

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The July returns to the Department of Agriculture were unusually full, showing an improvement in the cotton crop, during June, in all the cotton states except Texas. The averages are as follows: North Carolina, 95, an improvement of 3 per cent.; South Carolina 99, improved 2; Georgia 97, improved 6; Florida 101, improved 7; Alabama 102, improved 1; Mississippi 103, improved 3; Louisiana 105, improved 10; Texas 93, declined 3; Arkansas 104, improved 14; Tennessee 109, improved 10.

Since last December eight letter carriers in the Washington City P. O. have been detected tampering with and abstracting money from letters; they were promptly dismissed. These cases were referred to District Attorney Fisher, but no indictment was found by the grand jury in any case. This fact led to a complaint against Fisher by the P. M. General, and Secretaries Belknap and Bristow, it is said, also found fault with the loose administration of his office, in consequence of which his resignation has been requested.

SARATOGA, N. Y., 15.—In the p. m. the second part of the programme of athletic sport was performed at Glen Mitchell. The first race, half mile, was contested by David Trumbull, of Yale, and C. H. Barbour, of Amherst; it was won by Trumbull, in 2.06½. The three mile walk was contested by W. R. Platt, of Williams, W. R. Taylor, of Harvard, and A. N. Fairbank, of Brown. It was won by Taylor, in 25.23½. Fairbanks withdrew on the second mile. The hundred yards dash, between H. L. Greislin, of Union University of Penna., C. L. Culver, of Union, J. B. Lindley, of Williams, J. B. Patter, of Cornell, and W. C. Hall, of Yale, was won by Patter in 10½ seconds. Lindley sprained his ankle, but nevertheless crossed the score second. The entries for the 3 mile run were H. Rodgers, Wesleyan, D. C. Morrell, Amherst, and J. D. Goodwin, Columbia. Goodwin withdrew on the 5th half mile, and Rodgers on the last half mile, and Morrell took the track in 17.07½. The hurdle race of 100 yards, over 10 hurdles, excited the most interest, and was the cause of genuine entertainment for the spectators. The entries were J. W. Prior, of Columbia, Cortes Maxwell, of Yale, W. C. Hall, of Yale, and C. B. King, of Union. The race was won by Maxwell in 19½ seconds. This is 1½ seconds better than the same man's time last year, when he was the winner in the hurdle race. The 7 mile walk for past graduates was the last race of the day; it was contested by M. S. McCan, of Harvard in '74, J. W. Gunter, Williams, '74, and Eustis, Wesleyan, '74. It was won by Eustis, time 69.49½. Gunter's time was 70.02.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 15.—Information was received to-night of an extensive defalcation in the office of the U. S. revenue collector for this district. George N. Jackson, deputy collector and cashier for Collector Buckner, was discovered this p. m. to be \$45,000 short in his accounts. A warrant was issued to-night for his arrest, but upon reaching his house the deputy marshal was met by a physician, who refused to allow Jackson to be removed, saying that he would not live till morning. There is a suspicion that he has taken arsenic. He has heretofore been scrupulously honest and upright.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 15.—Miss Aurora K. Dimmock attempted to take the life of Dr. W. Thompson, with a revolver, at Northampton, yesterday, because he failed to keep his promise to marry her; she was oiled in the attempt, and Dr. Thompson has since taken steps for her confinement as a lunatic. Her friends claim that she is not insane, and there is much excitement in the town over the affair.

CINCINNATI, O., 15.—The *Enquirer's* Canton, O., special, says that Jerome Market has been arrested there on suspicion of having, with accomplices, committed the most extensive robbery which ever occurred there; the property stolen consists of nearly \$14,000 in mortgage notes, \$3,000 worth of silverware and gold and silver watches and other articles, the total value of which is about \$20,000, nearly all of which has been recovered.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—The *Republican's* special at Wincheta, Ks., says that

the jail at that place, in which were ten of the most notorious horse thieves in Southern Kansas, was broken open by the prisoners last night, and all escaped. Wallace and Bennett, of the last gang brought from the Cheyenne agency by U. S. Marshal Lefebvre, three weeks ago, were among them. They are all armed, having been assisted by friends after the escape. Officers are in pursuit and it is believed that a terrible fight will occur when they overtake them, which will be within 24 hours. Most of the thieves are cut throats of the worst character, and they will make desperate resistance to recapture.

WHITE HALL, N. Y., 16.—The steamer *Champlain*, which left Fort Ticonderoga last night, for Rouse's Point, ran ashore; she will probably be a total wreck. Eight passengers on board were taken off by the steamer *Adirondack*.

CHICAGO, 16.—A special from Toronto says that the *Globe*, this morning, publishes an article of the *Tribune's*, which comments on the attitude of the London *Standard* towards the U. S., as well as similar articles from the N. Y. *World*, the Boston *Advertiser*, and the Buffalo *Courier*. The *Globe* fully endorses Lord Dufferin, and says the Americans may, with perfect safety, accept his statement as certainly a faithful reflex of opinion in Canada; it also says that if the American journals discuss the manifest destiny of annexation at all, it will be on the most purely speculative grounds only, and the very friendliness of their tone sustains, by implication, the Canadian view on the subject.

A Washington special says that Elliott, the special agent sent to Alaska, has submitted his report, from which it appears that the land is worthless for agriculture, that the fisheries are not extensive, and scarcely profitable, that there is no evidence of mineral deposits of commercial value, and that the only considerable industry is that of the annual catch of seals and a few less important fur-bearing animals, the profits of which go to the Alaska Commercial Co.

A special from St. Louis says that the U. S. grand jury have just returned 20 indictments against parties connected with the whiskey ring, one-third of which are against General John McDonald and Col. J. A. Joyce, ex-supervisor and ex-revenue agent; the others are against distillers and dismissed gaugers. So far, McKee, of the *Globe-Democrat*, and Constantine McGrew, the latter a collector, have not been indicted. McGrew was disbursing agent. He says that the weekly payments, as he understood, were—McKeon \$1,000, Ford \$200, Joyce \$200, McDonald \$200, Avery \$100, McGrew \$1,500. The figures were changed from time to time, as the parties grew restive under the unequal division.

NEW YORK, 16.—Jos. Loeder, indicted, with John J. Price, for perjury in connection with the Tilton-Beecher case, was arraigned in Brooklyn yesterday and pleaded not guilty; Price was not arraigned.

The Banks here have been advised, from London, to be prepared for the offering in this market of forged Bank of England and Bank of France notes.

BALTIMORE, 16.—A heavy rain last night caused an overflow of Chatsworth and Shroder's runs, flooding the cellars of a large number of private dwellings and wholesale houses; the track of the Washington branch of the B. & O. Railway was flooded in several places.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The *Republican* publishes the official report of John A. Joyce, revenue agent, relating to his investigations, about one year ago, of distilleries, rectifying houses, cigar stores and other establishments on the Pacific coast from which revenue is derived. The report is addressed to J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shows that the revenue laws have been violated by various parties in California, Oregon and other places on the Pacific coast. It is made public mainly to refute the recent charges by San Francisco papers that, in consequence of the great personal attention paid him while in California, Mr. Joyce failed to find and report irregularities in the whiskey business and made a favorable report of the investigation.

NEW HAVEN, 16.—Wm. Curtis Wood, author of the salutatory of the class of 1868, at Yale College, committed suicide in the Tremont House yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 16.—Geo. H. Jackson, the deputy U. S. collector, who is an alleged defaulter in \$45,000, died yesterday a little after midnight. He evaded the question as to whether he had taken poison, but a post mortem examination was made this p. m., at the instance of an insurance company, Jackson having \$125,000 on his life. Collector Buckner positively refused to give additional facts to the public in the *Journal* this a. m., but it is thought that Jackson's speculations have been carried on for some time, the collector reposing such entire confidence in his honesty that he was able to cover evidence of his crime. It was discovered yesterday, by a special agent of the treasury department, who had been instructed to examine into the discrepancies, that there was some \$45,000 deficient in his accounts in the Louisville office. Jackson was a prominent member of the church, representative from the 15th ward in the board school of trustees, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He has been living for some time in a style which his salary of \$2,000 did not warrant; he had given a bond for \$2,500, and there may be sufficient property found to indemnify the collector for his loss. The news of the defalcation created a profound sensation in the city. Jackson leaves a young wife and several children.

NEW YORK, 16.—This p. m. Judge Donohoe gave a decision ordering the bill of particulars asked for by the defendant in the civil suit of the People vs. Wm. M. Tweed.

CHICAGO, 16.—Prof. Donaldson and Mr. Morswald, of the *Evening Journal*, made a balloon ascension, leaving this city at five p. m. The balloon took an easterly course across the lake, and was seen by a schooner at 7 o'clock with the basket dipping in the water. As the schooner neared them the balloon again ascended and bore away north. Nothing has been heard from them since and, as a violent storm passed over the lake about midnight, it is feared that nothing but disaster can be recorded.

CONCORD, N. H., 16.—Hon. W. A. Foster, chief justice of the circuit court in this State, while riding in a Pullman car from Boston last evening, was shot in the right arm through an open window, as the train passed Merrimac station; the shot was doubtless fired by a tramp, in revenge for being put off the cars the night before.

NEW YORK, 17.—A case involving the constitutionality of the amended postage law has been brought in the U. S. Circuit Court for this district. A gentleman offered a book for mail transmission to Philadelphia from this city, the postage at the old rates being tendered and refused, he applied for a mandamus to compel the postmaster to receive the package. The argument of the applicant is that the sundry civil appropriation bill, into which the amendment increasing the rate on third class mail matter was inserted, was a bill for revenue, that the amendment did provide ways and means for raising the revenue, that the Senate has no constitutional authority to originate measures for that purpose, that being the sole prerogative of the House, and that the postal amendment, having originated with the Senate and engrafted on the bill, was one for revenue purposes and is unconstitutional.

MILWAUKEE, 17.—Ex-Senator Carpenter has been retained by the City of N. Y., for the prosecution of Tweed.

LONDON, 17.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that the German government has ordered that the names of the Catholic clergy who submit to the new laws shall be kept strictly secret, to secure them from persecution by the ultramontanes.

CHICAGO, 18.—A *Times'* Washington special says that whiskey men from Chicago and St. Louis make up about as despairing a crowd as has ever visited that city. The government move towards selling the distilleries and the grounds attached for the fines assessed against the owners is a fatal blow to the whiskey men, but they hope to get a little longer time before being thrust into the cold world penniless. In their coming fight to keep out of the western penitentiaries they have made assaults upon Secretary Bristow, but he is immovable, and says the work must go on. The ruin of the distillers is a sweeping disaster, for which he

declines to be personally responsible.

The report of the yellow fever in Norfolk turns out to be a mere invention of sensationalists.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 18.—Several officials have been closely at work in the collector's office, examining the late defalcations; the amount will be much larger than at first supposed, probably not less than \$100,000.

BANGOR, 19.—Geo. Medway killed his wife yesterday; they had been separated.

NEW YORK, 19.—During a quarrel among some drunken negroes in a saloon yesterday, one man was killed, another fatally wounded, and two or three badly cut.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The furniture factory of Mitchell & Co. was burned this morning; loss \$60,000, insurance \$40,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—Mackenzie, the Canadian Premier, in a speech at Dundee last night, referred to the great resources of Canada. He contended that it was quite consistent for two nations to exist on the North American continent, governed differently and with differing political institutions, and he was convinced that so long as Great Britain maintained her present attitude towards the colonies friendship and confidence would be maintained.

The following is the number of meetings held by Moody and Sankey in London during the past four months, with their aggregate attendance: Camberwell, 60 meetings, attended by 480,000 people; Victoria Theatre, 45 meetings, attended by 40,000; in the Opera House, 60 meetings, attended by 330,000; in Bow, 60 meetings, attended by 60,000; and in Agricultural Hall, 60 meetings, attended by 720,000. The amount of money expended for building, printing, stewards, &c., is 140,000; Moody and Sankey decline to receive any compensation from the committee.

The Council of the British National Rifle Association, at a meeting to-day, adopted a resolution that the New York Rifle Association be invited to accept a challenge cup, to be competed for in 1875, at Wimbledon, by the Americans, the winner to hold the cup, until the next meeting of the New York Association, when he is to hand it over to the council of that Association, in order that it may be competed for then, and annually thereafter, at a range of 1,000 yards, on conditions to be determined by the New York Association.

EDINBURGH, 13.—The American team and their friends visited Abbot'sford and Melrose to-day. William Nelson, a leading citizen of Edinburgh, gave them a banquet to-night, in the course of which he made a speech warm in eulogy of America. Gildersleeve responded in fitting terms. The members of the team leave for London to-morrow.

LONDON, 14.—The *Daily Telegraph* reports that tents for the American team were pitched at Wimbledon yesterday.

A special to the *Times* reports that another destructive storm visited Buda, Pesth on the 11th inst. Nearly all the temporary works erected for the repair of the damages caused by the tempest of June 26 were carried away; houses were unroofed and several large towers were blown down; no lives were lost.

The American rifle team left Edinburgh for London this a. m., and will arrive here to-night.

A special from Calcutta says that further communication has been made to the King of Burmah regarding the passage of British troops through his country, and it is hoped the King will yield.

LONDON, 14.—Rains have swollen the rivers and streams in the valley of the Severn, and caused a serious inundation. A number of dwellings in Blakeney are flooded, the waters continue to rise rapidly, and there is great excitement.

The meeting called by the radical clubs for to-night, in Trafalgar Square, to protest against the grant for the Prince of Wales' Indian journey, was a failure.

The American team arrived in this city to-night, and proceeded quietly to their hotel; they will decide to-morrow morning on the latest proposition of the council of the National Rifle Association.

Advices from the Spanish frontier, by way of Bayonne, report that General Dorregaray, being unable to penetrate into French territory, has turned back in the direction of Barbaros. Sixty officers and 172 men belonging to his

rear guard were compelled to take refuge in France, near Gavarnie; they were promptly arrested by the French authorities, disarmed and interned. Troops have been sent to guard the frontier. Don Carlos is at Villa Real, with a strong force.

MADRID, 14.—It is asserted that the article of the new constitution embodying the principle of religious liberty will be supported when it comes up for final action in the constitutional committee by a vote of 23 to 10.

The *Imparcial* states that a diplomatic agent of China to Madrid, and Chinese consuls will be appointed in Cuba.

MUNICH, 14.—The Emperor William, strictly incognito, arrived here this afternoon, on the way to Salzburg.

VERSAILLES, 14.—In the Assembly, to-day, M. Haenjius, a Bonapartist, moved that the proposition authorizing a new election of deputies within twenty days be declared urgent; the motion was rejected, 296 yeas to 335 nays.

M. Rouher continued his speech begun yesterday, contesting the right of the Assembly to annul an election upon mere documentary evidence. He took occasion to declare, on his honor and conscience, that in denying the existence of a committee for an appeal to the people, he referred exclusively to a central committee having branches in all the departments. He alluded to the report of the Prefect of Police professing to expose an extensive Bonapartist organization, and avowed that he desired to work upon the hatred and dread of Bonapartism in some quarters, in order to bring about a union of the parties which established the republic. He wished to defend the dead Emperor against calumny. The Legitimists and Orleanists, after 1830 and 1848, in some way sought to defend their respective sovereigns. Here the Legitimist and Orleanist deputies loudly protested against a comparison of their Kings with Napoleon III, and the tumult was indescribable. M. Gambetta shouted—"The blood of the second of December chokes you." M. Rouher resuming denied that the Bonapartists had tried to corrupt the army or had intrigued with the Socialists and Communists. Addressing the Left he said, "Your object is to obtain a renewal of the vote overthrowing the empire. We will give you no pretext for such a step; we will respect the Republican constitution, but the Republic is the result of an ephemeral compromise of the Radicals and Orleanists. The Legitimists centre their hopes on a revision of the constitution. The Bonapartists exercise some right to hope."

LONDON, 15.—Moody and Sankey sail for the U. S. August 4th.

The Sultan of Zanzibar leaves to-day for the continent.

It is reported that an insurrection has broken out near Bhamo, Burmah.

ROME, 15.—The pawnbroking department of the Italian government announces the sale of an unredeemed gallery of paintings in November next, in eleven lots; if, however, an offer of 815,000 francs for the whole gallery is made before the time fixed for the sale, the pictures will be auctioned in one lot.

LONDON, 15.—Lambert Bros. & Scott, coal merchants, have failed; liabilities a million dollars.

In the House of Commons, this p. m., Henry Fawcett offered a motion declaring it inexpedient for the Indian government to pay any part of the expenses of the Prince of Wales' eastern tour. Disraeli opposed the motion because the Prince will be the guest of the Viceroy. Gladstone supported Disraeli, and the motion was finally rejected.

Bourke, under foreign secretary, in response to an inquiry from Sir Jno. Kennaway, said that doubts have been raised respecting the fulfillment of the treaty of 1873 for the suppression of the slave trade on the east coast of Africa. Another treaty was completed while the Sultan of Zanzibar was here, which he hoped would be fully carried out.

The grant to defray the expenses of the Prince of Wales' visit to India passed by a vote of 338 yeas to 16 nays.

Heavy rains have caused much damage in Wales. The river Tegmore has overflowed its banks, inundating the town of Brigender; one life was lost and much live stock drowned. The water in a reserve pond, for supplying the Monmouthshire canal, at Cwnarvan, burst through its banks, and thirteen per-