

WASHINGTON NOTES.

TILDEN AND HIS AGENTS AT WORK FOR THE FUTURE

Hope of Securing the New York Assembly and Some of the Congressional Districts—General Butler Makes a Fresh Discovery—General Burnside Robbed—Reorganization of the Army—The Approaching Solar Eclipse.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE DAILY ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A New York politician of some prominence, well acquainted with the situation in various districts of that State, brings intelligence that Tilden is interesting himself most actively at this early day in laying out work for the coming campaign, and his agents are already organizing with a view of carrying the assembly and of changing some of the congressional districts. The understanding among Tilden's agents is, that so far as the congressional elections are concerned, he will direct all of his efforts toward the work in the close republican districts, and that his aim and expectation is to carry enough of these to make a majority of the delegation in the house democratic, the object most prominently before the minds of these managers being not so much to increase the democratic majority in the next house of representatives as to secure a majority of State delegations with a view to a possible election of the next President by the house.

General Burnside and General Harry White arrived here today on their way to the White Sulphur Springs as members of the Congress committee to consider and report on the reorganization of the army. General Burnside has a mass of documents to submit, containing many propositions for reorganization, and embracing the views of nearly all the prominent officers in the army. General Larned, who was General Burnside's adjutant-general in the army, will be the secretary of the committee. General White, who had made arrangements to go to the place of meeting tomorrow, is now uncertain what to do, he having received a telegraphic subpoena from the Potter committee to appear at Atlantic City on Tuesday next, with the other visiting statesmen. He and Burnside were in conversation today, and it is probable he will let the Potter committee wait a few days. On the way from the depot here some thief captured General Burnside's trunk, cut the top off, and stole a suit of clothes.

While no movement has been made in any quarter toward dismissing those in the government service who refuse in a decent way to respond to the campaign committee's circular, there have been two or three cases of dismissal where persons in refusing have made use of intemperate and insulting language. One of these cases was that of a postmaster in Virginia, named Dickens, who returned the circular with a letter saying that he would contribute something to pay the funeral expenses of the republican party, hoping that its death would be easy in 1880. This letter was sent to Postmaster-General Key, who at once ordered a special agent to report a good man to succeed Dickens. Waddell, a clerk in the sixth auditor's office, a brother of the ex-commander of the Shenandoah, in refusing to contribute, added that he was an out-and-out democrat, and would not help to buy a club to break his own head.

General Butler insists he has struck a new lead for the Potter committee, and now expects to call the editor of the National Republican to ascertain who were a number of editorialists which were given prominence during the electoral count, which overshadowed such a policy as the President adopted for the South and the course pursued with Packard. Butler is reported as supposing that he will prove Stanley Matthews to be the author.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The reports received by Surgeon General Woodworth of the marine hospital show that during the week ending July 6 there were ninety-three deaths from yellow fever at Havana and six former and a corresponding decrease in the latter disease. Advertis from Matanzas show an increase of yellow fever at that place. It is reported to have spread to nearly all the vessels in port, though but few deaths occurred. At Key West there had been up to the 10th instant five cases of yellow fever. The first three were in the shipping from Havana, and the last two were connected with the shipping. The city is healthy, and there are no fears of an epidemic. The medical board consider that the yellow fever at the Brooklyn navy yard came from some ballast discharged in that vicinity from a barque from Havana.

Professor Newcomb has gone to Wyoming, Professor Todd to Texas, and Professors Harkness and Holden to Colorado, representing the naval observatory, to observe the eclipse of the sun on the 29th. Scientific parties have also gone from other parts of the country. The eclipse will be total in the above-named localities, and also in the western part of British America and at Havana. The total eclipse will continue two minutes and a half in the West. The eclipse will be two-thirds of the surface of the sun in this section, beginning at about 5 P.M.

The order of Internal Revenue Commissioner Ham, that there shall be a partition between made and where they are sold, having been decided by the attorney-general, the revenue officers have been ordered to thoroughly enforce this matter, as a State court has decided against the order.

H. Reissman, consul at Berlin, sends a copy of the imperial ordinance under date of June 26, 1878, which requires the passports of all strangers arriving at and removing into Berlin. The consul urges upon Americans, especially naturalized American citizens of German birth, the necessity and importance of providing themselves with proper passports before going to Berlin.

The following are the post-office changes during the week for New England: Postmasters appointed—John M. G. Emerson at Grodwin's Mill, York county, Me.; Edward M. Smith at Norwalk, Washington county, Me.; S. P. Cushing at East Lebanon, Grafton county, N. H.; Charles J. Oye at Valley Falls, Providence county, R. I.

A statement is published today that Franklin Philip, recently chief clerk of Navy Paymaster Cunningham of San Francisco, misused a certain amount of government funds, but that his principal paid the deficiency out of his own pocket.

Mexican silver dollars and United States trade dollars are purchased as bullion at the Philadelphia mint and the assay office at New York at the equivalent of the coupon rate for silver on the day of purchase, less one-half cent per ounce, payable in standard silver dollars. The bullion for the mint value of Mexican and trade dollars, under the above regulation and present price of silver, is about 80½ cents. Neither Mexican nor trade dollars are legal tender, and when offered in payment may be lawfully refused by any one.

The supervising inspector of steam vessels has issued an order to inspectors under him to rigidly enforce the law prohibiting the over-crowding of passenger excursion steamers under the revised United States statutes.

The regular miscellaneous bids for the carrying of the mails on 700 routes were closed by the Post-Office department yesterday afternoon.

To save expensiveness the Treasury authorities are considering the feasibility of transporting gold and silver bullion in postal cars.

Owing to the restriction made by Congress in the appropriation for the patent office, it was found necessary to dismiss twenty-three clerks from that bureau yesterday.

Washington Notes.

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