

TELEGRAMS!

UNITED STATES.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Present Disgraceful Condition Shown Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Representative (Mass.) in behalf of the House naval committee this morning reported to the full committee a bill which was unanimously adopted by the full committee and will be sent to the House committee to-morrow for consideration. It is intended as the forerunner of legislation looking to the complete reorganization of the navy. Representative (Mass.) in behalf of the House naval committee this morning reported to the full committee a bill which was unanimously adopted by the full committee and will be sent to the House committee to-morrow for consideration. It is intended as the forerunner of legislation looking to the complete reorganization of the navy. Representative (Mass.) in behalf of the House naval committee this morning reported to the full committee a bill which was unanimously adopted by the full committee and will be sent to the House committee to-morrow for consideration. It is intended as the forerunner of legislation looking to the complete reorganization of the navy.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Star's Washington special says: "The propriety of establishing a Territorial form of government for Alaska will be considered by the Senate this winter. The sub-committee of the committee on territories has been taking testimony of a person named Elliott, who has his headquarters at Smith's Sound near Inskaten during the winter, and is said to be employed by the Fur and Seal Company during the summer. Elliott is opposed to the organization of a territorial form of government in Alaska. The Fur and Seal Company is also opposed to such government. Senator Butler, who is chairman of the sub-committee, and has been investigating the question, says he thinks the people of Alaska should be given some form of government for the protection of their lives and property. He has been informed that under an established government there would be considerable emigration to Alaska."

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Tribune's Washington special says: "The board of Indian commissioners, who have been investigating the charges against Commissioner Hayt, have been startled to find evidence of his having falsified his public statements, that he had brought the case of Agent Hart before the department of justice, and also that Hayt and Inspector Hammond met by appointment in this city last Sunday. A letter was produced from Hammond to Agent Hart, of San Carlos, in which he informed the commissioner that he has taken a bond in a Washington mine now claimed to be in the San Carlos reservation, and is the same mine afterwards bought from Hart by Edward Knapp, who is said to be a nephew of Commissioner Hayt and a member of his family. It is reported that Hammond will appear again before the committee this week, and he is determined not to be made a scape goat of it can help it."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A prominent New York politician, who has the confidence of Senator Conkling, is authority for a statement that the New York Republican convention will not be called until April, and that the probability is that the delegation to the Chicago convention is instructed to vote for Senator Conkling for the presidential nomination. Col. Tom Keogh, secretary of the National Republican committee, left for his home in North Carolina last night. He says that Secretary Sherman will not be able to get the North Carolina delegation at the national convention. He thinks that Grant is losing ground in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A special from Raleigh, North Carolina, says: "The Republican State committee will meet here to-morrow. Every member will be present. It is now indicated that the committee will appoint four delegates at large to the Chicago convention, and that the Republican committee of Congressional districts will appoint the other sixteen." The four at large will undoubtedly be for Grant, for President.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The Board of Overseers of Harvard College decided yesterday after a long discussion, that the Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, is ineligible as a member of the Board of Overseers, not being a resident of Massachusetts, although receiving a majority of the votes cast at the recent election.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The police have taken into custody Charles Chouteau, aged 27, brother-in-law of Edward Tamm, already under arrest in connection with the murder of Anne Downey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—J. Ward Stone, convicted of the murder of his wife in October, 1878, after an unsuccessful appeal to the Supreme Court, was today re-sentenced to be hanged on Friday, February 27th.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—On the 16th inst., five persons convicted by court martial of insubordination and robbery, were shot at Santiago de Cuba.

PROY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The Parnell reception here to-night was an immense affair. The subscriptions were \$4,500.

SMITH, and Talbot, Speaker of the Fusion House, will leave for home to-morrow. The committee to investigate if enlistments or the enrollment of men has been made, held its first session this afternoon. Mayor Nash, of Augusta, gave lengthy testimony. He says he was fully satisfied that there had been no enlistments made here, and that an organization was being formed here in the office of B. W. Black, the object of which was to sustain General Grant and hold the State House. It was notorious among them that these men came to this building and camped it every night. They drilled nightly with arms brought from the Bangor arsenal.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 28.—State Senator H. H. Riddleberger, of Shenandoah county, tonight received the following in relation to the riot in that county: "Woodstock, January 28th; left the Columbia Furnace at 4 p. m., everything was quiet there then, and it was reported by Dr. Armstrong to be quiet at the Liberty Furnace. An attack on some negroes was made at the Liberty Furnace last night and two men wounded. The rioters then dispersed, going south, with threats to return to-night."

A dispatch from the Sheriff just received, says: "The rioters have now two hundred men." He asks for more military.

The Governor has just received the following dispatch: "Woodstock, Jan. 28, 1880. Governor Halliday: Sir: I have just received a communication from the Sheriff and Captain Magruder at the Liberty Furnace, twelve miles from here. All is quiet now, but a difficulty is apprehended. They say more men are needed at once. The Winchester company could be ordered to-night. The Sheriff says considerable of a body of rioters seem to be organizing. Two negroes were shot last night and severely hurt."

In response to this Governor Halliday has telegraphed to Captain James B. Burgess, commanding the Winchester Light Infantry, ordering him to proceed with his company by the first train to the scene of the disturbance, and place himself at the disposal of the Sheriff.

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GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 28.—The York's Sherman special says: "A party of drunken roughs while creating a disturbance in a barge here, were ordered to leave by the City Marshal, Sam Ball. One, Alf Johnson, refused to go, and Ball forcibly ejected him. When outside Johnson drew a pistol and shot Ball in the breast, inflicting probably a fatal wound. Ball seized Johnson's pistol, and drawing his own weapon, shot Johnson dead. Johnson's brother and several other roughs shot at Ball, one shot cutting the skin on his forehead and the powder burning his eyebrows and blinding him. Ball is in a critical condition."

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—Parnell will visit this city about Feb. 20th, and will lecture under the auspices of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union. Every national society, irrespective of creed, will be invited to form in the reception. The Irish relief fund collected here now amounts to £2,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House committee on the Pacific railroads this morning instructed their chairman to report favorably to the House, and urge the passage of the bill introduced by Representative McLane to alter and amend the sinking fund act approved May 7, 1878, after agreeing upon the alterations of the provisions of the act to all persons and corporations into whose possession the Union and Central Pacific railroads may come by purchase, consideration or otherwise.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Crown Prince Frederick William started this morning for Italy.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir William Erle, formerly Chief Justice of Common Pleas, is dead; age 87.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—A fire damp explosion has occurred at Meissen, Saxony. Ten of the dead and wounded have been taken out of the pit. It is believed there are five corpses yet in the pit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House committee on Indian affairs to-day examined Gov. Pitkin, of Colorado, on the Ute question. He stated the Indians had long been dissatisfied and chafed under the restraints of the enforced influences of civilization exerted by the agency; that Jack and other Indians had agreed to sell their lands to the Government for farming, but preferred to lead the same nomadic life their fathers had followed.

AGUSTA, Jan. 29.—In the Senate seven Fusion Senators appeared and were cordially received, when they took their seats. Atwell and Potter, of Penobscot, said that the interests of their constituency required their presence at the board, and however much might be said regarding the position of affairs, their duty was plain. In the House 22 Fusionists took their places.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—S. S. Hayes, a former controller of this city, and for many years a leading business man, died last night aged 50.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Chas. Desmon, ex-treasurer of the Massachusetts Home Missionary society, charged with embezzlement, whose trial has been progressing for some time, was discharged, owing to a disagreement of the jury.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—In consequence of recent riots in Pesth, the president of the council and minister of the interior are preparing bills to be presented to the Legislature, restricting the rights of association and public meetings and liberty of the press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says that Grant's name is withdrawn from the presidential contest. Senator Conkling will be a candidate for the nomination, and his friends in New York will see that he secures the delegation from that State if possible.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 29.—The great fire at Jassy, which destroyed the palace of administration, is still raging, and the flames have extended to the adjacent buildings. A large number of records, which cannot be replaced, were destroyed in the palace.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies the clause of the bill relative to public meetings in favor of political clubs, was referred to its committee, yesterday, despite the opposition of Le Pie, minister of the interior, by a coalition of the Right and extreme Left. He said the desire for the bill was entirely from the Jacobins, and the conservatives will have no right to complain if at some future time they pay the penalty of this impolitic alliance.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Jan. 29.—Charles F. Freeman, a presumed child murderer, was arraigned before the Supreme Court to-day. The physicians declared him insane, and he was remanded to the May term, when, if his condition is the same, he will be sent to the insane hospital.

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.—It is generally believed that an army corps will advance to Herat, and the district be transferred to Persia. All the officers belonging to the Cabul division now on leave are ordered to rejoin their commands by March 15th, when operations throughout Afghanistan will recommence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Graphic publishes a dispatch from Odessa, containing the rumor that the Russian transport vessel with 2,000 troops has been lost in the Caspian sea and most if not all the soldiers perished.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Tribune says that E. B. Washburn, now here en route to Boston, denies that he is a candidate for the Governorship of Illinois, and also that he stands in any other relation to the Presidential canvass than that of a supporter of Grant. The Tribune adds: "This does not prevent his friends canvassing his possible strength in the event of Grant's withdrawal, and it is generally believed that the hum of industry in his name would eventually go before the convention with a strong following. This view of the possibilities of the canvass receives no encouragement from him, however. He feels so sure that Grant will be tendered and will accept the nomination that any talk of possibilities and contingencies does not concern him in the least."

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The Commercial says that buyers are on the alert and the spring trade will soon be in full operation. All of the leading raw staples are on an astrag basis, and several large movements have been made during the week in anticipation of higher prices. Manufactured goods cover a large promising outlook, and the hum of industry which is heard all through the manufacturing districts is a sure indication that the coast is clear for a long and successful run. The boat and shoe market is full of buyers again, and the business is active. The call is for nearly all kinds of goods. Leather has taken a new start, and rumors are prevalent of some very large purchases at full prices. Wool sustains a very firm tone with a fair average business. The sales for the week amount to upwards of two million pounds.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—The district attorney to-day filed information against the principals and seconds in the Burke-Heardsy duel. The principals were bailed in \$500 each and the seconds in \$250 each. The penalty under the law for fighting a duel is \$200 fine and imprisonment for two years. The seconds are fine \$100 and imprisonment for one year.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 29.—Parnell and Dillon addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in this city, delegates being present from all over the State. Mayor Bigelow, president, and Dr. Leonard, Esq., delivered the welcoming address. Over fifteen hundred dollars was subscribed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Democrats of the Senate are voted to reject the nomination of Ketchum for Collector of Wisconsin on the ground of volume of language used by his paper in denouncing the Democracy.

AGUSTA, Jan. 29.—The Finance Committee began to-day the examination of the Treasurer's accounts. The present State Treasurer, White, will oppose no obstacles but will turn over his books and accounts to the new Treasurer, Holbrook. The military will break up to-morrow. Several additional Fusionists are expected to take seats in the legislature to-morrow. Everybody seems willing to accept the situation and absolute quiet is restored.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A Washington special to the evening papers says a meeting of the friends of Blaine is to be held to-morrow to get up a serenade and reception in honor of his services in putting down the rebellion in Maine. The National Republican, which has been for Grant first, last and all the time, begins to show signs of flopping over to Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Governor Pitkin, of Colorado, to-day resumed his testimony before the House Committee on Indian Affairs. He related the incidents of his interviews with Jack to the other Indians going to show that Oury had gradually lost his influence over the younger Utes and that a feeling of dissatisfaction and war spirit had for some time past been gaining ascendancy with them. He said some of the scouts had, previous to Thornburg's fight, been warned that the Indians would attack the troops at or near Bear River, and that the general's opinion among the people of Colorado was that the outbreak was premeditated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate Executive Committee again examined Charles H. Ory, who in cross examination admitted that Mendenhall was the only person in Washington whom he had heard advise exodus for political reasons. He believed all colored people of intelligence in North Carolina were opposed to exodus. F. A. Baritz, editor of a Goldsboro, North Carolina, Democratic paper testified that it was difficult to account for the exodus. Certainly it was not on account of oppression or of the condition of their treatment in the South. After some further testimony the committee adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 30.—Parnell tonight violently attacked the veracity and birth of Lord Alfred Clarendon, who, by cable from Ireland, denied Parnell's statement made in this country. The proceeds of the meeting here and at Altoona were \$2,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Herald says editorially this evening that sympathy for the Ute chiefs seems to be misplaced if the story of Pitkin told yesterday before the Committee on Indian Affairs is true. On the contrary the Sun thinks Pitkin's story seems to be a modern instance of the ancient fable of the wolf charging the sheep with fouling the stream.

The World says Secretary Schurz has done well in getting rid of Hayt. Now if Parnell master-General Key would only turn Brady adrift upon the cold and heartless world the cause of the civil service reform and economy would be still further benefited.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 30.—The election held yesterday on the question of issuing \$400,000 in bonds of this county to the Union Pacific Railroad Company to build a railroad north towards the Black Hills and Big Horn country, resulted almost unanimously in favor of the grant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The long-standing suit of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company against Samuel J. Tilden, Chas. Butler and others has ended at last by virtual confession of judgment by defendants and repayments of several hundred thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House committee on the revision of the laws to-day instructed Representative Thomson to report favorably to the House his bill which provides that hereafter any suit brought to any court having jurisdiction in patent cases for alleged use or infringement on any patented article, device, process or discovery, when it shall appear that the defendant in such suit purchased the same in good faith for his own personal use from the manufacturer thereof or from a person or firm engaged in open sale or practical application thereof, and apply the same to his use and not for sale, if the plaintiff shall recover a judgment for five dollars or less as damages, the court shall adjudge that he pay all costs of the suit, and if the plaintiff shall not recover suit of twenty dollars or over, the court shall adjudge him to pay all his own costs, unless it shall also appear that the defendant at the time of such purchase or practical application had known the existence or had actual notice of the existence of such patent. Provided that nothing contained herein shall apply to articles manufactured outside of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate committee on census met to-day and received reports from several sub-committees on nominations of census supervisors. The appointments were reported back favorably from the sub-committee from all the Western States except three from Illinois, one from Iowa and one from Tennessee, which are held by the sub-committees for further inquiry. It was agreed by common consent that all the nominations reported from the several committees to-day, in regard to none of which there is any question of the personal fitness of the nominees, shall be immediately reported back to the Senate with a recommendation for confirmation, but at the same time several Democratic members of the committee took the ground that one half of the census supervisors throughout the whole country ought to be selected from the Democratic party, and they therefore reserved the right to disregard today's action of the committee when the nominations came up for consideration in the Senate. The indications are that a strong movement will be made in the Senate to throw up all the census nominations for the present with a view of forcing an equal division of the appointments between the two great political parties.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In response to the resolution recently adopted by the House of Representatives the Secretary of the Navy to-day sent to that body a mass of statistical information giving the facts and figures showing the extent to which the channel leading to the Mare Island navy yard has been filled by deposits of mining debris.

Representative Page in his argument before the committee of post-office officials yesterday concerning Wells, Fargo & Co's carriage of letters, took the ground that the people wanted more and better mail facilities, and that until it could be shown that the transportation of stamped envelopes by express is a public injury instead of being, as he claimed, a public benefit, the department would not be justified in enjoining against the express companies any regulation that is not applicable to individuals or to any other communication. He called attention to the fact that Wells, Fargo & Co, besides swelling the postal revenues by the purchase of \$600,000 worth of stamped envelopes per annum saved the government the cost of transporting them and the letters enclosed therein. He also remarked that the objection to the employment of postmasters as express agents has no force, but that on the contrary the government is thereby in many instances enabled to keep a better class of men in its service than could be obtained for the post-offices.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Journal, de St. Petersburg does not consider that the German army bill implies departure from peaceful policy. The Moscow Gazette and Nera Fevrag think that the bill is exclusively directed against France. The Gazette de St. Petersburg believes that the nation's sole interest is to have peace.

CARLE, Jan. 29.—Ex-Governor of Jiddah is now within one day's march of Gherrah with a number of guns and some Sea-Foxes and has announced his intention to attack the British.

A Proper Dismissal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Tribune's Washington special speaking of Hayt's removal has the following: Hayt had supposed he would at least be allowed to resign. His request to that effect was however sternly denied and he at once began to collect his private papers and personal effects. So sudden and unexpected was the blow that official letters which had been prepared for Hayt's signature were returned to the clerks to have "acting" prefixed to the title of Commissioner. When Hayt had completed his preparations for departure he hastily hid one of his clerks good-bye by his eyes filling with tears as he did so; then he hurriedly left the general. His removal is received with general expressions of approval in official circles. Hayt has made few friends and many enemies since he has been in office. As he has judged others harshly so have they judged him said one Senator to-night. This event ought to cause as much rejoicing among the friends of the Indians as the surrender of Lee did among the friends of the Union. Editorially, the Tribune says: Whatever may have been the degree of the commissioner's guilt there can be no question that the Indian service will gain by his withdrawal. His usefulness was clearly at an end some time ago. He had incurred the hostility of nearly all the great religious organizations who were strenuously opposed to his continuance in office and he had lost the confidence of the country. Even if he could have been acquitted upon trial the interests of the Indian service would have made his resignation necessary. That he was not acquitted is to be regretted by himself alone. If his conduct has been such as to demand his dismissal the country was entitled to it as an act of justice, and the public will be pleased to see that he was not permitted to make a show of voluntary retirement.

Charges Against Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—General H. V. Boynton's charges against W. T. Sherman have been made public. General Boynton submits the specifications, which are three in number, to Secretary of War Ramsey for the information of the President. He shows the legal right of a citizen to make such charges as established by recognized opinion of the judge advocate general. He then proceeds to state that on the 11th inst., a reporter for a newspaper one E. H. Cowles approached Gen. W. T. Sherman in the headquarters of the army, and asked his opinion of the reputation of the undersigned, and explained to Gen. Sherman that he and some other associates with him had published the undersigned as a liar, and that Gen. Sherman's testimony was also desired to add to their own on that point, "to show the public what a fraud he (the undersigned) is."

In the course of conversation which followed, in which reporter acted in his capacity as such, Gen. Sherman said to him, with the full understanding that what he said would be elicited for publication. Among other false and slanderous things of the undersigned, he said: "He is entirely without character," "you could hire him to do anything for money." For a thousand dollars he would slander his own mother," and that he was very persistent and energetic in manufacturing falsehoods." These things being spoken to a reporter for publication, and being uttered in the presence and hearing of others constitute the cream of slander as defined by the laws in force in the District of Columbia.

This constitutes the first specification. The second specification is in effect, that four days later General Boynton, feeling confident that however severely Gen. Sherman might criticize the review of his memoirs by the undersigned of which he was particularly speaking to the reporter, he would not readily forget what belonged to his high office, as to use language at once so coarse, so false, and so unofficerlike, therefore he called the attention of Gen. Sherman, in writing, to a report in an article and asked if the words ascribed to him were correctly stated. General Sherman replied, endorsing them in language in some respects still more gross than that which his attention had been called.

This letter he subsequently exhibited to others, by which exhibition he again violated the law relating to the crime of slander.

Specification third sets forth that Sherman in connection with the review of his memoirs, gave an accurate account of himself during the civil war and having all the records within easy reach, committed grave and unexcusable errors in statement, and did by these writings do great injustice to noted officers serving with or under him; notably to Gen. U. S. Grant, in connection with the Forts Henry and Donaldson campaign, and the "march to the sea." To General D. C. Buell and the army of the Ohio, in connection with the battle of Pittsburg Landing. To Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, then deceased, and the Army of the Cumberland in connection with the battles of Chattanooga and Nashville, and the assault on Kenesaw Mountain. To Gen. J. B. McPherson, then deceased, in connection with the battle of Resaca, in connection with the battle of Francis P. Blair, then dying with paralysis. In connection with the battle of Atlanta, to Generals Morgan, Slocum, Smith, and the Hon. E. M. Stanton, in connection with the Savannah cotton matter. Aspersions against noted officers, and these various errors, unjust aspersions and unfounded claims and aspersions having been partially expressed by Henry V. Boynton, w. of honorable character and reputation, by comparing the writings of said Wm. Sherman, general of the army, with the official records of the war, and publishing the plan in violation, showing that the march to the sea, for which Gen. Sherman took all the credit, really was planned by Gen. Grant, and that the campaigns of which Sherman claimed to have been the originator, were the work of other generals.

Gen. Boynton says he has concluded to afford Gen. Sherman the opportunity of asking for a court martial, which, if called, must of necessity be made up of officers high in rank and possessing the respect and confidence of the public. It would also be a court wherein the general of the army would have every advantage which rank and extended time could give. It is respectfully submitted that while an officer may not violate the letter of the articles of war by writing unbecomingly and to the discredit of distinguished fellow officers, such conduct does most grossly violate their spirit, and it is further respectfully submitted that an officer occupying the position of second in command of the army, with the records of war at his command, which he is to ensure justice and accuracy, cannot well commit a greater offense against military morals than to publish inaccurate and unjust statements to the injury of noted officers, both living and dead, whose reputations, deeds and fame are as dear to the country as his own.

Colorado Sentiment.

LEADVILLE, Jan. 29.—The Leadville, in its issue to-morrow, will contain letters and articles with all the leading Democrats and Republicans of Colorado, including the Congressional delegation on the Presidential question. The Republican sentiment is divided in a ratio of about 31 for Blaine, 25 for Grant, 15 for Sherman, 4 for Hayes, 2 for Washburne, and 1 for Hartmann. A majority of the Grant men favor Blaine for second choice. The Democrats are almost equally divided between Tilden and Bayard with Field, of California, next and Seymour, Hendricks, Pendleton and Hancock, but even. The Republican opinion of how the Colorado delegation will vote is about evenly divided between Grant and Blaine.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Count Von Moltke, the Chief Marshal of the German Empire, in reply to a correspondent who requested him to use his influence with the Emperor for a reduction of the army, writes as follows: "The power of the Emperor cannot impress all nations that our victorious war is a national misfortune. That conviction can only be the result of the moral education of nations. The fruit of which we shall neither of us live to see."

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted by a vote of 268 to 159 the clause bill relating to public meetings supported by the government in favor of the suppression of political clubs. La Roche Foucauld, Legitimist, opposed the clause. He said he believed the Legitimists had everything to expect from liberty and from friendly relations with the people. The Republic he said was the enemy of liberty. He favored the coalition and liberties of England.

PRESTH, Jan. 29.—The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet by an overwhelming majority approved the explanations of Herr Tisza concerning the course of the government on the duel between Baron Malthenji and Herr Vesloovar.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Russian papers announce that Turganoff has gone to Tiflis to participate in the council of war to decide whether the Turcoman campaign will be of a defensive or offensive character.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Duchess of Marlborough characterizes Parnell's statement that the fund which bears her name only relieves tenants who have paid their rent and that its promoters have pronounced objects, as gross falsehoods.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—The total subscriptions to the Mansion House fund is £20,000. Forty-nine grants, amounting to £1800 were made to-day. The distress is on the increase.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Intelligence has been received that Abbe De Balze, in attempting to cross Africa, died at Ujiji.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—There were three deaths this week from starvation near Parsonstown, in South Ireland.

AGUSTA, Jan. 30.—Several additional Fusionists took their seats in the House, and there are but four empty chairs at the Senatorial Board.

The Auburn Light Infantry departed this morning. There is no military or extraordinary police at the State House now.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Very Rev. Frederick Oakley, a Catholic writer on religious subjects, is dead; aged 78 years.

BEAUCONFIELD is suffering from the gout.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A Berlin dispatch to be taken in connection with the statement that the budget of the minister of Public Worship comes up for discussion next week in the Prussian diet. Bismarck will take the opportunity to give an explanation on the church question, says as neither the Ultramontane party nor Centre nor Prussian bishops can be regarded as impartial sources of information touching the plans of the Vatican, Bismarck has determined to demand directly from the people what really are their grievances of the church which prevent the establishment of a solid peace. When an answer is received Von Putt Kummer, minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs will draft a bill abolishing the severest clauses of many laws. The strength of the German army on a peace footing as shown by the military budget of 1880-81 is 17,226 officers and 401,659 men. This does not include the projected increase which the Cologne Gazette says is chiefly desired to reinforce Alsace, and Lorraine Garrisons. A new field artillery regiment is to be stationed at Metz and the heavy artillery will be divided among the fortresses of Alsace and Lorraine.

OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 30.—After a grave digger had thrown three or four shovels full of sand on the coffin of a small fox victim he fancied he heard a noise. The coffin was raised and it was found the person still lived. He was taken back to the hospital.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—The Senate by a vote of 156 to 28 approved articles concerning Cuban slavery abolition bill as modified by the mixed committee of senators and deputies.

ROME, Jan. 30.—Telegrams received state that Prince Bismarck and the German Crown Prince agreed that it is advisable to re-establish harmony between the Romish Church and Germany. It is not yet known whether Prince Frederick William will visit the Pope.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Vatican has sent dispatches to St. Petersburg through the papal nuncio at Vienna, authorizing the bishops in Russia to adopt certain provincial rules embodying concessions which he hopes will facilitate the settlement of momentous questions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Valentine asked leave to offer a resolution to the effect that the post-office deficiency bill with the exception of the Star service item be reported by February 20th. Blackburn objected.

Private bills being called for, Knott introduced a petition from Wm. B. Tallford, of Virginia, for the removal of political disabilities. Conger objected that the petitioner spoke of the war between the Southern States and the United States instead of the war of the rebellion. The Speaker thought there was no ground for objection. The bill finally passed 172 to 54. A number of Republicans voted aye.

After other business on private bills the House adjourned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Captain Berry steamer City of Pekin, has been suspended for a violation of the quarantine laws in concealing the existence of a case of small pox among the cabin passengers from the quarantined officers and allowing too free intercourse between quarantined passengers.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The steamer Belgavia, coal laden, from Benarth for Gibraltar, foundered when two days from port. Thirteen of the crew drowned; 185 were saved. A violent storm had raged in the Mediterranean for two days past and disasters to shipping are feared.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The Tribune's Washington special says: "Secretary Sherman has proposed to Secretary Sherman a compromise in the matter of three and a half per cent, by which a three six-five bond shall be issued to be known as a ten forty bond."

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A rich landowner near Kireston, his wife, three daughters, son and two women servants were all found murdered in their beds. The deed was apparently done with a hatchet. The house was ransacked. A witched and his two sons have been arrested.

A 100-lb gun has been fired at Spezzia with results which surpassed expectations. It attained a range of 10,000 metres with a charge of 22 kilograms.

A Bad Man—Railroad Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Henry J. Dudley, Sup't. of Buildings, has been indicted for receiving bribes.

The purchasing committee of the International & Great Northern Railroad Company opened bids to-day for 600,000 first mortgage six per cent gold bonds. The first an outbid to 2,588,000 and 10 bids were awarded to the highest bid but at 7 per cent.