

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 27.—Hugh Donahue, this morning in Hampton Park, completed his task of walking one thousand miles in a thousand hours.

NEW YORK, 27.—Among the departures, to-day, for Europe, was Murat Halstead, Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, Sir Edward Thornton and Pauline Lucca.

Goldwin Smith has arrived from Europe.

The Banking house of Lassing, Weiss & Co., doing business in Chatham St., suspended payment this afternoon; an old partner claimed everything on a judgment for money advanced; the present partner has taken flight and no assets are left for creditors, many of whom gathered around the building, clamoring for their deposits.

At a consultation on the Tilton letter, last evening by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and several friends, Mr. Beecher is reported to have said that personally he was opposed to saying anything publicly in reply to Tilton's charges; he believed the only effect of an utterance would be to prolong the discussion of the case, while, if silence was preserved, the end would be speedily reached. He assured the gentlemen that his bearing towards a silent policy was in no way caused by any fear of consequences to himself by the discussion, his desire was simply to get out of the difficulty with as little injury to others as possible. He knew that by speaking he could not end the matter as far as he, personally, was concerned, but he also thought that continued silence on his part would shortly have the same effect and, entertaining that opinion, he could see nothing to be gained by any demonstration.

Professor Raymond admired the forbearance that Beecher had all along exhibited, and he was sure that his congregation had done the same, but he thought it questionable whether forbearance had not now ceased to be a virtue. It was, he knew, a Christian duty to be magnanimous, but the question in his mind was whether pusillanimity and magnanimity were convertible terms.

Shearman, a lawyer and the clerk of the church, said that if it was necessary to say anything in reply to Tilton it could be said very briefly, the whole matter was involved in an apologetic letter, and he thought all that was necessary was to show, as could be easily done, that the letter cited by Tilton was never written by Beecher, and that nothing resembling it exists.

Beecher remarked that they would all be in a better condition to determine what ought to be done a week hence and, since he saw no immediate necessity for action, he thought it would be just as well to give the question a week's calm consideration before determining upon anything, and in that spirit the council dissolved.

F. B. Carpenter, the artist, of whom Tilton speaks in connection with the proposition to raise means to send himself and family to Europe for a few years, has been interviewed. Carpenter says—"A few days after the adjournment of the council I had occasion to call upon Beecher at his house, in connection with a matter wholly disconnected with this scandal, and in the course of some friendly conversation I mentioned the fact to Beecher that Tilton had just finished his book, in which he had been engaged for a year, and I added that the excitement at the council had depressed him considerably, and that I, in common with several of his friends, wished that he could go to Europe. Beecher said he thought it would be an excellent thing for him to do. In reply to a remark that recent business embarrassments stood in the way, Beecher answered that if Tilton desired to go means would be provided. I did not understand from anything said by Beecher that he made this proposition in order to secure Mr. Tilton's silence in regard to the scandal matter, and it only came up incidentally. I had not gone to speak to Beecher on the subject and he could hardly have expected that I would bring it up. I told Tilton what Beecher had said, and it enraged him greatly, although it was a long time afterward that I learned that he had written to Beecher about the thing. Perhaps the largest congregation

ever seen in Plymouth church attended this morning, the announcement having been made that Beecher would preach his last sermon previous to the summer vacation; after the regular introductory service, Beecher read the 54th chapter of Isaiah, taking as a text for his sermon the 5th verse thereof; throughout the discourse great attention was paid, and the regular attendants were well pleased, and a crowd of the curious heard a good sermon, but looked somewhat disappointed. There was no reference made by Beecher to the letter of Tilton. When the services were over the members of the church and a number of strangers crowded up to the platform upon which Beecher stood, and general hand shaking commenced, which continued for some time. Beecher looked his pleasantest, and evidently the thunderbolt had not struck him. When he had shaken the hands of all who could get within reach, and had listened meantime to the kind expressions of those more distant, Beecher left the church.

The inhabitants of the northern part of the city are becoming alarmed at the condition of the Croton Aqueduct, which is said to be dangerous; it is claimed that there is no way now of cutting off the water, while repairs could be made, and there is imminent danger of a collapse at any time without warning, which would deprive the city of water altogether and deluge nearly two square miles in the neighborhood.

Three children were bitten in Brooklyn and two in New York, yesterday, by supposed mad dogs which were killed by the police.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—Millan L. Peeler, Kellogg's Grant parish collector, has been arrested for the embezzlement of several thousand dollars of the State funds and forgery.

CONCORD, N. H., 27.—The session of the legislature, yesterday, was an unusually excited one, and lasted till 1-15 in the morning. The yeas and nays were called 40 times. The business done was mainly for removing the republicans from office and substituting democrats. The removals included two probate judges and a few sheriffs of counties.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—At the instance of Consul General Seward and other foreign consuls, the Chinese government has issued an edict to all growers, manufacturers, and exporters of silk, commanding all precaution to prevent the deterioration of the silk crop, and forbidding all counterfeiting and adulteration of silk in bales, or manufactured for export; this resulted from representations by several Chambers of Commerce that the silk from China, last year, was of inferior quality, and in many instances adulterated and counterfeited.

The Alaska brought ten hundred Chinese.

The Local option election at San Jose, to-day, was carried in favor of license, by about two hundred majority; the election was hotly contested.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The following postal changes have been ordered. Centre, Tooele county, Utah, William Ajax; Columbia, Tooele, Peter Denveney; Meadowville, Rich, David Moffatt; Vernon, Tooele, John Sharp.

The government will pay twenty-five million in gold for the July interest, on July 4th.

Four hundred department employees have been dismissed, half from the printing bureau, and one hundred from the civil force in the war department; all will receive two months' pay on dismissal.

The comptroller of the currency has written a letter, giving his construction of the new currency act, in reference to the reserve required to be held by national banks, in which he says, "My construction of the act of June 20, 1874, in reference to the reserves of national banks is that the reserve upon circulation is abolished, but that national banks are required to keep a reserve upon deposits, as provided in sections thirty-one and thirty-two of the national bank act, a certain proportion of which must be kept on hand, and a certain other proportion, with three reserve agents in the cities enumerated in the section referred to. The banks are also to keep an amount equal to five per cent of their circulation on deposit with the treasurer of the U. S., which amount may be deducted from the aggregate amount of the reserve required to be kept upon deposits.

PATTERSON, N. J., 28.—Officer William High was mortally wounded by a shot from a double barreled gun, while attempting to enter the house in search of thieves, who had been robbing the New Jersey Midland road; the man who fired the shot, with his companion, was arrested.

CHICAGO, 29.—A Tusculumbia, Ala., special, says that congressman J. H. Sloss, of that district returned home on Friday last, and next day he heard that Geo. F. Long, a discarded suitor of his daughter, had been slandering her; arming himself with a double barreled shot gun, he secreted himself in a room over Warren's store and, as Long passed on the opposite side of the street, he fired both barrels, which were loaded with buckshot, at him; four of the shot entered his body, one going through his neck, another lodging in the head and two in the abdomen. Sloss surrendered himself to the sheriff. Last night Long was believed to be dying.

NEW YORK, 29.—Wm. F. West, mentioned by Tilton in his letter to the Rev. Leonard Bacon, writes to that same clergyman that he regrets exceedingly Tilton's recent statement bringing him again into the controversy; he says—"The charges against Tilton were made nearly two months before my interview with him, and not four weeks afterward as he states. At the time they were made they were intended to secure the conviction of Tilton if he were guilty, to remove a stain which rested on the church and to vindicate its pastor, and they were not on the indirect and insincere method of investigating one man under the false pretense of investigating another."

BOSTON, 29.—Joseph Sprague, a clerk for Boller & Co., bankers, yesterday, shot his daughter, six years old, and then himself, in a wood near Malden; Sprague's wife died two months ago.

A full bench of the Supreme Court of Mass. has decided that the school committee board is the sole judge of its own membership. This decision sustains the Boston school board in refusing seats to women, and the latter must go to the legislature to obtain that privilege.

The legislature, to-day, refused to pass the license bill over the Governor's veto, by a vote of 110 to 93.

A bill was introduced and engrossed, providing that the sex shall not be disqualified for service as school commissioners.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Representative Houghton, to-day, obtained the promise of the post office department, to shorten the time for the mail service between Tipton and Los Angeles, from thirty-five to twenty-nine hours, thus enabling close connection to be made at Los Angeles for the south and east, instead of frequently closing at twenty hours.

A patent was issued to-day for the undivided half of the interest in the rancho Los Bolsas, Los Angeles, Co., comprising 33,460 acres, confirmed to Ramon Yorba and others.

General Fagin, of Little Rock, has been appointed marshal of the western district of Arkansas.

Burford Wilson, the new solicitor of the Treasury, was sworn in to-day, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The Chronicle, of to-morrow, in an editorial upon the removal of General Sherman's headquarters to St. Louis, says—"We have the highest authority for saying that the personal relations between the Secretary of War and the General of the army are cordial and friendly and that there has been no open rupture. General Sherman's removal is made at this time on account of private personal matters which in his judgment, under all circumstances, justify his course; but it is equally true that had he any duties to perform as General of the army he would remain at the Capital. His letter to the Secretary of War has, as yet, never been answered, nor its receipt acknowledged; he has no authority, nor is his position recognized in the government of the army. Orders go from the Secretary of War direct to the commander of the troops, giving orders to companies and moving regiments, which he knows nothing of unless he incidentally learns it in newspapers. Court martials are ordered, sentences received and punishment executed without even his knowledge." The Chronicle further remarks—"It is due to the present Secretary of War to say that the orders and the present usage of the War Department concerning the relative authority

of the Secretary of War and General of the army were delivered and acted upon by his predecessor in that office, and that he has not, as has been asserted, inaugurated any new doctrine or construction of the law."

Secy. Bristow announces that the interest due July first on the funded debt of the District of Columbia will be promptly paid upon a proper statement and certificates of the commissioners.

Lieut. Col. Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, reports an attack by Indians on the night of the tenth inst., and says, "Now that I have received authority to punish these Indians under certain restrictions for acts of aggression, I trust not to annoy the General with details, but to be enabled to show some results."

Secretary Bristow, this morning, ordered that advertisements be made immediately in all the principal cities, for proposals for the public cartage of merchandise in the custody of the government.

DETROIT, 29.—James Gleason and his wife and child were burned to death in their house at Ewart, Mich., this morning.

FR. WAYNE, 29.—Advices from neighboring points report another severe storm last night. At Zanesville, Indiana, Mr. Burneau's house was struck by lightning, and his daughter, aged nineteen, killed; a young man visiting them was rendered unconscious and perfectly deaf, the rest of the family were stunned but unharmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—Last night two men went to the house of McCormick, collector of customs at San Diego, and bound and gagged him; they then procured the combination of the custom house safe, one remained on guard over him while the other went to the custom house, opened the safe and secured three thousand dollars; the men were disguised and made their escape. A man named Williams has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the robbers. McCormick was alone in his house.

NEW YORK, 30.—After many meetings, debates and wranglings, the city's budget has been finally passed upon. At one portion of the proceedings the Mayor expressed his disgust rather vehemently, but soon cooled down and apologized. In a short time he yielded and then the controller yielded to John Wheeler, president of the tax commissioners, and Wm. Vance, president of the Board of Aldermen, and accepting the reduced budget prepared by them. The sum total of apportionment is \$318,222,391, and as the total valuation in the city is \$1,154,029,178, the tax levy for the year will be about \$2.76 on every one hundred dollars.

Theodore Tilton said to a reporter, in reference to Beecher's letter, asking his forgiveness:

"That letter is in Beecher's handwriting and bears his autograph, which will pass current in any bank in New York. It was written and dictated by himself and came to me, by the hand of a friend, as unsolicited as your visit is to me now."

A letter from the coast of Sumatra, dated April 10th, states that the Achenese on the night of March 20th, attacked a Dutch fort, captured it, and overwhelmed the garrison. The loss to the Dutch is placed at one thousand killed and forty-five hundred wounded, the greater number being laborers employed to work on the fort, and colonists dwelling outside. Eight ships were required for the wounded, whom the Malay chiefs permitted to be removed from the shore as much to embarrass the navy as to do an act of humanity. The letter adds that the news of the complete annihilation of this second Dutch expedition is known in official circles at Singapore and is purposely withheld from the press.

News from Vermont indicates that Senator Poland will have bitter opposition for re-election within his own party because of his Credit Mobilier and back pay affiliation.

A Washington dispatch says Mr. Cushing, U. S. minister to Spain, had made a peremptory demand upon the Spanish government for full indemnity for the Virginian prisoners slain by order of Governor Burriel, and for consequential damages.

The same authority makes Secretary Fish say that the American government has made a prompt demand and one quite as decided and peremptory as that made by the British government, for indemnity of the lives of prisoners destroyed and loss to their families.

Ex-governor Solomon, consul for the German order, has received an order for the extradition of Carl Valentine, on the charge of forging the name of Bischoff & Co., of Berlin, to bills of exchange amounting to about \$30,000.

Specie shipments to Europe to-day, fifty thousand in gold coin, and fifty thousand in silver bars. A Havana steamer took the ten thousand in gold coin.

The July interest and dividends thus far advertised to be paid July 1st in New York, amount to 52 millions of dollars, including the interest which the U. S. pays.

The decrease of immigration for the first six months of 1874, shows a falling off of from twenty to fifty per cent. compared with the corresponding months of 1873. The difference is chiefly seen in German emigrants. In six months of the present year over 82,000 immigrants arrived. An unusually large proportion go directly to the Western States. Several steamships recently arriving have been almost exclusively filled with young Irish women who came for the express purpose of hiring out as housekeepers, and accordingly have distributed themselves in part through New York city, but still more largely over the Eastern States.

BALTIMORE.—Judge Miles has decided that F. W. Fishwick, of Halifax, N. S., was the owner of the alleged filibuster-steamer *Edgar Stewart*.

DETROIT, Mich.—Two of five boilers in the the extension saw mill and Salt Block of Thomas Taylor and Co., at Carrollton, Mich., exploded this morning with terrible force, and instantly killed Joseph Judson, Benj. Chapman, John Peck, Geo. Watson, and wounded William Anineth, who is dying, C. Cleveland, Walter and Conega Davis.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Ex-Attorney General Black thinks the new law under which Congress expects to drag editors to Washington from any State for trial for alleged libel in any publication circulating there will fail. He holds that it violates the spirit of the constitution, which guarantees the right of trial in the State where the alleged crime is committed, and that this right cannot be evaded by statutory provisions locating the crime where a newspaper is only circulated, instead of the State in which it is published.

The internal revenue receipts to day are \$238,407, making a total for June of \$9,184,563, and a total for the fiscal year ending to-day, \$102,365,577, being an excess of \$2,365,577, over the estimates of the commissioner made at the beginning of the year.

CHICAGO.—The Iowa railroad law, which is similar to the Wisconsin one, and which goes into effect on the 1st of July, is greatly agitating the minds of railroad managers in this city, whose lines lead through Iowa. There are four roads in this city, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago & N. W., and the Illinois Central, all of which will be seriously affected by the new law. As yet no definite arrangements have been made in regard to any joint action by these roads, but it is almost certain that they will make but little resistance. The Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago and Rock Island & Pacific railroads will issue a freight tariff in a few days, to correspond with the new law, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Central railroads are as yet undecided what course to pursue, but will undoubtedly follow the example of the other roads, as their lines run almost parallel, and have several competing points in regard to passenger rates, which, under the new law, will be three cents a mile. General ticket agents of the above lines held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, but no unity of action could be secured. It was therefore decided that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad would submit to the law and charge but three cents a mile, while the other three roads would continue to charge the old rates, except to points where there is competition with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. The managers of the Chicago and Rock Island road claim that they are in a delicate position because when the legislature of Iowa gave them an extension of time on their land grant it was coupled with a clause that they would accept the amendment which pro-