

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., payable on July 14. This will leave a quarterly surplus of about \$139,000 after providing for all outstanding liabilities, sinking fund, and debts for the quarter.

The *Times* says, the actor, George Rignold, who is stopping at the New York Hotel, was skillfully robbed of \$8,000 worth of property, last Sunday, by a chambermaid, who has not yet been arrested. The thief took everything of value, including the amythist ring and cuff buttons presented to him by his San Francisco admirers. The woman who robbed Rignold also plundered the apartments of two families, on the same floor, of jewelry and money, aggregating several thousand dollars.

The following is the Attorney General's letter concerning Tweed's release—

"New York, 12.

"John D. Townsend, Esq.:

Sir—Herewith I return to you the statement of the testimony which you assert that William M. Tweed could give if he were released from imprisonment. After careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that the testimony which said Tweed could give, as shown by said statement, would not justify his release.

(Signed) "CHAS. S. FAIRCHILD,
Attorney General."

Townsend, with Tweed's assent, will present all the facts in the case to the public in a few days.

Tweed is very depressed in spirits and weaker in health. He denounces what he terms the injustice of the compromise with Sweeney, and declares that the four criminal indictments found against the latter would have led to his conviction had he not fled instead of remaining as Tweed did to meet the issue.

Ludlow Street, June 13, 1877.

John D. Townsend, Esq.

Dear Sir—I wish you to take the necessary steps to at once enable me to confer judgment in all cases brought against me by either the city, county, or State. My defenses in all these matters have been disclosed by me to the Attorney General personally, in several interviews, on his personal assurance to me that if I made such statement, I should be released from imprisonment, and as you know, also, to yourself, and it would be useless now to interpose a defense even had I a desire to do so, and thus save the city unnecessary and further expense.

Your obedient servant,

WM. M. TWEED.

The *Times* Washington special says, some time ago a raid on illicit distilleries in Southwestern Virginia was made in which a citizen, who accompanied the collector's party was killed. To-day Commissioner Raum received a letter, signed by about fifty prominent citizens of that locality, among whom are two county judges, two district attorneys, and other officials, asking that a sufficient force be sent to co-operate with them in bringing these illicit distillers to justice.

OMAHA, 13.—The State and U. S. entomologists, after careful examination, express the confident belief that the grasshoppers have nearly ceased to be a cause of danger in Nebraska.

LITTLE ROCK, 13.—One-half of the cotton crop along the river may be considered destroyed.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Baily, the United States consul at Hongkong, China, reports to the Department of State that the number of Chinese who left that port for the United States during the year ending Dec. 31, 1876, was 5,134 less than the previous year, and that only fifty-two of the emigrants were women, showing that the act of March 3, 1875 had been rigorously enforced. Of the steamers leaving that port during the year, over eighty-three per cent. were British, and less than one per cent. under the flag of the United States.

Nearly all the papers which usually published the War Department advertisements, have refused them at the rates fixed by the Department, and probably the Department of Justice will consider the matter again.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—The *Virginia City Chronicle* publishes an interview on the Mormon question with W. W. Bishop, who defended John D. Lee. He states from an

intimate personal knowledge of Mormon affairs, that if Brigham Young thinks he can stand trial and get clear there will be no resistance; if he apprehends conviction, he will unquestionably fight. His followers will stand by him to the last man. Higbee, Haight and Stewart can only be taken by a superior force of United States troops. Under the present jury system it is simply impossible to convict any of the other assassins in Utah. Lee was convicted only because District Attorney Howard succeeded in making Brigham Young believe that by the conviction of Lee, Utah would be admitted into the Union as a State whereupon Brigham Young ordered his conviction for the good of the Church. District Attorney Howard, he says, is an honest, efficient man in every respect. The stories about his keeping back a portion of Lee's confession are false, except some parts left out to further the ends of justice, by agreement between Howard and Bishop. Gilman's affidavit he brands as false in every particular, gotten up in the interest of the church. The feeling amongst the Gentiles in Utah is very bitter. Those in Salt Lake feel secure, but in the small interior towns, much apprehension is felt. Should hostilities commence, most of the fighting would be in those small towns. Young has given orders to cease all commercial intercourse with the Gentiles of Southern Utah and Eastern Nevada, but the order has not been strictly obeyed.

The crop and weather reports from all the principal points in the State show no material variation from previous reports. Harvesting has commenced in many localities in the northern portion of the State. The recent spell of hot weather has occasioned but trifling damage. A slight shrinkage is reported in some localities, and in some places the north wind which prevailed shattered the grain a little, but the main effect of the heat seems to have been to hasten the ripening a week or more.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *World's* Washington special says, the well-known philanthropist, W. W. Corcoran, distributed \$20,000 among the poor men and women who were recently thrown out of employment by reason of the reductions in the departments.

The *Herald's* Salt Lake special says, Mormonism is so shaken in its very bones by the power given to Howard at Washington, and by partial intimations of the evidence in his possession in regard to the priesthood, that the latter is kept very busy at the Lion House. Several secret meetings have been held there during the past few days, and many apostates and Gentiles have been condemned. The organization for future resistance to probable arrests, which has been so scouted by suborned or ignorant newspapers, is proceeding with greater energy, as well as secrecy, than before. Mormon emissaries are on their way east and west, and the Mormon missionaries, already established in the east, have received instructions to use every means to counteract the effect of the *Herald's* revelations.

NEW YORK, 14.—A special from Springfield, Mass., says a severe thunder storm and hurricane passed over Northampton, this afternoon. Northampton bridge went down with six teams on it. The bridge belonged to the Massachusetts Central Railroad.

An eye-witness describes the scene as follows: The Hampshire Superior court had just adjourned, and there were many teams on the road leading to Hadley and Amherst. Suddenly the most violent gale ever known in the county sprang up, accompanied with hail. The people ran and drove upon the bridge for shelter from the storm, until a company of fifteen persons were beneath the roof. The heavy timbers began to creak, and in a second the structure was raised bodily in the air, and hurled with a deafening crash into the river below. It was completely demolished by the fall. A gang of men from this place immediately went to the rescue. The first body removed was Mrs. Sullivan, of Hadley, bruised and crushed beyond recognition. Sheriff Cook, of Hadley, was very severely bruised, and will probably die. George B. Smith, of Hadley, and W. W. Smith, of Amherst, received serious injuries, but will recover. The others were taken out alive and uninjured.

In the annual June regatta of the New York Yacht Club, to-day, the

sloop *Vision* was the first to cross the home line, followed by *Comet*, both of whom lost time in shortening sail, as a squall was threatening. The *Wanderer* and *Rambler* were close by. The former was, perhaps, 100 feet below the line when a heavy squall of wind struck her, carrying away her topmast staysail and halyards, and letting her staysail down by the run, where it dragged in the water. The *Wanderer* was also struck, carrying away her jib boom. It was thought for a time that the *Rambler* would capsize. The sails of both yachts were let go by the run. The *Rambler* was the first to cross the line, while the *Wanderer* was worked so well that she crossed the line in time to win the race by one minute and twenty-one seconds. All of the yachts which had not come in shortened sail, and lay to until the squall passed over. The *Wanderer's* time was five hours, forty-five minutes and forty-five seconds.

COLUMBUS, O., 14.—The barn of Ephraim Barrer, living near this city, was burned, last night, and the bones of a human being, presumably a tramp, found in it.

HAT CREEK, WY., 14.—About 8:30 this morning, the coach from Deadwood was stopped by two road agents, some twenty-five miles north of this place. The driver states that while coming through a narrow ravine, two men, who had been hidden by the broken nature of the ground, suddenly sprang up about ten yards ahead of him, one of whom covered him with his rifle and ordered him to halt. The other, covering Skinner, the messenger, ordered him to throw out the treasure box. The messenger complied, and this seemed to satisfy them, for they immediately told the driver to go ahead. There was no attempt to rob or molest the passengers (three men and one lady). Both men had their faces blackened, and were otherwise disguised.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Times* has the following: The steamer *Montana* took out for missionary work in Europe, eighteen Elders of the Mormon Church from Utah. No women or children accompanied them. All the dignitaries of Brigham Young's church, in this vicinity were present to bid them farewell. Elder Wm. C. Staines, the Mormon emigration agent, and Prof. Albert Carrington, an apostle of the church, were the two most conspicuous Latter-day Saints present, and although the Apostle was very reticent, the Elder invited the *Times* reporter to call on him at the emigration office of the Church, 8 Battery Place, on Wednesday. There were quite a number of Mormons present when the reporter called, and noticeable among the crowd were four of Brigham Young's sons, by different mothers. One of these Willard Young, is second Lieut. of the Engineers Corps stationed at Willet's Point. Don Carlos Young and Feramorz Young are students of civil engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy. They came down to meet their brother Arta, who had, on Sunday, returned from a mission to Europe with Prof. Carrington. The Sharp family, quite numerous in the church, was well represented, and conspicuous among them were Bishop Sharp and his son William, who is a student at Troy, in the same class with Brigham Young's sons. Prof. Carrington became spokesman for the brethren, and in alluding to the Mountain Meadows massacre, attempted to impress the reporter with the idea that the Church was entirely innocent of it. Carrington was Brigham Young's private secretary for twenty years, and claims to have full knowledge of all the Prophet's private and public business during that time, and asserts positively that Brigham Young knew nothing whatever of the massacre until long after it had occurred.

The *Sun* says, the total value of the property stolen at the New York Hotel did not exceed \$4,000.

Accounts by special telegrams and otherwise state that the storm yesterday was unusually severe. Several lives were lost. In the northern and eastern states much damage was done.

RELVIERE, N. J., 15.—Yesterday afternoon, the mill dam just above the town of Norwich, suddenly broke, and precipitated a fishing party, consisting of ten persons, through the sluiceway. Mrs. Reemers, and her daughter, Julia Reemers, Miss Crowley, and Thos. Pressler, were drowned. The owners of the boat in which the party

were, Mark Fisher and James Osefelt, were fatally injured by falling into the grinder of the mill, which was lying below the sluiceway.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—At eleven o'clock, to-day, the following were executed, by hanging, in the parish prison yard, in the presence of about two hundred spectators: Adrian Evaque, colored, aged twenty, who shot and killed Richard Turner on Feb. 6th, 1876; Geo. Morris, colored, age twenty-five, for killing a woman named Sarah Jones, on November 30, 1875; Joaquin Florenzo, a native of the Philippine Islands, aged 35, for the murder of Marie Louise, colored, whom he stabbed to death with a shoemaker's knife, on Jan. 16, 1876.

DAYTON, Ohio, 15.—Harry Adams was hung, to-day, for the murder of Henry Mullharren on Feb. 13, 1876.

CHICAGO, 15.—Budd Doble, with his stable, consisting of Goldsmith Maid, Volney, and Bodine, arrived here from San Francisco, last night. The Maid is in good condition, and will soon be ready for the turf again. Doble will make two or three more additions to his horses while here.

The *Journal's* Washington special says, Chief Justice Waite, just returned from South Carolina, states that during a three weeks' stay in Charleston, not a single social call was made on him or his daughter by the old ex-rebel element. He was treated more like an outcast and criminal than a gentleman. His views, as to the South Carolina rebels having been thoroughly reconstructed, and disposed to accept in good faith the situation, have been materially modified. Judge Waite's friends are indignant, and the President and Cabinet seem greatly astonished.

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Inter-Ocean's* London special says, the English Cabinet is said to be divided on Gortschakoff's reply. Derby and Salisbury think that the Russian assurances are satisfactory. Beaconsfield is stubborn on some points and declares further diplomatic correspondence is necessary before England can absolutely define her position. The language of the note is firm and dignified. The tone of the press has undergone a remarkable change since the recent ministerial utterances, almost all journals of repute pointing out that British interests are in no way jeopardized by the Asiatic campaign, but that there is danger the Porte may offend England if not careful as to its action in regard to the Suez Canal. Turkey is warned by the *Times* that the decision of the Government on this point relates as much to her as Russia.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—A special from Rockwell, Texas, says that Garner, who was to have been hung there, to-day, was found dead in his cell this morning. His wife, who had been permitted to visit him on Wednesday, and remain, is also dead. From letters left by him, it appears that she carried poison with her into the prison in her mouth, and gave a portion of it to her husband, but not being sufficient to kill, he first strangled her and then killed himself by twisting some wire around his neck.

NEW YORK, 15.—Tweed's friends are much discouraged by the failure of the authorities to accept his states evidence against his ring associates and let him free. There is reason to believe that the failure was caused by counter-evidence, showing that much of Tweed's proffered testimony would be overwhelmed by rebutting evidence; also that he transferred to Europe the proceeds of a large amount of property which is still within his control, and ought to be surrendered to the city from which it was plundered.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—Wool is buoyant and in improved demand, prices firmer, but not higher. Colorado, washed 18 @ 27 1/2, unwashed 17 @ 19, extra and merino pulled 35 @ 37, No. 1 and super pulled 33 @ 36. Texas, fine and medium, 18 @ 30, coarse 16 @ 18. California, fine and medium 27 @ 32, coarse 20 @ 25.

ATLANTA, Ga., 15.—Stephen Brinkley was hung at Newman, to-day, for the murder of his wife, nearly four years ago. His case has excited widespread interest. He has a brother in Memphis who is a very wealthy broker, and who has spent over \$30,000 in attempting to save him from the gallows. For the past two weeks the most extraordinary efforts have been made to secure executive clemency. Governor Stone, of Mass., and Governor

Porter and Brown, of Tennessee have each sent papers to Governor Colquitt asking for clemency. General N. B. Forrest and General W. H. Jackson, with whom Brinkley served during the war, wrote to the Governor saying they believed the condemned man was of unsound mind, and that he bore the reputation of being crazy during the war, being discharged from the army on that account. The Governor refused to commute the sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The *China*, from Panama, brings news that the wrecked steamer, *City of San Francisco*, has not been broken up by the action of the sea, and that a schooner load of merchandise has been saved and brought to Acapulco. The wreck is in exactly the position described by the witnesses in their testimony before the court of inquiry. All that part of the ship forward the mainmast is above water; the smoke stack is still standing. The steamer *Moses Taylor*, moored at Acapulco as receiving ship, will receive the merchandise saved from the wreck. Capt. Nolan, of the *China*, is commissioned to return immediately to the scene of the wreck and remain there to save whatever could be saved of the cargo, and generally protect the interests of the company. He returned on the *Constitution* to-day. Nothing has been taken directly from the sunken ship, but the merchandise constituting the cargo, which was taken to Acapulco, was found floating or picked up on the beach.

CHICAGO, 16.—A special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, states that a dispatch from Fort Walsh says Sitting Bull, with 350 lodges, is settling between there and Wood Mountain. He claims to have won many victories over the United States troops, of which the public know nothing, and exhibits numerous trophies, including arms, etc., some belonging to the Custer party. He holds that the violations of federal treaties by the United States authorities warranted his rebellion.

A Bismarck special says, the Rev. Abbott Martin returned yesterday from a conference with Sitting Bull, at the latter's camp in the British possessions, on May 28. Martin was accompanied by six Sioux Indians and an interpreter, and was joined while there by Major Walsh and other Canadian officers from Fort Walsh, some sixty miles away. Sitting Bull was courteous, very hospitable and attentive. He told the same old story of his wrongs in an eloquent and fiery speech. The conclusion reached was that Sitting Bull would not return to the United States, but would remain in the British possessions. He could not bear the idea of surrendering his possessions, ponies, arms, etc., and besides he feared for his personal safety. He appeared thoroughly subdued. The Indians lost all their lodges, many arms and supplies, while crossing the river this spring, and are in a bad condition to continue the war. There are 320 lodges or about 1,000 warriors. The British officers sympathized with them, and assured them of protection during good behaviour. Father Martin thinks the band is better off as it is, and recommends that they be encouraged to remain, and believes the Indian war is over.

NEW YORK, 16.—Justices Puhtman and Darcy, of Jersey City, convicted of conspiring to defraud citizens, have been sentenced, Puhtman to one year in the penitentiary, and Darcy to six months in the county jail.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Robert Richer, for a long time a clerk in the Quartermaster General's office, quarrelled with his wife about her cat and kittens breaking down his flowers, and remarked, "If you don't keep those kittens out of the garden I will kill them." His wife answered, "If you do, I will tear up your tomato vines." Richer began to beat the cat and his wife to tear up the vines. Richer then placed a revolver to his forehead, and exclaiming, "You see me," shot himself, and instantly expired. He was appointed from Missouri.

BOSTON, 16.—Wool firm, demand active, market bare of washed fleeces, and sales in consequence have been limited, new Ohio is quoted at 41; old Pennsylvania 42; old Michigan and New York 39; combing and delaine in demand, sales 181,000 pounds, including 130,000 pounds of new Kentucky combing at 38 @ 41; the balance were small lots of washed delaine and