NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Henry Highland Garnet, of New-York City, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Liberia.

John M. Bailey, of New-York, Consul of United States at Hamburg.

*Army*—Lieutenant-Colonel S. Crispin, Ordnance Department, to be Colonel, Ordnance Department. Major Daniel W. Flagler, Ordnance Department, to be Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance Department; Captain George W. McKee, Ordnance Department, to be Major Ordnance Department. First-Lieutenant David A. Lyle, Ordnance Department, to be Captain Ordnance Department. First Lieutenant Samuel M. Swigert, 2d Cavalry, to be Captain; Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Sibley, 2d Cavalry, to be First-Lieutenant.

*Navy*—Samuel H. Leonard, jr., of Massachusetts, Assistant Engineer United States Navy.

*Postmasters*—J. A. Harding, at Deadwood, D. T.; W. O. Pierce, at Marshall, Texas; Clifford Strathan, at Lynchburg, Va.; William W. Brown, at Macon, Ga.

The nomination of John L. Kaine to be Appraiser at Milwaukee, Wis., was withdrawn by reason of the office having been abolished.

### *THE PRESIDENT AND MR. MACVEAGH.*

REPORTED REASONS WHY AN ATTORNEY-GENERAL WAS NOT NOMINATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A hundred rumors have obtained currency to-day of changed intentions on the part of the President regarding the selection of Mr. MacVeagh's successor, all growing out of the fact that, in defiance of universal expectation, ex-Senator Howe's nomination was not sent to the Senate to-day. Those supposed to be best informed regarding the President's intentions were as much surprised by the omission as was the public generally.

The first rumor which assumed to account for it came from a member of the Cabinet, who, although he had not conversed with the President about the matter, believed he was correctly informed. It was to the effect that, while Mr. Howe's friends had assured the President he would accept the position, that gentleman's acceptance had not been received. A second report was in effect that Attorney-General MacVeagh had reconsidered his determination to leave the Cabinet at once, and had concluded to remain until the other members retired in December. Again it was said that ex-Secretary Boutwell had come to the front, and was likely to get the place after all. Late at night the opinions of those whose intimate relations as friends and advisers of the President best entitled their opinions to respect, assumed a more positive tone, and became confirmatory of each other. They were in effect as follows:

The President determined to try once more to induce MacVeagh to remain in the Cabinet until some disposition was made of the Star Route cases. The President therefore requested the Attorney-General to call upon him to-day, and during the interview the request was formally made by the President that the Attorney-General should remain in his position, with which request Mr. MacVeagh refused compliance. It is probable that this was a mere formality, inasmuch as the Attorney-General had previously made known his positive determination to leave the Cabinet.

### *RETIREMENT OF GENERAL WALKER.*

HIS RESIGNATION FROM THE CENSUS BUREAU TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Universal regret is expressed because General Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has determined to leave his position. General Walker is one of the most popular and efficient Bureau officers of the Government. He resigns for the purpose of taking charge of an institute of technology in Boston, to the presidency of which he was elected some time ago. President Rogers retired at the close of the collegiate year last June, and it was expected that General Walker would be able to assume his new duties at the commencement of the present collegiate year on the 1st of October. The unsettled condition of affairs at that time, however, induced him to defer his resignation until now. He had two other alternatives, viz.: to delegate the work to a deputy superintendent, or to allow the Chief Clerk the active direction of the work while he still virtually remained at the head of the Bureau. He decided, however, to sever all connection with the work except the writing of the reports, which it is understood he will personally attend to.

General Walker does not believe that his retirement will be any loss to the Government, as the work is so far advanced. There are already some ten or twelve reports in type including those on wealth, debt and taxation, fisheries, engineering, cotton industry, and a large part of the report on mining and metallurgy. General Walker stated to-night that he has no doubt that Congress will vote an appropriation to cover the deficiency, and that the clerks who are now taking certificates in lieu of money will receive their cash value. He does not consider that his resignation will endanger the prospects of obtaining this appropriation, for the reason that the continuation of the work was not undertaken until the concurrence of the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney-General had been obtained as to its legality, and because Congress will at once recognize the fact that such a deficiency was honestly incurred and should be wiped out.

General Walker will leave as soon as possible, although the exact day cannot be named. A meeting of the chiefs of divisions will be held to-morrow to frame some appropriate testimonial of their regard. It is believed that Chief Clerk Seaton, who is an accomplished statistician, will succeed Superintendent Walker. The latter's resignation was accepted by the President in a handsome letter.

### *PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a copy of the report of James F. Meline to the Treasury Department, as directed by a resolution of the Senate recently adopted. The communication was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.), on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, stated that in the opinion of that committee there was great doubt whether the law warranted the method which had been followed for the disbursement of the moneys for the expenses of the Senate since the death of Secretary Burch. He then offered, as an individual act, a resolution for the appointment of Chief Clerk Shober as acting Secretary of the Senate until the vacancy caused by the death of Secretary Burch should be filled, and empowering him to perform all the official duties pertaining to the office of Secretary.

Mr. PENDLETON (Dem., O.) stated that he had been prepared to offer a similar resolution.

The resolution was adopted without division.

The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State in response to Senate resolution calling for information as to whether any action has been taken by the Government since the last Congress toward protecting the rights and interests of the United States in the Panama Canal. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate then, at 12:15, went into executive session.

### *THE ARCTIC RELIEF SHIPS.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Communications have been received at the Navy Department from both of the Arctic relief ships Rodgers and Alliance. The Rodgers was at St. Lawrence Bay on August 19, and she had experienced heavy weather and met with vexatious delays. The published report of the finding of a vessel with four bodies near Cape Serdzkamen had reached Lieutenant Berry. The vessel was about to leave for Herald Island, and had on board ample stores for the winter. The Alliance was at Hammerfest, Norway, on September 13, securing a fresh supply of coal and provisions. No trace of the Jeannette had been found. Commander Wadleigh was about to leave on another short cruise to the North, and intended to sail for New-York on September 25.

### *WASHINGTON NOTES.*

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 24, 1881.

The French and American Claims Commission met this morning. Mr. Grimaud de Caux, acting as provisional agent for the French Republic, has been appointed permanent agent by the French Government.

President Arthur this morning went to the residence of General Beale, where General Grant entered the carriage and was driven, in company with the President, to the Baltimore and Potomac Depot, where the former took the train for New-York.

The attempt to make it appear that Judge Tyner's resignation was asked for because of his supposed connection with the Star Route frauds is misleading. When the President asked Postmaster-General James to remain at his post for a time, the latter said among other things that there never had been harmony between Judge Tyner and himself, and that he had really received no assistance from Judge Tyner in his work. It was in consequence of these representations that the President directed the Postmaster-General to ask for the resignation.

It has been expected that the Senate would finish its work in season for a final adjournment on day after to-morrow. A question has been raised, however, in regard to the right of the President to make nominations and the Senate to confirm them in advance of the occurrence of the vacancy, and upon this Senatorial opinions differ. Some vacancies will occur during the next thirty days which it is desirable to fill; and, if the conclusion is reached that the nominations may be made in advance, the President is likely to hold the Senate for a short time longer than has been expected.

The troublesome questions involved in the selection of a Secretary of the Senate were set at rest for a time to-day by the appointment of Chief Clerk Shober to the position of Acting Secretary. The Democrats, who have been in considerable distress over this matter, having held several caucuses without being able to determine upon a course of procedure, met in caucus again this morning and laboriously reached the conclusion to move that Mr. Shober be authorized to act as a Secretary for the present. By a singular coincidence Senator Edmunds had caucused upon the same subject, all by himself, and had reached the same conclusion. When the opening formalities of the day's session had been completed, Mr. Edmunds got the floor and made his motion, much to the surprise of the Democrats and to the amusement of all present. The motion was carried without opposition.

### *FESTIVITIES AT RICHMOND.*

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 24.—Inclement weather this morning caused the abandonment of the military parade and review set down in the programme of Richmond's centennial festivities for to-day. To-night, the weather was propitious for the historical tableaux and torch-light procession by the German citizens of Richmond. This demonstration was very fine. The streets were crowded with spectators. The tableaux, which were shown on elevated platforms on wheels represented various epochs in the history of Virginia, and included the "Landing of Captain John Smith in Virginia," "Captain Smith's Rescue from Death by Pocohontas," "Colonial Times," "The Revolution," "Muhlenburg," "Yorktown," and "Sic Semper Tyrannis." The pyrotechnic display along the route of the procession was brilliant. It is estimated that there were more than 40,000 people in the streets. To-morow the colored troops and societies will be reviewed by the State and city officials.

### *THE FRENCH AND GERMAN GUESTS.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 24.—The French and German visitors arrived here at 11:30 a. m. The party numbered forty-three, including Secretary of State Blaine, Secretary of the Navy Hunt, the French and German guests, and several civilians. After a greeting by the chief officials, the visitors entered the Naval Academy's walls The battalion executed a dress parade and gave a marching salute to the visitors. The visitors were next escorted to the artillery parade ground and witnessed a drill of the Naval Brigade, after which they were taken to the various departments, the seamanship room, steam engineering and philosophical department and the midshipmen's new quarters. They also visited the old chapel where are gathered the naval trophies of our century of independence from the flag of the Guerriere down to the banners of Corea. The visitors were very much pleased.

### *RIOTOUS NEGROES AT NEWBURG.*

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Yesterday afternoon a dozen negroes from Cornwall created a riot. The negroes were drunk and were very disorderly. A crowd gathered and the negroes became threatening. The result was a general row. The negroes chased their antagonists through the streets, firing revolvers. The mob increased rapidly in size until about 1,200 people were surging through the streets in that part of the city, yelling at the top of their voices. The negroes, seeing they had roused a furious mob, tried to retreat, firing revolvers at all who attempted to intercept them. The police, assisted by citizens, finally quelled what threatened to be a serious riot, and arrested twenty-nine persons. No one was shot. This morning, before the Recorder, all of the prisoners were held for further examination. A row also occurred yesterday among the negroes at Cornwall Landing, in which 200 or 300 were engaged. Several persons were badly injured.

### *LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS.*

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—Erastus H. Smith was nominated for member of the Assembly from the VIth District, by the Democratic Convention at Boston, Erie County, on Saturday.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Democrats of Columbia County to-day nominated Abram L. Schermerhorn, of Stuyvesant, for member of Assembly.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Prohibitionists of the IId District, of Orange County have nominated Chester Belding for member of Assembly.

### *THE BOSTON WORLD'S FAIR PROJECT.*

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—At a meeting of citizens to-night to receive the report of the committee of twenty-eight on the World's Fair project, the subject matter of the report—being the advisability of holding a World's Fair here, provided $5,000,000 can be raised—was referred to a committee of thirteen, who were instructed to canvass the community relative to raising that amount, and report at another citizens' meeting to be held in ninety days.

### *TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.*

PAUL BOYTON'S UNDERTAKING.

YANKTOWN, D. T., Oct. 24.—Captain Paul Boyton left here in his rubber suit at 1 o'clock p. m. to-day for the mouth of the Missouri.

A MINISTER CALLED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The North Church, Presbyterian, of this city, has extended a call to the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rubbell, of Saugerville, Mass., with a salary of $4,000.

RAIN FALLING IN VIRGINIA.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Oct. 24.—The long, protracted and distressing drouth in this region was succeeded last evening by a most copious and general rain, which is still falling.

HENRY B. WHITE HELD FOR TRIAL.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Henry B. White, the absconding secretary of Shoe and Leather Insurance Company of this city, who was arrested in New-York yesterday, was to-day arraigned and held in $22,000 bail.

WINDING UP THE YORKTOWN FESTIVITIES.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 24.—The officers of the fleet and the Army here have combined with the guests at the hotel in getting up a grand ball to wind up the Yorktown celebration.

AN OFFER TO COMPROMISE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The firm of Washington, Butchers, Sons, offers to pay forty cents on the dollar of its indebtedness. Among the creditors who have agreed to this adjustment of claims are the Girard Bank, the First National Bank and the Philadelphia Bank.

THOMAS W. COOPER'S ACCOUNTS.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 24.—The expert employed by the Board of Education to examine the accounts of Thomas W. Cooper, an ex-treasurer of the Board, has completed his examination. His report shows that Cooper owes the Board $1,050, but Cooper claims offsets amounting to over $500.

THE SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Oct. 24.—At the closing session of the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia in this city today, a vote was taken upon the question of the dissolution of the synods, and was carried. On January 1 their union into one body will take effect, and it will be called the Synod of Pennsylvania.

COMMENDING AN OFFICIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—The steamboat owners in the lower Mississippi Valley, Texas, Alabama, Florida and Georgia, representing 350 steamboats and $30,000,000 capital, have commended the administration of Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats, James A. Dupont, in a memorial to President Arthur.

## WHAT IS DOING ABROAD.

### A VAST IRISH CONSPIRACY.

SEVERAL PERSONS CONNECTED WITH IT TO BE ARRESTED—FRANCO-AMERICAN COURTESIES—MABEL WILBERFORCE SENT TO JAIL.

More members of the Land League were arrested in Ireland yesterday. An English news association says that several Irish conspirators are to be arrested, that letters have been sent secretly from America to England, that Parnell and others called on James Stephens in Paris, and that Fenians have plotted the murder of Forster, Harcourt and Gladstone. Minister Morton and M. Laboulaye spoke at the rivetting of Bartholdi's statue yesterday. Mabel Wilberforce has been found guilty of perjury.

### MORE ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

PARNELL CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Dr. Kenny, a member of the Executive of the Land League, and well known as the medical attendant of several of the imprisoned suspects, was arrested to-day, and conveyed to Kilmainham Jail. Several other arrests under the Coercion act were made in Ireland to-day, including that of a Miss Hobnett, of Ballydehob, for persisting in exhibiting a copy of the "No rent" manifesto in a window of her house.

P. J. Smyth, Home Rule Member of Parliament for Tipperary, writes to *The Irish Times*, agreeing with Archbishop Croke in his deprecation of the "No rent" policy.

It is said that it is probable Mr. Parnell will be removed from Kilmainham to Belfast or Lifford jail, and Messrs. Kettle, Dillon, O'Kelly, Brennan and, if his eyesight permits, Boynton, will be removed to other prisons, but it is impossible to remove Messrs. Sexton and O'Brien, because of their health.

The Dublin correspondent of *The Times* says:

Accounts from different parts of the country since the promulgation of the proclamation against the Land League have been satisfactory. There has been no disturbance of business and the people are much relieved.

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* publishes a portion of an interview with Mr. Parnell, who says he thinks the farmers will, to a great extent, adopt the "No rent" manifesto. "One-half of the Irish farmers," he says, "do not hope for any benefit from the Land Act. Small tenants who are in debt to shop keepers, would obtain considerable reduction, but they would be compelled to sell their new interests in order to pay their arrears of debt. If the farmers stand firm for a year they will bring the Government and landlords to their knees. The fight is nothing more than a question of money and courage."

Mr. Wall, editor of *The Roscommon Herald*, and a member of the Land League, has been arrested and lodged in Galway Jail.

*The Standard's* Dublin correspondent says the Government has received information that the League "No rent" manifesto was carried to and from Kilmainham prison by a law clerk.

Joseph Cowen, member of Parliament for Newcastle-on-Tyne, has visited Kilmainham jail.

A SENSATIONAL STORY.

The Press Association publishes an extraordinary story showing the activity of Fenians in Great Britain, Paris and America. It says the names and residences of several conspirators are known, and warrants are already in the hands of the London police for their arrest. For several months past, and until a few weeks ago, what is known as the Fenian mail had been conveyed to London by a storekeeper on a National Line steamer, who forwarded the mail to Liverpool and Dublin. An important mail was received in this way just before the recent attempt to destroy the Liverpool Town Hall. The storekeeper, finding himself watched, joined another steamer which arrives in Liverpool. The Press Association says: "We can state that Mr. Parnell and several other leaders of the Land League, including members of Parliament, visited James Stephens in Paris." The story concludes with a rumor that the Fenians have plotted the assassination of W. E. Forster, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Gladstone, and some members of the Royal family.

### THE FRENCH STATUE OF LIBERTY.

SPEECHES BY MINISTER MORTON AND M. LABOULAYE.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The ceremony of riveting parts of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty took place to-day at the workshops of M. Gaget Gauthier in the presence of Senator Laboulaye, Mr. Morton, the American Minister, the members of the American Legation and a distinguished company of Frenchmen and Americans. Mr. Morton drove the first rivet and addressed the company as follows:

I accepted with great pleasure the invitation to be present on this occasion to commemorate the sympathy and friendship so long existing between the two leading republics.

After explaining what Congress has done in regard to this statue, Mr. Morton added:

The illustrious names of Lafayette, Rochambeau, Noailles and others associated in this new evidence of the friendship of France have been household words in the Republic of the New World since their ancestors gave their blood and treasure so freely to secure its independence. To this illustrious roll may now be added the names of Laboulaye and Bartholdi. France and America have, during the last few days, joined in a celebration of the crowning victory of their allied armies. To-day we raise a monument to the liberty they secured. May it stand at the entrance of the great harbor of the New World as an illuminated emblem of the friendship between the two republics which shall last for all time.

M. Laboulaye responded in French. The following is a translation of his remarks:

The friendship contracted a hundred years ago between France and America has undergone no change. In all America's trials the wishes of France have been for the maintenance of the Union and the prosperity of the great republic. This statue has been designed as a visible emblem of this sacred friendship. May the next century awaken the same echoes in the breasts of our last descendants, so that they may celebrate as we do to-day a fraternal union, which time will have only strengthened.

### SPANISH TARIFF REFORMS.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—In his financial statement Señor Camacho proposed a gradual reduction in the custom's tariff. He said Spain would take steps to annul all existing commercial treaties on the promulgation of the new tariff, and would conclude fresh conventions on the basis of the proposed reduction. Those nations which had no treaty with Spain would not participate in the advantages of the new tariff. Spain at the same time reserved to herself the right of imposing additional import duties upon foreign productions imported by sea which are also produced in Spain, and the introduction of which is calculated to prejudice home interests. He said it was also intended to allow free coasting trade between Spain and all her colonies. No charge would be made on the productions of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, except on spirits, cocoa, chocolate and coffee. The duties on these would be reduced one-half in 1885 and totally abolished in 1888. If, however, the condition of the Treasury required it, the execution of this scheme may be abandoned.

### MABEL WILBERFORCE CONVICTED.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In the trial of Mabel Wilberforce, to-day, the jury announced that they could not agree on a verdict, but at the instance of the judge they retired for an hour and a half. On returning to court they announced that they were still unable to agree, but Justice Hawkins said he would have to detain them hours longer. After a considerable interval they returned a third time and announced a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was then sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Miss Mabel Wilberforce was an adventuress who was about to marry a wealthy old gentleman named Philip, but was prevented by his son, who denounced her as a swindler. She brought a libel suit against the son for doing so, and at the trial she made the statements for which she has been convicted of perjury. She claimed to be acquainted with people in California and Indiana.

### RACING AT NEWMARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Newmarket Houghton meeting began to-day. The race for the Flying Stakes (handicap) for three-year-olds and upward, distance five furlongs, was won by Lord Dupplin's bay filly Light Wing. The second place was secured by Sir J. D. Astley's bay colt Candahar, and the third place by Mr. R. Jardine's brown colt Simuel. Sixteen ran, including Mr. R. Ten Broeck's chestnut filly Bran Dance. The race for the Criterion Stakes, for two-year-old colts and fillies, distance six furlongs, was won by Mr. H. Rymill's bay colt Bruce. The second place was secured by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's chestnut filly Nellie, and the third place by Mr. W. S. Crawford's chestnut filly St. Marguerite. Eight ran.

The latest betting in the race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes is 9 to 2 against Incendiary, 7 to 1 against Bend Or, 7 to 1 against Retreat, 10 to 1 against Foxhall, and 11 to 1 against Lucy Glitters.

Some of the probable starters, with their jockeys, in the race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, at the Newmarket Houghton Meeting to-morrow, are as follows: Lord Alington's four-year-old Incendiary, jockey McDonald, and four-year-old chestnut colt Bend Or, jockey Archer; Lord Bradford's four-year-old bay colt Retreat, jockey Wood; Mr. J. R. Keene's three-year-old bay colt Foxhall, jockey Cannon; Mr. P. Lorillard's four-year-old chestnut colt Mistake, jockey Barrett.

The following is the latest betting: Nine to 2 against Incendiary, 7 to 1 against Bend Or, 7 to 1 against Retreat, 10 to 1 against Foxhall, 11 to 1 against Lucy Glitters, 20 to 1 against Toastmaster, 20 to 1 against Montrose, 25 to 1 against Muriel, 25 to 1 against Philammon, 40 to 1 against Mistake.

*Later.*—At midnight the betting was 4 to 1 against Bend Or, 6 to 1 against Incendiary, 11 to 1 against Foxhall, and 11 to 1 against Lucy Glitters.

### FRENCH LOSSES IN TUNIS.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Paris correspondent of *The Times* says that M. Fauré, Bonapartist Deputy for the Department of Gers, and a military critic who has been on a visit to Tunis, publishes statistics showing that since the commencement of the Tunisian expedition the French troops, varying in number from 25,000 to 35,000, have had from 12,000 to 15,000 on the sick list. The deaths from disease have been 900, typhoid fever being the cause of 85 per cent of the mortality.

The Minister of War has started for Ali Bey's camp with instructions which will probably recall the mutineers to a sense of their duty.

### AN ITALIAN DEMONSTRATION.

ROME, Oct. 24.—Sunday being the anniversary of the engagement between the Garibaldians and Pontifical Zouaves in 1867, there was a popular demonstration on the spot where it occurred. The police removed a crown bearing the words "Italia Irridenta" from a tree where Cairoli fell. Ricciotti Garibaldi addressed the crowd.

### A SWEDISH VESSEL OVERDUE.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The steamer Alexandra, bound from Newcastle to Malmo, Sweden, with a crew of twenty men, six adult passengers and four children, all Swedes returning from America on visits to their friends, is now a week overdue, and it is feared she has been lost in the recent gale.

### THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN INTERVIEW.

ROME, Oct. 24.—King Humbert will leave Monza on Wednesday next for Vienna to meet the Emperor of Austria. He will reach Vienna on the 27th inst., and return on the 31st.

### CUBAN AFFAIRS.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—The Tribunal has fully acquitted the *Revista Economica* (newspaper), charged with publishing calumnies against the Jesuits, and articles calculated to disturb peace. The Tribunal declares that the *Revista Economica*, in attacking the Jesuits, committed no offence against the Catholic religion or Christian morals. If the Jesuits feel offended, they may begin a civil suit at law. The Tribunal has condemned *La Discussion* to twenty days' suspension for having printed ridiculous qualifications for eligibility to the Senate at Madrid.

The steamer Manila arrived to-day from Spain to inaugurate the new steamship line between Havana, the Antilles, the Mexican Gulf and the Caribbean Sea, contracted for by the Marquis of Campos, who receives a subvention of $8,500 monthly. The Manila will sail on the 26th inst. for Vera Cruz.

### CANADIAN ITEMS.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 24.—Considerable excitement has been created by a letter of the Rev. Dr. Burns, principal of the Wesleyan Female College, published in the daily papers here, in which he indorses and expresses sympathy with the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, against whom charges of heresy have lately been made and sustained. It is said that proceedings will be initiated against Dr. Burns.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 24.—The sale of the copper mine at Dorchester to Boston capitalists, was definitely closed on Saturday. The price paid is $270,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 24.—It is understood that the Hon. James Skeard will be the next Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. The Governor-General will, it is understood, leave one week after the arrival of Sir Patrick McDonald.

QUEBEC, Oct. 24.—The Marquis and Marquise of Bassano arrived here yesterday from Paris.....The general impression here is that the general and local elections will be held about December 20.....It is now believed that the steamer Corcan will become a total wreck.

### FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 24, 1881.

The British steamer Vindelana, Captain Harrison, while docking at Liverpool received damage to her bow above the water-line.

The Italian delegates appointed to conclude the treaty of commerce with France will return from Rome to Paris on Wednesday with full powers.

A dispatch dated Buenos Ayres, Saturday, the 22d inst., announces that the Boundary Treaty has been approved by both the Argentine and Chilian Congresses.

Señor Camacho, the Spanish Minister of Finance, to-day read his financial statement in the Cortes, in which he estimates the revenue and expenditure for the year at 783,000,000 pasetas each.

A dispatch from the East Indies to *The Times* says cholera fever is still raging at Umritsir. Business is at a standstill, nearly all the shops being closed. Not a single European has escaped the disease.

A dispatch from Quetta to *The Times* confirms the report of the occupation of Herat by the force under the Ameer's general, Abdul Kudas Khan. The Ameer's son has been appointed Governor of Candahar.

The Merv chiefs who have arrived at Askabad to declare their willingness to submit to the Czar, were induced to do so by their tribes. The Russian commander at Askabad demanded the surrender of the guns at Merv as a guarantee of good faith.

It appears that only between twenty and thirty persons were drowned by the foundering of the steamer Clan MacDuff, some of her passengers, comprising part of a theatrical company bound for Bombay, having been rescued. The disaster was caused by a leak in the vessel, the water through which extinguished the fires in the furnaces.

### *EXPERIENCES OF VESSELS AT SEA.*

The severe weather on the ocean during the last three weeks seems to have been widespread. The reports of vessels from the Mediterranean and other ports south of England are to the effect that terrific weather has been encountered. The steamship Chateau Lafitte, of the new French Line, from Bordeaux, met strong westerly gales with violent head seas nearly the entire voyage. The seas broke over the vessel with great force, but the only damage done to the vessel was the starting of one of the rudder chains, which was repaired yesterday.

The steamship Malabar, from Iloilo and ports in the East Indies, had almost continuous heavy westerly gales and head seas after leaving the Suez Canal. At times she was buried in the sea, which broke over the decks fore and aft with great force. The Malabar has a cargo of 2,325 tons (82,600 mats) of sugar, the largest cargo of sugar ever imported into the United States. She is the first steamer from the Philippine Islands to this country. The cargo has been sold for $360,000. It pays a duty to this Government of about $125,000.

The thick and foggy weather which prevailed yesterday made it impossible to see a great distance east of Sandy Hook; consequently only a few vessels passed inside. The friends of the Guion Line were exultant ever the fact that the Arizona, which sailed from Queenstown thirty-nine and a half hours behind the City of Rome, should have arrived first. She was sighted off Sandy Hook about 1 p. m., and crossed the bar at 4:30.

### *BURGLARY AT ELMIRA, N. Y.*

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The house of J. Sloat Fassett, in this city, was entered by burglars at an early hour this morning. An India shawl valued at $800, other clothing and solid silver-ware valued at $1,500 were taken. No clew to the burglars. The silver-ware was a collection of wedding presents to Mrs. Fassett, who is a daughter of Jud