TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN. telen Bonde

New York, Aug. 10.—Milo A. Boynton, a lawyer of Grand Haven, Mich., was ar-rested to-day while trying to dispose of two bonds which were stolen in the south during the war. Boynton says that he received the bonds for professional services from a widow lady, to whom they had been given by her brother, who was with Sherman in the march to the sea.

The Jersey City Horror. JEESEY CITY, Aug. 10 .- In the work at the tunnel three pumps, whose combined capacity is 5000 gallons per mirute, are not sufficient to reduce the water in the cofferdam. At a consultation of officers and engineers in charge it was decided that the only way of reaching the bodies was by means of a caisson, timber for which has been ordered and is expected to reach the grounds to day. It is expected that it will take at least two weeks to construct the caisson and two weeks to reach the bodies. The estimated cost of the work so far is near \$30,000.

A Druggist's Fatal Mistake.

Lose Branch, Aug. 10.—The coroner's jury in the case of Catherine Monahan. who died from the effects of a dose of Magendie's solution of morphine given in mistake by a druggist, Dr. George H. Van Brunt, of Seabright, for epsom salts, brought in a verdict last night that death was caused by Van Brunt's negligence, and asking that he be held for man-slaughter. Van Brunt was arrested. Will Sin no More.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Alphonso Klock shot Jerry Holden at Herkimer dead last night. Holden was having im-proper relations with Klock's sister when the deed was committed.

Siwash Showmen in New York,

New York, Aug. 10.—Eight Pimo and Maricopa Indians, from Arizona, are here to give exhibitions in running, archers, football and other athletic sports. Dastardly Deed.

Spaingerend, Mass., Aug. 10,-The family of Zebina Tilson, living a mile from Shotesburg Center, were alarmed last night by the appearance of Jarvis Nelson Phelps, a young man, the son of their nearest neighbor, who was bleeding from several wounds in the chest. He declared that he had shot himself and had but a few moments to live, and that he had left the dead body of Sadie A. Grover, his former mistress and the mother of a three-year-old child, in the woods a short distance back. An alarm was immediately given and search proved Phelps' story to be true. Phelps has a wife living. He formerly lived with the Grover girl, who is scarcely nineteen, until arrested for bigamy and sent to the Greenfield jail for one year. His sentence was commuted about a year ago, since which he has been endeavoring to get her to live with him again. Her continued refusal and association with other men have excited him to commit the crime. He says that he fired four chambers of his revolver into the woman's heart, then coolly reloaded and discharged seven barrels into his own breast. An autopsy com-firms this story substantially. Phelps is still living, and to all appearances is the coolest man in town, but the doctors say that he cannot recover.

A Desperate Villian.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 10.—Tom Beck-ett, formerly a miller of this place, shot and severely wounded two officers who attempted to arrest him this afternoon. Some time recently his wife seperated from him on account of his cruel treatment. Subsequently he tried to get her to return, and when she refused he seized and carried off their infant child, taking it to Quincy, where it died a few days later. This morning he foreibly entered the house of his mother-in-law in search of his wife, but falled to find her, and then after exchanging pistol shots with her brother, fled. He was found in a corn field and began firing on the officers. A deputy sheriff was wounded in the groin and Detective Freese in the breast. Beckett was shot in the leg before being finally captured. Fire at Greenville, Pa.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10 .- A special to the Leader says: The extensive rolling mill at Greenville, Pa., owned by Kimberly, Karnes & Co., of Sharon, barned at a late hour last night. About 150 men are thrown out of employment.

The Newark Bank Failure. NEWARK, Aug. 10 .- Stockholders of the

defunct First National Bank held a meeting to-day and resolved to resist the assesment of 100 per cent. imposed by the controller of the currency. Robbery.

DENVER, Aug. 10 .- The News has information of robbery of the depot of the South Arkansas station in Grand canyon on Saturday night. The agent was struck on the head with a sand bag and \$600 stolen from the office.

Tragic Affair in Kentucky.

Louisville, Aug. 10.—A Greensburg dispatch says that in a row yesterday near Bethel church, on the Columbia Pike, Felix Carlisle killed Jack Gowdy with a gun, One of Gowdy's friends in town shot Carlisle in two places and stabbed him twice. He is not expected to live. All are colored.

Drowned.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 11.—Julius Mavi, aged twenty-two; Daniel Bagley, twenty-three, and Mary Haggerty, twenty-three, waiters at the Bellevue hotel, were drowned last night by the upsetting of a row boat in Shrewsburg river. Massachusetts' Population. Bosron, Aug. 11.-Aggregate census re-

turns show the population of Massachu-setts to be 1,783,812, an increase of 19 per cent, over the figures of last census,

Oswego, Ks., Aug. 11.—The supposed Benders had a preliminary examination here to-day and were discharged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Dr. Tanner ate and drank quite freely during the day. His weight to-night was 140 pounds.

The "Seawanhaka" Indictment. New York, Aug. 11.—Inspectors Jayne and Matthews, local steamboat inspectors, not having paid any attention to the indictments found against them in connection with the Seawanhaka disaster, the U. S. commissioner has issued bench warrants for their arrest. The president of the steamboat company appeared in the commissioner's office ready to give bail.

Murder at New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- This morning in a tenement house on Thompson street, Amandea Bigot, a French tinner, cut the throat of Mrs. Marietta Kenoult, a married woman who had rejected his advances. The woman died instantly. Bigot then cut his own throat.

Big Robbery. New York, Aug. 11.—The Eccaing Post announces that burglars blew open a safe at Clarkville, Berger county, N. J., last night, and obtaining securities of the St. Joseph and Pacific Railroad Co., and the Kansas and Nebraska Railroad Co., valued at \$250,000, and belonging to T. Edgar.

Fire at Whitehall, N. Y.

WHITEHALL, Aug. 12,-A fire at Sher-lock's mill burned Sherlock's steam mill and store and 20 dwellings; loss heavy, insurance, \$40,000. Changed his Mind.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15.-In Henrich county court, J. W. Hoerringer refused to serve with a negro juror, and the judge imposed a fine of \$250 dollars and 10 days imprisonment. licerringer subsequently consented to serve and the

penalties were removed. The Coming Celebration at Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Preparations for the grand triennial conclave of the Knights Templar next week are well advanced, and prominent buildings about the city are beginning to look gay with Masonic bunting. It is now thought that 100,000 of the Masonic fraternity will be present and as many more other strangers are expected. Thirty thousand Templars will move in a grand procession on Tuesday morning, and handsome arches are being erected along the line of march. Twelve hundred tents are being pitched along the lake front from the exposition building to twelfth street.

Struck a Rock. New York, Aug. 13 .- Early this evening the barge Republican with nearly 1000 excursionists on board struck on a rock in East river, causing great excite-ment among those on board, but all were taken off without accident.

In a suit brought by some stockholders of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co., against the Oregon Railway and Navi-gation Co., and Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., to-day, counsel for defendants obtained a stay of proceedings pending appeal from orders. Counsel stated that the suit was by holders of only 109 shares of stock of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co., 47,000 to 50,000 shares being owned by the Oregon Railway and Navigation

Fatal Accident.

New York, Aug. 12—A horse was working on a platform hoisting feed to-day, at 61 Hudson street, when the platform broke and he fell into a yard below, instantly killing Mrs. Sarah Spier, 54 years old, who resided there.

Tanner's Condition.

Dr. Tanner at 7 P. M. weighed 147 pounds. He was in the best of spirits all day and easily digests immense quantities of food. An offer of \$1500 per week to lecture from ocean to ocean has been received by him and is under consideration. Should he satisfy himself of the responsibility of the person making the offer, who is a Chicago man, is it probable that he will accept. A Dastardly Crime.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 22.-John Mistler

of Mill's Grove, whose wife has sought the protection of her relatives in this city, sought her out to-day, and on her refusing to return to him, he drew a revolver and shot her in the left side. A Border Skirmish.

LARED, Texas, Aug. 12.—At noon pris-ners here broke jail and made a dash for the Rio Grande. An alarm being given the sheriff, deputies and police ran to the river and kept up a fusilade on the fugitives; two of whom were killed in the water and several wounded. Mexicans gathered on the opposite shore in large numbers and one fired several shots

at the Americans on this side. Indiana Amendments,

Indianapolis, Aug. 12 .- It is announsed on excellent authority that on a rehearing the supreme court will declare the constitutional amendments adopted, thus throwing the state election over to November.

Raffrond Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—An accident has taken place on the West Jersey railroad, near May's landing to an excursion train, returning from Atlantic City. Three men were killed and thirty injured.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 12 .- Following are particulars of the railroad acci-dent at May's landing: The excursion train consisted of 20 cars in the first and 10 in the second section. The train was filled with St. Ann's Catholic excursionists from Kinsington Philadelphia. The first section left the city at 6 o'clock and the second followed soon after. on reaching May's landing the engineer of the first section slowed up to run on a side track. All the cars had passed the switch except two, when the second section came thundering on behind. The engineer of the latter whistled down brake, but when applied they failed to work owing to wet, and his locomotive crashed into the last car of the first section, telescoping it. As the locomotive forced its way into the car its cylinder heads were forced open and steam poured through the car scalding nearly every passenger in it. The work of removing the injured immedistely begun and medical aid was summoned. Thebest cars of the express which had come up were switched off and fitted up a hospitals, and in these were placed those last injured and the train proceeded to Philadelphia, Physicians from Cam den who came down on a wrecking train which was telegraphed for forbid the removal of a number of the injured, who still remain at May's landing.

Later Dispatch -- A Scene of Horror PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.-As far as can be learned, only one passenger, James McSweeny of this city, was killed out-right by the accident on the Atlantic City

road at May's lauding, but 41 are injured some fatally. All seemed to be scalded or burned, very few being smashed or bruised. There were nearly 2000 peopte from Philadelphia on the excursion. The following is a description of the collision and the scene that ensued:

Of the persons on the rear platform of the first train some jumped to the ground and then rushed panic stricken back into the cars. The locomotive came bounding along and crashed into the rear cars still standing upon the bridge, and with such force that the engine fairly plowed a furrow half way into the car and lifted the roof over the smoke stack. The shock broke one of the cylinders of the boiler and instantly scalding water was poured out upon the affrighted and helpless oc-cupants of the car. Rain had been pouring down and all the windows of the car were down, and the steam filling it in-stantly added to the horror of the occasion and suffering of the victims. From out of the concealing vapor came shricks of women, wails of children and yells of men. people on the first train ran pell-

mell from the cars or jumped through the windows, and it was some time before they became sufficiently composed to make earnest effort to rescue the injured and relieved their sufferings. Sarah Col-lins, terribly scalded and frightfully in-jured by inhaling steam, died at Pennsylvania hospital; Sarah Wright died at a residence in Camden this forenoon. Her mother is lying beyond hope of recovers. The list of dead now numbers seven.

The Keely Run Colliery Pire.

Porrsville, Pa., Aug. 11.-Night and day forces have been working at the Keely Run colliery, trying to subdue the fire reging inside, but they cannot approach any nearer than about one hundred yards from the fire on account of gas. A great many men were prostrated from the effects of gases last night. The most skilled mining engineers have been on the ground all day and are now trying to smother the fire by closing up all epenings, thereby cutting off the air. Failing in this, they will try to extinguish the fire by forc-ing a powerful body of steam in the work-ings. Pipes for this purpose are now being laid. Eeperienced miners say that nothing will overcome the fire but water. This, however, will be the last resort, owing to its many disadvantages and tremendon

an Unseccessful Rival to Tanner. Paris, Aug. 13.—An attempt of a young

physician of Lyons to fast fifteen days was abandoned after one week. No Republican State Ticket.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 13.—The republi-can state central committee has resolved not to put a state ticket in the field. More Indian Horrors. SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 13 .- A dispatch re ceived at army headquarters from the operator at Quittman, says: Indians are

all around us. It is impossible to get word to Gen. Grierson. Indians are driving off stock and murdering everybody along the route. Other Indian Outrages. LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 13.—A telegram from Fort Concho from the agent of the contractors of the stage line to Colonel Logan A. Roorb, says that the Indians captured and entirely destroyed one mail coach and killed two men and

wounded one passenger. The road be-tween Davis and El Paso is entirely infested with Indians, and there is no military or civil power to give protection to mails running between Concho and Davis. A later dispatch says that the Indians took away all the stock from Barrett Springs Station. It is believed that the last mail east has been captured. A strong appeal for military aid has gone forward to Washington.

New York, Aug. 13.-Rowell has cabled acceptance of a challenge to a contest in England for the Ashley belt. Curtis, who issued the challenge, declines to give the name of the American

The Walkers.

Wonderful Discovery of Gold in a Mexican Viilinge,

Sante Fe, N. M., Aug. 13.—A sensa-tion was created here yesterday by the announcement of a rich mining strike in the Mexican villiage of Los Placitas, about 30 miles distance. The village is built of adobe huts and the correls and foundations of the houses are of rock. A prospector, Jesse Martin, detected mineral n this rock and pounded up and hammered some of it, getting a rich result in gold. He located the streets of the town whence the gold rock was taken and had assays made, with the result of \$4600 in gold to the ton. The lowest grade of rock assayed \$43. Gov. Lew has just returned from the place." He paced off the lead making it four paces in with. Subsequent assays in Santa Fe give from \$3000 to \$4000 per ton. The whole villiage is built on the ledge and rock worth \$3 per pound has been thrown about as worthless.

American Products in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-The American consul at Geneva says that American beef and livestock have penetrated as far as that region, and the value of good cattle, raised in large numbers in Switzerland for the Paris and French markets. has been sensibly diminished by the importation from America. Preserved meats and fruits from the United States are so well established and advertised that they may be left to take care of themselves, but butter and cheese could be sold in much larger quantities in central and southern Europe, and a profitable market for the more nutritious brands of American flour could be found,

Good Financial Showing.

An official statement of imports and exports of specie for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, has been prepared at the treasury department. In regard to the movement of gold, it shows that during the last fiscal year the net imports of gold to the United States amounted to \$77,153,-331, a larger gain than ever before in the history of the country. Figures in regard to the exports and imports of silver are not as complete as desired, but are sufficiently full to show that the United States exported much more silver than it im-

Cincinnati will take her own Census. CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—City authorities will retake the census in three wards and then decide whether they will proceed further.

The New York Democrats.

New York, Aug. 14.-The Tammany democratic state committee, of which John H. Colby is chairman, has issued an address to the democracy and called a convention of the party to assemble at Albany on September 8th, for the purpose of nominating a democratic state

PACIFIC COAST.

Clemetshaw Gets a Heavy Sentence. San Francisco, Aug. 14.-John H. Clemtshaw, convicted of perjury in swearing that Chas. De Young fired the first shot when he was killed by young Kalloch, was brought into court to-day for sentence. The prisoner asserted his innocence of intentional misstatement and said that he had not been influenced by Mayor Kalloch in giving his testimony. A motion for arrest of judgment and a new trial was denied and Clemetshaw was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

J. C. Duncau Free Again

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 .- J. C. Duncan, the long imprisoned defaulting manager of the defunct Pioneer Savings Bank, was set at liberty to-day, he having fur-nished bonds to the amount of \$81,500.

The man who lost his balance was out of his weigh.

He told me that he now was regularly engaged as a writer for one of the leading dailies. His honest old mother said, 'writing wrappers at three dollars a FOREIGN.

Losnos, Aug. 16.—Dispatches from Buenos Ayres, say that the political crisis has become more serious. The national congress refuses to scoept the resignation of President Allivanda, but insists upon the overthrow of the provincial chambers. The president, however, adheres to his resignation. The garrison of Buenos Ayres has been reinforced.

Reinforcements for India. PORTEMOUTH. Aug. 15 -A troop ship, with 850 reinforcements for India, sailed to-day. Committed for Trial.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.—The man who fired at Lord Lytton in December, and was then de-clared insane, has recovered and been committed for trial.

Another Move.

ATHENS, Aug.16,-France, having declined to draw up a note in answer to the porte's objections, England telegraphed a circular to all the powers on Friday, proposing a new joint note entirely rejecting the last sugges-tion of the porte and insisting upon the ful-fillment of the original mandate. Greece and Servia.

to a conclusion of an offensive and defensive alliance, is denied. Cathedral Completed. BERLIN, Aug.16 -The cathedral at Cologue

Athens, Aug. 16.—A statement that Greece has made an advance to Servia with a view

Death of Marshal Bazaine. Le Voltaire announces the death of Marshal Bazsine, and says that his body, escorted by three Spanish soldiers, passed through Limoges

on the 12th inst. Bazaine all Right. Pages, Aug. 16 -Report of the death of Marshal Bazsine is unfounded.

Double Dignity. Panis, Aug. 16.—Gen. Grevy has been elected senstor from the department of Jura.

A Patriotic Utterance. Paris, Aug. 16.-The Verite publishes i letter from M. Gambetta to a councillor gen-eral explaining his views in regard to the recent elections. He says the elections were profoundly republican and democratic. The democrats do not wish a republic in form only, but want to organize an institution in order that democracy may not longer be a lie and the republic a snare. It is by constant application of such methods at home that democracy will succeed in bringing into play its admirable resources, the treasures France will be permitted to resume without precipitance the advanced rank which be longs to her in the world regain the pro-vinces violently torn from her, and of her restored integrity to make a pledge for the

peace of Europe. A Possible Fraud.

Authenticity of the letter imputed to Gam-betta, published in the Verite, is doubted.

An Old Letter Reprinted. The Republique Français announces that Gambetta's letter in the Verite yesterday was written on the 16th of October, 1871, when it appeared in all Paris papers, and was also published in pamphlet form. Nevertheless, a dispatch from Berlin says the letter has produced there a painful impression.

A Matter of Courtesy between Italy and

Panis, Aug. 16 .- France publishes a telegram from Tunis announcing that the Italian consul there intends persisting in his representations to the bey with a view of prevent ing the completion of certain branch lines of the Bone Guelma railway, notwithstanding that a certain French consul has communi cated with his government on the subject The difficulty causes considerable excitement in Tunts.

A Young Engineer. Panis, Aug. 16 - Mme. DeLesseps has pre

sented her husband with a fine boy; mother doing well. What's the Matter ROME, Aug. 16 .- It is authoritatively stated that the Italian amba sadors at London and St. Petersburg have been summoned to Rome.

CANADA.

Father, Son and Daughter Drowned. Тововто, Aug 16.—Robert Wilkes, a whole-sale jeweler of this city, his daughter Flor-ence, age 15, and son Bertle, age 11, were drowned at Sturgeon point to day. Florence and Bertie were bathing and the boy getting out of his depth the father, who was boat, jumped out to save him. The daughter also went to the rescue and all were drowned.

Mild Winter and Crows.

The unusually mild weather of the past winter has been favorable for the increase of the crow, and increased they have to a very considerable extent. They have became very tame and approach thickly populated places as freely as they did forty years ago. Go in almost any direction from Germantown-and we suppose the case is the same elsewhere—and we come upon the pleasant sight of this glossy bird watching us with its glistening eyes as it grandly passes over head. Some of the fields shone with their glossy backs seeking out insect food as industriously as if they were paid by the hour for their labor. Not a grub or worm dare show itself that does not speedily fall a victim. In a day thousands upon thousands are destroyed by its ever-watchful instincts. Stray corn left in the fields never escape it; and even acorns are eaten when hard pressed. But all this kind of food must be in a soft state before it consumes it; and for this purpose they are gathered up and buried, and in order that they may be concealed from thieves it is carefully put into a hole, covered and pounded down with the bill.

In long, cold winters the crow suffers greatly for food and water; for the latter it flies almost daily at times fifty or sixty miles, when an opening may be found in the ice. It goes for days without eating and has hard work to get enough to support life. In fact, many die of starvation during the long spells of severe weather.

We have seen at least a thousand upon a single barn helping themselves to insects and from this it may be estimated the amount of good they do to the farm. It is not to be denied that they do some harm also, but it is a mere mite on that side of the ledger. They may eat some birds' eggs, or even gobble up a young bird now and then. But, with all their strength, they are cowardly and are driven away by even a little wren. The king bird is its mortal enemy, and fiercely attacks it if it approaches anywhere near the tree on which may be its nest; and they are not let off easily, as they are pursued sometimes a mile, darting upon their huge enemy and sometimes actually lighting upon its back and pecking away at it, compelling Jim Crow to resort to all kinds of gyrations to free

But with all said against it that it is possible to say, there is no bird so advan-tageous to the farmer as the crow, always excepting the house sparrow, when it shall once get sufficiently numerous to spread out upon the farms, it now confining itself mostly to cities towns and other thickly populated places.—Germantown CHINA ON THE BEAS.

Her Merchants to be Allowed to Engage in Foreign Trade-Interesting Speculations.

Her New Policy Explained by an At tache of the Legation at New York. The Trade of the World to be Revolu

The Matter Considered Trifling by the Chinese Consul at San Francisco-- Etc.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- The Chinese minister has given format notification to Secretary Evarts of the decision of his government to extend the commercial activity of the em pire by revoking the ancient decree prohibit-ing subjects from engaging in commercial relations with foreign ports, and that in future the greatest latitude will be accorded Chinese the greatest latitude will be accorded Cainese merchants who may desire to engage in foreign trade. As evidence of this important step, the Uninese minister informed S creary Evarts that a steamer owned by Chinese merchants and manned by Chinese others and crew would arrive at Sah Francisco shortly with a cargo, and this would be the beginning of active steamer trade between China and the United States. The secretary, speaking on to: United States. The secretary, speaking on the subject, said that there was more signification in this growth of progressive ideas in Caina than might be supposed. To-day nearly ninetenths of the comme ca of China is carried by American and European houses and ships on Chinese account. By releasing Chinese account, and the parallels of the progressive from carrietions and the parallels. merchants from restrictions and the pennities of the imperial decree hitherto in vogue, and compelling them to use fore.gn houses as in-termediaries between the authorities at Pekin and native merchants at treaty ports, this enormous trade will at once fall exclusively into native hands and will break up the lucrative commercial operations of foreign Its significance diplomatically may houses. also be important and may introduce some unexpected problems of commerce and diplo macy for the United States commissioners now on their way to Pekin to solve. The secretary admits that with her chesp labor, enormous mar-time population along ner great line of coast from Corea to the confineof Cochin China, and the remarkable shrewdness of her merchants, in time the commerce of the world may be seriously affected by this new competitor for cargoes at chea, rates.

Arrival of the "Ho Chung" at San Fran-

EAN FRANCISCI, Aug. 13.—The announcement in a dispatch of to-day that the Chinese min sign had formally notified secretary Evarts of the intention of the Chinese government to remove restrictions upon its subjects regarding commercial relations with foreign pors has, in connection with the expected arrival of the Chinese merchant steamer Ho Chang, created a lively interest in business circles in this city. The consigness of the Ho Chang, Macondray & Co., are disposed to make light of the matter and intimate that the dispatch of that steamer to this port has no significance be youd a wish on the part of the owners of the vessel to turn an honest penny by a cascal ran across the Pacific, the celivery of a cargo here and return with a load of merchandise on the bomeward bound voyage.

round voyage.

The Ho Chung, which is a Clyde built steamer was formerly running in the Chinese coasting trade, but more recently made one or two trips to the Sandwich islands, and it will be remembere! that some months ago her dispatch for Honolitus gave rise to a rumor that the Chinese intended to inaugureste a regular line to San Francisco. Ho, consigness scout this idea, and say that there is no consignees scout inis idea, and say that there is no reason to believe that any suon action is likely to take place. They further state that, on notification that the steamer had been consigned to them, they took steps to obtain from the general government remission of extra duties and Lonnage raise chargeanie to Chinese and Japanese vessels, which action was probably the basis of the rumor that active operation of a Chinese line was intended. There is, however a very general disposition to believe that the voyage of the Ho Chang is designed as a feeler, and that in the event of a successful venture, the experiment will be repeated and a regular service organized, it seems to be pretty generally admitted that the Chinese line would be likely to take the lion's sare of the business and drive out competitors, as has been al iness and drive out competitors, as has been al ready done in the coasting trade of China ready done in the coasting irvic of China. Another point worthy of consideration in this connection is the advantage which a Chinese line would be likely to command on account of recent legislative action. It has been made a misde meanor for any transportation company to refuse to sell a ticket to any one tendering the money therefor. This has had a tendency to break up an arrangement alleged to have existed heretolore by which Chinese companies held the power over their which Chinese companies held the power over their countrymen of probabiliting their departs of froman Francisco unless their obligations to the companies were discharged in full. In the event of a Chinese line destroying American competition, means will undoubtedly be found by its managers to restore the former power of the six companies over those desiring to return to China and so strengthen the position of the companies.

Interview with the Chinese Minister.

NEW YORK, aug. 14.—The Herald has the follow-ing: Chin Lan Pin, the Chinese minister to the United States, has transmitted to Secretary Evarts a circular sent by the Chinese government to its representatives abroad, formally giving notice that the government of China has revoked the an-cient decreas prohibiting the natives of the celes-tial semire from any setup in company with for that the government of China has revoked the an clent decrees prohibiting the natives of the celestial empire from engaging in commerce with foreign ports, and announcing further that in future Chinese merchants may trade with foreigners at will. The circular also further instructs Chin Lan Fin in relation to transit certificates, concerning which there has been for many years a difference of opinion between the Chinese government and foreign merchants doing business in Chins. The Chinese minister was found yesterday in a mansion in West Thirty-first street which he had hired for the embassy's home. The latter are occupying the house only temporarily, their latention being to go to Washington early in October, and it is understood though unofficially, that their future home will be in the federal city. The minister who is accredited to the governments of the United States Spain and Peru, has established an office in Madrid, and left a charge d'affairs in control and will do the same in Peru as soon as a cessation of hostilities between that country and Chile will scimit. An apprehensive cabinet in Washington as said, might view it as a breach of decorum it he were to talk to the public through the columns of the Heruld concerning the circular that he has sent to Kvarts. The Chinese minister politely referred the Heruld representative to Felix Marsh, secretary of legation for Lima, the only English member of the embassy. Marsh was not restricted by any such considerations, and as he was thoroughly familiar with the recent correspondence between the Chinese government and that government's representative in this country, he was able to turpart a clear idea of the situation. The circular, Mr Marsh said, gives notice to the commercial nations of the earth that foreigners in the five tresty ports are no longer to enjoy a monopoly of China's trade with the ontside world, but that na resty ports are no longer to enjoy a monopoly o China's trade with the outside world, but that na tives of the celestial empire may hereafter outer into relations at will. Another point in the circular that may be of interest to American and European merchants who are transacting business in China is an answer that is given to composints which have been made by foreigners that they have been subjected to the payment of local duties in every province through which they have transported goods. The government's answer in its circular is that the merchant transit certificate may be made to cover all the duties to the point of destination, or the merchant may lake a transit certificate subject to the payment of duties in every province. In this respect, Mr. Marsh continued, there has been no change in Chinese customs since the treaty ports were opened to outcontinued, there has been no change in Chinese customs since the treaty ports were opened to outside commerce, and the circular is sent to the capitals of friendly governments to be published for the benefit of merchants. I have no doubt that this act of revocation, which releases Chinese merchants from restrictions, will force China into new and close relations with America and Europe. No doubt thousands of merchants along the dense ly populated banks of China's tens of thousands of miles of reversand along her densely populated thousands of miles of sea coast will avail themof mi es of rivers and along her densely populated thousands of miles of sea coast will avail themselves of their new born liberty, and that China will soon take rank among the maritime nation. Indeed, already a steamship owned by thinese merchants and manned by Chinese officers and crew is on the Pacific, and the Chinese in San Francisco are looking for her arrival daily. It is the beginning of the demolition of the Chinese wall, is it not? the reporter of the Herold inquired. Certainly, in time it will carry European and American customs into China. Indeed Chinese exclusiveness has already been re-axed so far that in the government's ill-equipped and badly disci-American customs into China. Indeed Chinese excitusiveness has already teen relaxed so far that in the government's lit-equipped and badly disciplined army of 1,200 000 men. European tactics and implements have been introduced. China is casting caunon that are not inferior to those that are urred out of American and European foundries, and they have actually begun to build an ironciad war vessel. There was a rumor lately that china was about to employ foreigners in her army and navy, and we had no end of applications at this embassy. Of course the rumor was baseless, but thinese exclusiveness will outlast the living generation. The people will reject railroads and telegraphs until their own countrymen build them. Then there will be no hostility to these great modern civiliairs. The Chinese dislike foreign encroachment, and in this respect the question of the abrogation of the ancient restrictions upon the Chinese trade may result in a loss to the few Americans and Europeans who have been for years making fortunes out of their monopoly in reasy ports, but on the whole it will likely be a benefit to the world as it will stimulate the world. The Chinese minister will probably transact all his depoties, and as New York city is the real capital of the United States, may I assume that he

will make this city his home while he is in Amer-ica, the reporter of the Herald inquired Mr. Marsh replied that he would be glad to be able to answer the question, but that he could not ven-ture to speak for the representative of the Chinese

answer the question, out that he could not ventore to speak for the representative of the Chinese government.

In the office of A. A. Low & Bros., at No 21 Burling Slip, it was said that taxes upon goods passing through the provinces in the Chinese empire had for many years been a subject of controversy between the Chinese and foreign governments. As to the permission given to Chinese merchants to a single with the outside world, the gentlemen in Messra. Low's office were not prepared to speak yesterday. A merchant whose trade is with China, said! I don't want to thrust my name before the public but I should like to say that the rade from which some foreigness in the treaty ports have realized such g gaintle outsides, win now necessarily fall into the hands of haive Chinese exclusively. The latter will naterally give their own countrymen the preference and New York and Liverpool and Loudon merchants in Canton and in Shabghal, may as well poil up states at once. The measure will bring down the price of Chinese shippers from the interior of the vast emprise of China, and from her thrusands of miles of sea count she can deal with American important direct. There will be sign in a suddleman's profit to pay. Next after this opening up of the commerce of China to the exammercial world, you may look forward to the introduction of our methods of manufacture, and with these the cheap labor of Chinese can drive American manufacture, and with these the cheap labor of Chinese can drive American manufacture, and with these the cheap labor of Chinese can drive American manufacture, and with these the cheap labor of Chinese can drive American manufacture and with the such market. It is new move of the chinese government is the beginning of a revolution of the commerce of the world.

The "Herrald's" Comments.

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The "Heraid's" Comments.

New York, Aug. 15.—The stunday Heraid comments as follows: The most conservative nation in the world finds itself tempied. It appears: out of its hanging secondary to be the seducations of modern trade. It is not so long since poins but industrious England was forcing opinion at the Cannon's much into the flowery land and it seems but yesterday that China was at all continued with permitting anything like reciprocity in commerce. Yet to day she makes her first entry in the lists for the carrying trade of the sea. The Chinases eleaner 185 chang which is in a few days to pass through the Golden Gate will doubtless be the precursor of a merchant fleet figing the dragon flag that will illimately penetrate every port that a pound of tea can be sold in. So novel is the experiment that our treasury officials have to look cautiously about to find exactly what duties are leviable upon the steamer's arrival, but these points once settled, if Chinese enterprise follows up the experiment as it should the result will be the pushing of china more rapidly into the family of nations than by any other step her people could take. The Chinese ship owners will not desire to labor under disabilities in foreign ports and to avoid them Chinas must swing her own gates wider and wider ajar. Where she needs consums and ambassadors now she will inche menor was presently, and gradually she will find her self penetrated to the core by the restless spirit o modern trade, lier subjects have shown that in commerce they can hold their own with any people, and we may be sure that once upon the sea they will give to China more and more of the profit which is legitimately hers. They will not reach success in this new departure without encountering keavy opposition, in which, since the United States is without a mercantile marine of any account, we shall have little part; but in England. France and Holl

What the Chinese Consul at San Fran-What the Chinese Consul at San Francisco Says.

San Francisco, Aug. 14—At the Chinese consulate in this city there is a disposition shown to discredit the full tenor of expression of the Chinese minister, as given in New York dispatches regarding news commercial privileges to be granted Chinese subjects by their government. The consulstates that the whole amount of the matter is this. The Chinese steamer Ho Chang has been running to Honoiulu carrying Chinese laborers for the Hawalian piantations. Being in he do frepairs, she comes to this port with a cargo of Hawalian produce. While here she will probably go on the dry dock and undergo a general overhanding. On her court in try she is expected to take a number of Chinese passengers, especially old, decrept and otherwise helpless or needy individuals. As to the report that any aew departure is intended on the part of the Chinese government, the consulavers and there is a coast reisunderstanding and the report that any new departure is intended on the part of the Chinese government, the consul aversinat there is great misunderstanding, and that restrictions on Chinese commerce were removed years ago; that extra duties and ionnage fees imposed by the United States on Chinese vessels only exist at present because there has never been a Chinese arrival here before to call for their removal, but that, in anticipation of the arrival of the Ho Chang, the request for such removal has moval, but that, in anticipation of the arriva of the Ho Chung, the request for such removal has been made and will be granted; China having by long ago removing her restrictions emitted her own commercial marine to some concessions when asked for; that, in short, all talk of China entering actively under new commercial regulations into the trade of the worls is exaggerated nonsense.

the trade of the world is exaggerated housens.

Facts and Speculations—The "Ho Chung" must Fay the fail Charges, Etc.

Wa-Hington, Aug. 16—The only information the late department has received of China's new departure in allowing her subjects to engage in Lreign commerce was contained in a letter received by the secretary of state on Tuesday isst, the substance of which was immediately communicated to the treasury department. The letter of Mr. Evarts was as follows:

The representatives of the government of China at this capital have advised the department that the Chines; screw steamer Ho China, the first seamer under the Chines day entering an American port, is soon expected to arrive at San Standisco and to prevent any misunderstanding in regard to duties and other charges. I have the honor to request at the instance of Chin Lau Pin and Yung Win, Chinese representatives as a soove, that proper instructions may be issued to the customs authorirequest at the instance of Chin Lau Pin and Yung Win, Chinese representatives a acove that proper instructions may be issued to the customs authorities of the port of San Francisco to extend to that vessels privileges which are conceded to vessels of other nations Laving treaty relations with this government. Your obedient servant.

On the 12th Secretary Sherman acknowledged the receipt of the letter and replied that the director at the port of San Francisco had been directed on the arrival of the Ho Ching to Carry out the instructions contained in the revised regulations of

on the arrival of the most of the trevised regulations of the treasury department and exact silen tomage tax at the rate of \$1 per ton in addition to the tax of 30 cents per ton. This is all the information that the government possesses in regard to the new department.

departure.
The department of state has not received any cir-The department of state has not received any circular, and further action by the government will have to be delayed until the arrival of the Ho Chings at San Francisco. The note of the Chinese minister does not state whether the vessel is from one of the closed ports of China or from a port open to foreigners. In the event that the Ho China halfs from a port we are not allowed to trade with, she will have to pay \$2.50 per ton every time she enters the United States from such ports. Payment of alien tax will entitle her to enter into our ports for twelve months. In any event she will have to pay, in addition to the tonnage tax, ten per cent, ad valorem on the value of her cargo every time she enters a port of the United States, so that the new departure, so far as it effects imports and the extraction trade of the United States, will not be as profitable as at first appeared. So far as Chinese

rying trade of the United States, will not be as prodiable as at first appeared. So far as Chinese
merchantmen may affect the carrying trade of the
world, the United States has the least to lose
statistics of cur commerce with China during
the last fiscal year show but 11 American vessels
of 2001 tons were engaged in it while for
eign bottoms coming to the United States aggregated 29,25 tons. These figures do not include vessels between Hongkong and the United
states. In order for Uninese merchants to enjoy
the privileges of American merchants in the
United states, a treaty of commerce, giving them
reciprocal rights, will be necessary, and one which
all other nations would then exact from China.
The only thing of importance, so far as the treasury officials can discern in the new departure, is
that it allows Chinamen to trade with outside
nations, but as for competition of an injurious
character that is not, it is said, to be feared.

Comment by the "Commercial Builetin." Comment by the "Commercial Builetin."
The Commercial Bulletin says of the removal by China of trade restrictions : are mistaken as to the scope of this change, it will prove to be one of the most signif-

cant events to commerce of the nineteenth century. The operation of the new condi-tions may be slow, but it cannot fail ultimateg. It is a matter of no small moment to the commercial nations that 350,000,000 of people whose external commerce is now limited to \$250,000,000 imports and exports are now free to cultivate external trade as any other naforeign trade will no longer be confined to the five treaty ports. The natives at any of he numerous populous cities on the vast ses board of the empire will henceforth be at liberty to transact business with any country. There is no value in this even to foreign merchants, who will ultimately find their vay to doing business torough the natives at ports from which they are now excluded brough the absence of treaty arrangements. The chance of opening markets in the heart of China gives more promise than the hun-dreds of colonies after which European goveroments are so eagerly straining.

Free Kirk divine (of advanced opinions, who has recently introduced an organ into his chapel): "I'm sorry to hear, Mrs. McGrawley, that you are by no means so regular in your attendance at church as you used to be." Fair Beggie (indignant at the pastor's latest iniquity): "Kirk, indeed! Wud ye luurre me tae Rome wi' the rest 'o them, wi' your or-gins an' anthums an' sich like abominations? Na, na, until ye gie me the auld hunder again without the whistles I'll take ma specritual comfort at hame?"