

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 13.—The National Cotton Exchange began its convention to-day. The annual report of the executive council declares that during the last five years cotton culture in the United States has outstripped the most sanguine expectations. The problem of free labor has been virtually solved, and the South must be regarded as the future reliance of cotton manufacturers of both America and Europe. Taking the average of the past few years, but 31 per centum of the cotton crop is manufactured in the United States, 69 per centum going to feed the mills of Great Britain and the continent of Europe.

Captain Webb accomplished the feat of swimming from Sandy Hook to Manhattan Beach, Coney Island. He was expected at 6 o'clock, but reached the breakers at 2. Being thus ahead of time, he remained out till the appointed hour to fulfill the contract.

A Washington dispatch says: It is understood Dr. Cobell, president of the National Board of Health, and Dr. Turner, secretary, will resign on the 19th inst.

Five hundred immigrants arrived to-day, mostly from the west.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Captain Eads, now here, has received a communication from the governor of California, asking him to accept the office of State engineer or take charge of the work of improving the Sacramento River. He confirms the report of the government engineer relative to the complete success of the jetty system at the mouth of the Mississippi, and expects the commission to improve the Mississippi will be equally successful if the same principles are applied. The members will examine the river from St. Paul to its mouth. The plan is to deepen the channel, prevent the banks from caving in, give it uniform width and protect the country on each side from the annual disastrous overflows caused by floods.

The State Department says Germany is disposed to regard favorably the proposals of this government for further joint consideration of the bi-metallic subject, and hopes the present efforts will result in a bi-metallic congress in which all the leading States of Europe will participate.

The United States Consul at Manchester, England, says the failure of crops is much more serious than is generally supposed abroad. The demand in England for meats and grain from the United States will be enormous. Business is greatly depressed.

BOSTON, 13.—Wool unchanged, medium grades in demand and command full prices, considerable inquiry for fine fleeces, fair business doing. California spring, 20 @ 30; super I. R. and X pulled, in fair demand, 35 @ 45.

It is reported here to-night that the yacht *Startle*, which had been hired by a party from Haverhill, Massachusetts, capsized off Minot's Ledge, in the harbor, this afternoon, and several were drowned.

The cargo of the steamer *Semiramide*, sunk by collision, was comprised of 46 358 bushels of corn and 40 cases of domestic cottons.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 13.—An extract from a private letter from Mrs. William Sprague to a friend, given for publication, makes reference to the now notorious outbreak at the mansion, near Narragansett Pier. She says: "Sprague's causeless persecution of the children's teacher is literally true as he tells the story. The attempt to complicate Conkling with this matter is absurd. The guests of the house were removed under Gov. Sprague's threats of murder to be done. Mrs. Sprague explains the case against the trustee of the bankrupt estate, in which Sprague had sought legal counsel of Conkling, and says as her means of living at Canonchet had been cut off, she requested Conkling, who had already been consulted by Sprague, to see him and try to ascertain what results were likely to follow the proposed case that would benefit or provide for the children. Conkling had stopped at Canonchet for this purpose, and was awaiting Sprague's return when the outbreak occurred. If any hostile words were exchanged between Conkling and Sprague at Canonchet, they alone know what they were, for no one else heard them. What transpired in the village I do not know."

Mrs. Sprague refers in severe terms to her husband's life and habits, which long ago interrupted their marital relations and blighted their domestic life.

MEMPHIS, 13.—Twenty-three new cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day, seven whites and 16 colored. Two additional deaths have occurred, Nettie Forbes and Carrie Doyle, the last named colored.

All the prominent sick were reported doing well to-night.

J. D. Plunkill, president of the State board of health, telegraphs from Nashville that the resignation of Hon. John Johnson, tendered this morning, was not accepted by the board.

The thermometer to-day has ranged from 68 to 83.

Baltimore, 13.—The Spanish steamer *Enrique*, has arrived from Havana with one case of yellow fever.

Mobile, 13.—Quarantine restrictions against New Orleans will be removed after Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—E. J. Baldwin, whose distillery at Santa Anita Ranch, Los Angeles county, was seized and himself arrested for violation of the revenue laws, waived examination to-day, and was held to answer in the sum of \$3,000. In examining witnesses in the case to fix the amount of bail, Baldwin's agents testified it had been a regular custom to refill the stamped packages for retail business, and that Baldwin said he was paying the Government well enough, and it stood him in hand to get the best of them when he could.

NEW YORK, 14.—Speaking of Everts' letter on polygamy, the *Tribune* says: It is in effect a friendly reminder that the comity of nations has been violated, but now that it has been sent, more vigorous action is justified, and these "Mormon" missionaries who bring back to our shores these deluded converts can be arrested at our ports and returned with their victims as felons. The directness and justice of this peculiar mode of procedure are evident from the fact that the polygamists of Utah are foreigners. Five years ago the population of Salt Lake City contained literally not a single American convert. They were English, Scotch, Norwegians and Danes, with their children born in this country, reared and educated to the faith and practices of this most degrading of all social conditions, it is hardly fair that America should bear the obloquy and moral degradation from this plague spot of brutality and vice which of right belongs to other nations. Whenever the influx of foreign bigamists is checked, Government can deal successfully with those at home.

The *Times* says: We have not much faith in the efficacy of diplomatic circulars sent forth to invoke the aid of foreign governments in drying the channels by which Mormonism is largely fed from abroad. The assassination of the Mormon missionary by Georgia ruffians and the imprisonment of a Mormon dignitary on a civil suit, have nothing whatever to do with the attitude of the government towards the insolent bigamists of Utah Territory. But the laws of the United States must be enforced in that Territory just as they are in Arizona or Idaho. The law of '62 is merely a re-enactment into the United States statute of the common law against bigamy. To say that its enforcement is a persecution, is the wildest fallacy, and to plead that religious belief sanctions concubinage and, therefore, exempts the offender, is to put an argument into the mouths of any who may object to the laws of any civilized community, and who urge the rights of conscience in extenuation. The fight against the practices of Mormonism is not a new one. The complaint that the Mormons will be compelled to abandon one feature of their religion or to fight is well grounded. They must accept the alternative sooner or later.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent states that a cabinet officer apprehends trouble growing out of the Mormon question. It appears as if the government would have to put its foot down with emphasis. There are six companies of the 14th Infantry at Fort Douglas and more could be readily concentrated there. The tenor of the dispatches from Utah show an irritated condition of the people, and now that the intentions of the administration are known, they are not calculated to soothe the feelings of the Mormon Elders.

The *World's* Washington special says: A movement is on foot to

make Everts republican nominee for Governor of New York, its projectors thinking Conkling's escape will leave him out of prominence in politics for some time. It is also thought this would harmonize the party, both in New York and in the nation.

The *World* has the following special from Narragansett Pier: No one here appears to entertain any special regard for either party, nor is there much sympathy expressed for either. Conkling's overbearing manner has not made friends, and Mrs. Sprague's indiscretions have given her unenviable notoriety, which has reached the ears of Mrs. President Hayes, it appears, and caused her to take up the cause of the late Chief Justice's daughter. Sprague himself is regarded as a lost man. His conversations of late have been terrible, and a remark to one of his cousins recently goes to show that he is really lost to all sense of decency. Since last Friday, however, it is just to say that Sprague has been conducting himself very becomingly.

New disclosures in the A. T. Stewart case appear briefly as follows: Patrick H. Jones, ex-postmaster and ex county register of New York, is the lawyer through whom the grave robbers have been endeavoring to negotiate the sale of the remains for \$200,000. On receiving their communication accompanied by the coffin plate and the handles, which they forwarded to establish the genuineness of their offer. Jones conferred with the police superintendent, placed the articles with him, opened a correspondence with the robbers through personals in the newspaper, addressing his communications to Henry S. Romaine, Montreal. He then saw Judge Hilton, who received him discourteously and took up the case himself, but up to the present time refused to listen to the sum demanded. Jones ceased an active participation in the matter, though he has been closely watched by the detectives.

The *Tribune* to-day says: All hopes that a refusal to negotiate for the return of the body on the terms named, or other than the payment of a reward of \$25,000, which offer Jones transmitted by mail to Romaine, would lead the thieves in desperation to reveal themselves, were finally abandoned by Hilton about three weeks ago, and he has since reopened negotiations, this time it is believed, with the purpose of buying the body outright, and without any attempt to secure the thieves. It is clear that all the efforts heretofore have been baffled. There is no question that Romaine is the selected agent of the robbers and has the body in charge. He has carefully concealed his identity and his hand writing is so disguised as to baffle any attempts to detect him by that means. It appears also that Mrs. Stewart had been deceived into supposing the remains were recovered and every effort was made to create this impression everywhere with the view of bringing out a communication from the robbers.

The *Times* prints a remarkable story by an Italian sculptor named Sala, who, in his communications with the authorities, is proven to possess a knowledge of the robbery and identity of the robbers. He says he will only move in the matter again when the payment of the reward and expenses is assured.

NEW YORK, 14.—In an editorial scanning the business prospects throughout the country the *Herald* says: "Railroad people tell us the present year will see more miles of new road built, than any previous year of its history except one or two, and to a great extent the new roads and connections are feeders of well established trunk lines in the west, whose competition will open up large tracts of new fertile lands to profitable settlement. Within a year or 14 months it is probable the Northern Pacific will be in operation, having just closed contracts for 200 miles at each end of that road, with the promise of filling the intermediate space within a year.

On every hand citizens are invited to become suddenly wealthy by putting means in mining and other ventures.

We advise everybody to steer clear of such things. There is no doubt there is money to be made in mines, but it will be pocketed not by the credulous public, but by a cute gentleman who disposes of the stock to A B and C and special favorites.

The *Tribune* says a staff correspondent, who is a close observer of the field of national politics, asserts Tilden will certainly be a candidate of the democrats. He is much stronger than a few months ago, from the operation of wire-pulling agencies. The people scarcely speak of Bayard as a candidate now-a-days. Everybody sees that Ewing has destroyed Thurman.

General Fremont, who started on his return to Arizona several days ago, has made arrangements for the introduction of considerable capital into Arizona mining enterprises, providing experts recently dispatched thither shall report favorably.

Charles G. Fisher, ex-Assistant District Attorney, convicted of obtaining money on worthless checks, has been sent to the Elmira Reformatory.

The Atlantic State Association has advanced the price of nails to \$2.35 per keg net cash; for small lots a higher price will be charged.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—A collision on the Atlantic City Narrow Gauge Railroad this afternoon between an excursion train of nine cars and a freight train from Atlantic City, resulted in the death of five persons, and slightly injured two others. The freight train expected to reach Clementon to allow the excursion train to pass, but nearing Clementon, the trains came in sight, and the engineers whistled down brakes. The freight train slowed up considerably, but the excursion train was going at about fifteen miles an hour when the engines came together. The freight train was partly thrown over the embankment, but the excursion train remained on the track. The engineers and firemen, finding a collision inevitable, saved themselves by leaping when the whistle blew. The conductor of the excursion train rushed to one of the brakes, and two brakemen to the others, and these, in the collision were jammed to death, together with a deaf mute passenger standing on the platform. The passengers in the cars were not injured, except two slightly. The 300 passengers, men, women and children, were taken from the cars through the windows. Some continued the trip to the seaside, but a far greater number returned home. The bodies of the dead were taken to the coroner's office. The cause of the calamity appears to have been gross carelessness on the part of Camden officers of the road. The train orders were sent to the freight conductor, so ambiguously, that they were misconstrued. The following are the names of the killed: Conductor A. E. Worthington, brakemen E. Wood and Jacob Degenther, News Agent, J. A. Smith and Charles Schoal a deaf mute.

BUFFALO, 14.—Harry Locke, a tramp, has been arrested, charged with placing a tie on the east bound track of the Lake Shore road, with intent to wreck a passenger train. Locke confesses the crime, and gives as a reason therefor that he was out of funds, tired of life, and desired imprisonment to prevent starvation.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Commander Charles J. M. Dougal has been detached from ordnance duty at Mare Island, and ordered to duty as inspector of the Twelfth Light-house district.

PARKER, Pa., 14.—This morning, at 5 o'clock, lightning struck the iron tank on the *United Pipe Line*, opposite this city, owned by Wm. Memball, of Pittsburg, containing 18,000 barrels of oil. The tank was torn to pieces and the burning oil flowed down the hill-side, destroying the oil wells and five dwellings, and communicated to a tank of 5,000 barrels, owned by L. R. Brown, which, together with the loading rack of the *United Pipe Line*, was destroyed. The total loss is \$40,000.

BOSTON, 14.—Fire broke out to-night in the rear portion of a room in Tremont Temple, adjoining the rear of the Parker House. The flames got under headway before the arrival of the fire department; and before the engines got fairly to work the roof was destroyed, and a portion of the walls on the side and rear had fallen in, almost completely destroying the building. The fine organ, near which the fire broke out, is ruined, and the building is very thoroughly gutted. The blaze soon assumed the proportions of an extensive conflagration, and the proximity to the Parker House caused great alarm among the guests. Beyond a slight scorching of the walls in the rear portion of the hotel, no material damage was

done. The loss of the Temple, owned by the American Bible Society, is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$120,000. Several firemen were injured by the falling walls, but none are thought to be dangerously hurt.

MEMPHIS, 14.—Forty cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day, 30 of whom are colored. But one additional interment is reported—that of Miss Johanna Ostman. The Shelby County Medical Society met last night and passed a resolution endorsing the proposition of Dr. Jerome Cochran, and urging the National Board of Health to make such appropriation as will, to the fullest extent, enable local authorities to carry out his plans. The local board of health also met and expressed an earnest desire to co-operate with the State and National Boards of Health in every measure calculated to arrest the spread of yellow fever, and request physicians and others to enforce his suggestions, as far as possible.

A force of special sanitary officers was engaged to-day in posting yellow flags on all houses where yellow fever has appeared. The work of disinfecting will be begun immediately.

New Orleans.—Acting Governor Wiltz to-day telegraphed to Governor Roberts, of Texas, stating that no case of yellow fever has occurred here since July 29th, and requesting the discontinuance of quarantine against New Orleans.

One case of fever is reported among the orphans of the Canfield colored asylum, on Dunlap street. There were forty children in the institution, but the case has been isolated. Further spreading is not anticipated.

NEW YORK, 15.—A grain elevator at the Eades' Jetties is the latest New Orleans and St. Louis enterprise for increasing the Mississippi Valley grain export trade.

The *New Orleans Times* says: With sufficient elevator room at Eadesport, the barges of the transportation company could proceed direct from St. Louis and Cairo, and as Eadesport is not oppressed by the tyranny of the board of health and quarantine, vessels could come there and receive cargoes of grain from all parts of the world at all seasons.

The recent agreement of a joint executive railroad committee to abolish the special discriminatory rates on through eastbound freights is claimed as a disposition shown by the railroad magnates to treat the public demands respectfully.

The steamship *Gordon Castle* from Yokohama, June 2nd, and Singapore June 21st, has arrived in port with about 3,100 tons of tea, said to be the first full cargo of tea from Japan exclusively ever arrived in this port.

The *Times* to-day, on Dominion matters, says: Canada staggers under the load of the Pacific railroad scheme, and realizes the possibility of bankruptcy if the load be not reduced. It is apparent to any one who follows the current of provincial thought, and notes the swim or slack tone of the measures adopted by the men in power. True courage and true honesty would impel them to avow the inability of the Dominion in its present condition to fulfil the obligations incurred. They would postpone to a more convenient season the prosecution of the gigantic undertaking to whose requirements the provinces, unaided, are unequal.

The *Sun* says: In starting the crusade against Mormonism Everts has made a blunder in proposing to address a circular to the foreign governments. The laws of the different countries regulate their passenger traffic, and the responsibility of the common carriers is clearly defined, when these laws and regulations are executed in good faith, the duty of the government ends. If a form of religious belief is at once made a test, where is the line to be drawn? Mormons are not different from other men in general appearance, and if they did not choose to avow themselves of that peculiar faith, it would hardly be possible to separate them from the believers in the new dispensation.

The *Sun's* special from Narragansett pier says: Mr. and Mrs. Sprague met to-day for the first time since the scene a week ago. A very stormy interview of an hour followed between Sprague and his wife. Sprague began by demanding the return of the three little girls. The Governor was laboring under strong but suppressed excitement during the entire interview. He accused Mrs. Sprague of poison-