

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 1.—Judge Melton, formerly Chief Justice of Massachusetts, died last night.

CHICAGO, 1.—An elegant dinner was given to General Sheridan at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-night, by a number of his personal friends. After dinner he was surprised by the presentation of a superb silver tea set. The marriage of General Sheridan to Miss Rucker will take place in this city on Thursday evening next.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Colonel Robt. Allen, assistant Q. M. General, having reported from leave of absence, is assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the military division of the Pacific.

The debt statement, to-day, shows a reduction during May of \$1,189,000. The balances in the Treasury are as follows—currency \$4,360,000; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$55,000,000; coin \$34,000,000, including the coin certificates \$20,000,000; outstanding legal tenders \$377,000,000.

All the delegations of Indians were at the rooms of the Secretary of the Interior this a.m. to have another council. All the agents and interpreters were present. The Indians were gaudily attired and painted. Commissioner Smith told the Indians that when they were here last, the Secretary made a proposition to them to go to Indian territory, and asked them to consider the offer of the government of \$25,000 to relinquish a part of their hunting grounds, also of the desire of the white people to go to the Black Hills and the difficulty in preventing them. In regard to going to Indian Territory they expressed themselves opposed to it, and unless they had changed their minds it was no use saying anything about that. The Secretary told them that if they did not accept the offer of \$25,000 in thirty days they might not get it at all. In regard to the Black Hills they had now had plenty of time to think, and it was hoped that they could give such definite answers to-day as would make it unnecessary to have any further talk on the subject. Red Cloud said: "The Great Spirit hear me, have mercy on me and pity me." He called heaven and earth to witness before he spoke that the President must have made a mistake in telling him, when he came here, that their arrangements were for thirty-five years; the President told him at that time to select a country for a hunting ground, and he had done so. The two men by his side came, last summer, and told him for the first time about the \$25,000, and he said, Wait till I go and see the President, and see if he has got the money, see if it is really there. I have children and I am not willing to do anything to make them poor. This \$25,000 will only pay for the land to Pawnee Creek, we wish to retain the rest. When he was here four years ago he was shown a large building where all the money is kept, and he knows he had a large amount of money there. He would take this \$25,000, but when winter comes he wanted them to get more. When he came here before nothing was said about Indian Territory, but since he had been here this time he had seen but little of the President, and thought it was hard that he should be asked to go there to live, and he had now told them twice that he would not go there. His country was a good one, and he wished to keep it. He did not like running the Nebraska line through his country, and he considered it a robbery. Last winter when the annuities were issued many of his people were absent, and did not get their goods; he wanted more goods for them; he was not satisfied with the food sent him, he did not like salt pork, and he thought his children had died from eating it. He wanted bacon, rice, and hominy and tea sent to him. He was looking to the future for his children, and tried to do the best for them. After a further talk the Indians agreed to accept \$25,000 in consideration of relinquishing a large portion of their hunting grounds in Nebraska. The Secretary is willing to concede them considerable territory, ten or fifteen miles south of the Nebraska river. A treaty was drawn up, but Spotted Tail refused to sign it until they received the \$25,000 appropriated for this purpose; it was explained

that the money could not be obtained till the treaty was signed, and the Indians were given a copy of the treaty to take to their rooms to consider.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for ten million of the five-twenty coupon bonds.

In the Court of Claims the following judgments were rendered in favor of the following claimants, all of San Francisco, for loss on the Crown Point case: 106, Locke and Montague, \$166,880; 120, Enstein & Co., \$161,049; 123, E. H. Jones et al., \$81,978; 140, L. B. Benchley & Co., \$327,047; 141, John C. Doherty, \$508,911; 153, C. G. Hooker, \$46,500; 187, Edw. Schultz, \$105,995; 272, A. Kohler, \$52,318; 377, O. H. Hyde, \$347,268; 114, James Anthony et al., Sacramento, \$90,902. In the above cases interest is allowed from the date of the loss, May 18th, 1863, at 4 per cent. The following judgments were also rendered for San Francisco, in cases growing out of the capture and destruction of the *Tycoon*, April 27, 1864, from which date interest is to be added: No. 105, Locke & Montague, \$205,832; 138, L. B. Benchley, \$295,289; 156, C. G. Hooker, \$186,016.

NEW YORK, 1.—A fire this p.m. destroyed the planing mill of Kindest & Smith, on Ninth street, public school No. 36, adjoining, one of the finest in the city, and a five-story tenement house. A few minutes before the fire broke out the children were dismissed for recess. By the burning of the tenement house eighteen families are left homeless. The loss is estimated at \$123,000.

The *Evening Post* says the new failure of the Aberdare Iron Company in England causes general surprise among the trade in this city. Prominent men consider it a remarkable and important failure. The Aberdare Company is a very old concern, and has extensive factories in Wales, where were for many years turned out thousands of tons of railroad iron. The company has done but little for years past.

COLUMBUS, 1.—The hotels are all crowded with delegates to the Republican State convention, to be held in this city to-morrow; it is thought that ex-Governor Hayes will be nominated for governor.

DENVER, Col., 1.—The Colorado stock and exchange board was formally opened in this city to-day, a large number of the prominent capitalists of the territory, as well as a large number from the Pacific coast, being present; interesting speeches were made by President Decatur, Mr. Bennett, of Nevada, and others.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The carriage road to Yosemite, via Inspiration Point, will be completed in ten days.

NEW YORK, 2.—A dispatch from London states that the specie on board the wrecked steamer *Schiller* remains undiscovered. The mutilated bodies of the victims of the disaster continue to come ashore.

Ceremonies at the dedication of the new Masonic temple began yesterday, when the annual session of the grand lodge of the State was opened, with much satisfaction to the many thousands present. The demonstration to-day was a most imposing affair. The weather is delightful, flags and banners are everywhere displayed, and the streets through which the procession moves are crowded.

The directors of the Union Pacific railroad met to-day, and adopted resolutions that the treasurer at the annual meeting be directed to pay a dividend of one and a half per cent on the capital stock of the company out of the net earnings for the quarter ending June 30th, to the holders of the stock of record on June 15; the dividend payable on and after July 1st.

PORTLAND, Me., 2.—The Right Rev. Jas. Healy, to-day, was consecrated bishop of this diocese.

CHICAGO, 2.—The National Temperance Convention here to-day passed a resolution requesting Congress, at its next session, to appoint a committee to inquire into the effects of alcoholic drinks in the United States.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The President had a counsel with the Indians at the Interior department to-day; the press and all outsiders were excluded. The commissioner gives the following synopsis of the interview.—The President explained the agreement that had been drawn up relinquishing the right to hunt in Nebraska, and reserving to them the country north of the Niobrara River outside their reservation. All the country north of the North Platte is considered as unceded territory; by this agreement they

give up portions of this country, and reserve the spot where the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies are located; he said the twenty-five thousand dollars was for presents, and was to be given in money. He offered to allow them to name a person to receive the money and buy such things as they wanted. He expressed a desire to see them well provided for during his term of office, and asked them to consider the question of removing to Indian Territory. Spotted Tail said the government was asking too much, that a certain portion of their country had never been ceded, and he wanted to know when they were to be paid for that. He alluded to the section which they still intended to retain; he declined to sign the agreement, and said he would go home to the people and send word back what he would do. He was told that the money would lapse into the Treasury, June 30, and he asked if some one here could hold it until he could return to their country and send word back what the people would do. The President was finally compelled to leave, the Indians having declined to sign the agreement.

WASHINGTON, 2.—In the court of commissioners of the *Alabama* claims, to-day, awards were made as follows: In case 1,364, Manuel Sears, of Sonora, Cal., \$96,750, with interest from June 28th, 1865; D. L. and E. F. Hughes, of Jeffersonville, \$1,704; Adolph J. Plate \$1,499.

CINCINNATI, 2.—The *Gazette's* New Orleans special says that advices from the Mexican capital to the 27th have been received. They state that the Mexican Congress had approved the contract by the government with Daniel Beryle Blair, for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Guaymas to the frontier, between the State of Sonora and the American territory of Arizona, with branches from Guaymas to Ures and Alamos. The obligations require the main line to be constructed in five years. The government grants to the company twenty-two thousand acres for every mile of road built, and agrees to pay forty thousand dollars each year for five years. On the 2nd ult., the Committee on Industry presented to the Mexican Congress a report recommending the approval of the contract between the executive and El Plumb, for the construction of a railroad from the city of Leon to a point on the north frontier, on the Rio Bravo. The Mexican Congress resolved itself into a grand jury on the same date, to consider the impeachment on charges made by Vincente against Riva Palacio, which discussion resulted in his acquittal by a vote of 128 to 10. No efforts are being made by Mexico to stop the depredations on the frontier.

NEW YORK, 3.—A Washington dispatch to the *World* says that charges have been filed with the President against a prominent official of the post office department, and also involving a senator, in connection with the Chorpenn claim and other matters; the charges are said to be of a grave character, and the President has promised to investigate them. Carl Vogt, the alleged murderer of Chevalier Dubois de Blanor, near Brussels, two years ago, has been extradited, and sailed for Europe yesterday in charge of an officer.

The general synod of the reformed churches of America organized in Jersey City to-day, by the election of Professor Charles Scott, of Mich., as President.

COLUMBUS, O., 3.—At the republican state convention, to-day, the following ticket was nominated: for Governor, R. B. Hayes; Lieut. Governor, T. L. Young; Supreme Judge, G. W. McIlwaine; Auditor, James Williams; Attorney General, Jno. Little; Treasurer, J. Minor.

CHICAGO, 2.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, held here to-day, the present board of directors was re-elected, and John F. Tracy remains at the head as president.

BOSTON, 2.—There is a fair demand for wool, at steady prices, but as the new clip is near at hand manufacturers are buying cautiously, and the only kind of wool really wanted are medium grades and combing and delaine fleeces. There has been more enquiry for fine Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, and there is a prospect that stocks of this kind will soon disappear. Sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio fleeces have been at 50cts @ 55, including choice XX fleeces at 52

@ 52; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces 48 @ 52; combing and delaine selections 55 @ 66; new Kentucky combing has been selling at 48 @ 50, and has been in fair demand, but the supply received as yet has been small. California wool has been arriving quite freely, and is in demand, with sales at 22 @ 38, as to fall and spring.

NEW YORK, 3.—The silk merchants here are uniting to protect themselves against smugglers, and invite the co-operation of the merchants of other cities.

Great fires are still raging in parts of Pennsylvania. In Monroe county several lives have been lost; the inhabitants of Locust Ridge, Evergreen, Stoddartsville, Gouldsboro, and many lumbering settlements, have all been driven from their homes, and hundreds of people have saved only what clothing they wore. Families have been driven for miles before the advancing conflagration, and several old and feeble persons have been burned to death.

The government to-day awarded half a million in gold at from 116 64 to 116 68.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 3.—This morning a dispatch was received from Mahoney City, stating that large crowds of men from Hazleton and vicinity arrived at Mahoney City this morning, compelling all to go with them to stop the working of the mines that had resumed work since Monday last; about a thousand men are now marching from colliery to colliery, compelling miners to suspend work. They have visited Silliman's, Steel's, the Leutz and Boeman collieries. Boeman's miners stopped work on account of a refusal of an advance of wages. Troops have been applied for. At 9:30 to-day it was reported that only a part of Boeman and Leutz men had stopped work, the mob was then on the way to Hartford colliery.

The situation is becoming more critical. The citizens of Shenandoah have applied for military, as large bodies of miners are coming on the town to compel a suspension of work, and as deputy sheriff Heister is now there with a posse of fifty men he will be able to protect the working miners. Governor Hartranft has telegraphed from Williamsport to General Sigfried here, directing him to call out the military in case the sheriff is unable to disperse the mobs. Troops in other localities have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and the troops here are assembling in their respective armories.

SAVANNAH, Ga., 3.—A fire on Union Island, last night, destroyed Hilton & Foster's mill, a hundred thousand feet of lumber and the wharves and two schooners; loss \$100,000.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The President, this morning, signed a proclamation to extend the duration of the court of commissioners of the *Alabama* claims, for six months from the 22nd of July.

At a council with the Indians, at their hotel to-day, Red Cloud urged that six commissioners be appointed to go out with them if possible, and on his part nominated Todd Randolph and Mr. Collins for two of the six. The commissioner agreed that the stakes of the Nebraska line which trouble the Indians so much, should be removed, and said that the President would consider the appointment of commissioners.

No clue has been obtained to the package containing forty-seven thousand dollars on the Park Bank, New York, which was yesterday stolen from the Treasurer's office; the package was to have been sent by express, but was missing when the day's business had been done. Treasury detectives are busy in prosecuting a search for the parties who abstracted the package; all the clerks have been searched by the officers making the investigation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 3.—The ceremony of investing the most Rev. Jehn M. Henni with the insignia of archbishop takes place to-day; the sermon will be pronounced by Father Ryan. A number of bishops from other cities will be present, including Monsignor Roncetti, the papal oblate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 3.—A heavy rain storm occurred here yesterday, doing a large amount of damage in various parts of the city. The whole northern section of the city was overflowed to a depth of three to five feet, filling the cellars and lower stories of a large number of dwellings in the best part of the

city. The damage to railroads in this section is very serious.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—The official inquiry into the loss of the steamer *Schiller* began at Greenwich to-day.

From the Anti-Slavery Society a deputation, comprising half a dozen members of Parliament, yesterday evening, presented a memorial to Lord Derby, urging on the government the duty of taking decisive steps, by way of friendly mediation, to bring about the equitable termination of the war in Cuba, and the abolition of the slave trade. Mr. Ashley said that as the U. S. had relinquished the idea of annexing Cuba, its good offices might be relied on to support this movement. Others called attention to the atrocities in the coolie traffic. Lord Derby replied that the government had no right to interfere in the coolie question. An assertion made by the memorialists that the Cuban war was fast culminating in favor of the insurgents was premature; he did not think that Spain would view any proposal of mediation favorably. Lord Derby said the British government would be glad to avail itself of any prospect offered of putting an end to the existing state of things in Cuba; the emancipation of the slaves would no doubt, sooner or later, be accomplished. The slave owners are aware of this, and are only fighting for the continuance of the present system. He believed that emancipation would not be accomplished by itself, but must form part of a scheme for the pacification of the island. The present time was not favorable for English interference. He believed that the U. S. had no desire to annex Cuba, but at the same time the American government would receive any attempt of England to interfere between Spain and Cuba with suspicion, and be apt to put a wrong construction upon it.

PARIS, 1.—The committee of thirty have completed the examination of the public powers bill, and have agreed to report in favor of its passage, with amendments, the most important of which are as follows—that an extraordinary convocation of the Chambers may be demanded during prorogation by a third of the members of each House, instead of half, as originally provided; that war cannot be declared by the executive without the assent of the Chambers. The first amendment is opposed by the government.

BERLIN, 1.—The official *Gazette*, commenting on Earl Derby's statement in the British House of Lords, admits that the increase of the French army created a certain amount of uneasiness, which was not attended, however, with warlike resolves or deliberations in Germany, and the idea of requesting France to reduce her forces, or to discontinue her military organizations, was never entertained or mentioned.

LONDON, 2.—A mass meeting was held in Hyde Park to-day, to express sympathy for the cabinet makers who have just been released from imprisonment. They were sentenced for accosting their comrades on the way to work, and endeavoring to induce them to join in the strike. It is estimated that 80,000 people took part in the demonstration. Resolutions were adopted declaring the sentence a gross violation of personal rights. The speakers denounced laws in the interest of the privileged class.

The German government announces that it reserves the right to hold an inquiry into the loss of the steamer *Schiller* in addition to the one in progress at Greenwich.

ST. PETERSBURG, 2.—The International Telegraphic Conference opened here to-day; the Czar gives a banquet to the delegates to-morrow.

LONDON, 3.—The condition of affairs between the British government and Burmah is critical.

The Oriental Telegram Agency publish a dispatch reporting a heavy cyclone on the Chinese coast, during which several vessels were wrecked.

Colfax is still smiling. He announces that the net profits on his lecturing tour, just finished, amount to \$10,000; that he "has had the jolliest winter of the past twenty years," and that he "has on hand more invitations to lecture than would fill every night for the next winter."