

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, 31.—The revenue officers, to-day, seized the distillery of W. T. Marshall.

NEW YORK, 31.—The U. S. steamer *Swatara*, commander Chandler, returned here yesterday from the transit of Venus expedition.

The observance of decoration day was commenced here yesterday, memorial services being held in several cemeteries; to-day, which is the regular decoration day, is being generally observed as a holiday and in addition to ceremonies at the cemeteries, there is an immense parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and various military organizations.

The total value of imports of silk manufacture at this port in May was \$1,315,039; during the same time 1,062 packages of raw silk were received, of which 856 were via Panama and 20 via the overland route, and 186 from Europe.

CLEVELAND, 31.—John Keenan, aged 59, yesterday murdered his mother-in-law, Bridget Genan, aged 80, by cutting off her head with an adze; he then gave himself up to the authorities. He feigns insanity.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Indians have been holding a council among themselves to-day, and although they are not finally agreed, they decided to meet the Secretary of the Interior to-morrow, and reply to his propositions.

Prof. Marsh called on the President to-day, and had a long conversation with him on Indian affairs. The Professor showed him some statements from army officers confirming the former reports of the bad character of the supplies furnished the Indians of the Sioux agencies. The President expressed an interest in the welfare of the Indians and a firm determination to correct any abuses in their management. He seemed to think the best way to secure an honest delivery of supplies to the Indians was to have them sent through the commissary department of the army. He expressed a determination to keep all intruders out of the Black Hills until the Indian title was extinguished. The conversation showed that the President has studied the subject with great care, and has an earnest desire to adopt such means as will best promote the permanent interest of the Indians.

A general order, issued from the War Department, announces that the appropriation made by last Congress for the pay, etc., of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, is nine hundred thousand dollars short of the sum estimated for the department, and the present indication is that the appropriation will prove deficient.

PHILADELPHIA, 31.—Pinkerton's detectives arrested, to-day, James H. Gwaha, W. I. Stevenson and Peter Burns, charged in connection with Robert H. Wesart, who is reported being in custody in N. Y., with having been implicated in forged bonds of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, which were traced to George F. Hill, and whose arrest in connection with the Safeguard Insurance trouble took place in November last; the prisoners were placed under \$25,000 bail. A woman is also under arrest for dealing in forged and stolen bonds, three \$1,000 bonds in the name of Mr. Oettinger, of Raleigh, N. C., being found in her possession.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 31.—Total loss by yesterday's fire is \$550,000; insurance \$450,000.

CHICAGO, 1.—The *Time's* Washington special says that the President's third term letter is the main topic in political circles, and there are very decided opinions on the subject. The friends of the administration say that the letter sets at rest forever the third term scare, while, on the other hand, it is regarded by a large number to mean that Grant is a candidate for the office. The letter has given rise to no end of discussion, and from the dissatisfaction expressed over it, it is clear that the President has not settled the question.

NEW YORK, 1.—Forest fires have again broken out in the mountains in Delaware and Sullivan counties, New York, and are doing much damage; the village of Bethel, Sullivan Co., was surrounded by fire two days, and was only saved after a hard fight. W. Corben, a wealthy farmer in Delaware Co., was surrounded by fire while fighting the flames, and was burned to death. Two other men narrowly escaped. In Sullivan county thousands of acres of valuable timber, and a mill and three hundred thousand feet of lumber have been destroyed. The conflagration is so fierce that families have been obliged to leave their houses to save their lives, leaving everything to be destroyed.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—The *Levant Herald* says that a series of terrible earthquakes occurred at the beginning of May, in the province of Boroussa, Asia Minor; 600 houses were destroyed, and accounts, so far received, show that 160 lives were lost and 187 persons injured. The total killed is unknown.

is your own, and you can't ascribe the wrong to another one. You confess they have always been willing to repay you in the manner which your agreement prescribes; if the latter is a fact then, because the sources of payment which you provided have disappointed you, and because the payment which you elected to take gives you more of transportation services than you really require, you are trying to shift your loss to other shoulders than your own, and your misfortune is really this—that you made an improvident bargain."

The Commissioner of Pensions has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, saying that on account of the limited appropriation at his disposal, he has selected the names of nearly fifty male and female clerks, whose services will be dispensed with June 30.

The Court of Claims to-day overruled the motion for a new trial in the Elgie cotton case, in which an award of \$360,000 had been made; the overruling is without prejudice, and the motion for a new trial can be renewed by the U. S. if the books of the purchasing agent of the so-called Confederate States can be produced, showing that Elgie sold his cotton to the Confederate States government. Several additional affidavits were read by the assistant agent to-day, tending to show that Elgie sold his cotton to the Confederate government, and that the claim was therefore improperly allowed. The court adjourned till the 20th of November next.

Attorney-General Pierrepont has issued a circular in which he says that he finds the appropriation for the office nearly exhausted, and commanding general economy and retrenchment.

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GODERICH, Ont., 27.—The schooner *Nina*, bound from Michael's Bay to Goderich, sprang a leak on Monday night, and went down in Lake Huron; the crew took to the small boat and had a desperate struggle to reach land, owing to the quantity of ice in the lake. They arrived here last night, greatly exhausted, having been two days and nights in a yawl boat with only a loaf of bread to divide between them.

PARIS, 27.—The Committee of Thirty was organized this afternoon by the election of M. de Laverne as president, and Lallanaye and Levoyer vice-presidents. De Laverne, in his opening address, which was received with cheers, called on all good citizens to rally round the republic.

LONDON, 28.—A correspondent telegraphs that a Carlist battery at Mount Rico fired on the Spanish squadron and the admiral commanding was killed and four officers were wounded.

At Epsom, to-day, the oak stakes were won by Spinaway, Lady Love second, sister to Musket third. Seven started.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 28.—Horace Maynard, the new American minister, has arrived here.

PARIS, 28.—The committee of thirty have decided to consider first, the bill concerning public powers; next, the senate bill; and third, the electoral bill.

LONDON, 28.—Mr. Moody announces that he leaves London a month hence. The Duke of Wellington has granted the use of the Wellington riding school for revival meetings.

All the morning journals have articles on the Arctic Expedition, the departure of which is fixed for 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Lord Augustus Hervey, a member of the House of Commons for West Suffolk, is dead.

The strike in South Wales is ended, the men having agreed to a reduction of twelve and a half per cent. in wages.

The Theatre Royal at Leeds was burned last night.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., 28.—A fire broke out this morning in a barn near Ketties' brewery, Portland, a suburb of this city, and spread very rapidly. It was checked on Main Street by the fire engines, on a vacant lot, but almost everything between that and the water was burned out. The fire was got completely under control by 6 p.m. St. Luke's church, 68 houses and shops, a large number of outbuildings and a ship on the stocks were destroyed; loss \$250,000, half covered by insurance. One hundred and forty families were rendered homeless.

BERLIN, 28.—A judicial investigation shows that the offer of Wiessinger to assassinate Bismarck was merely part of an attempt to extort money, and the man had no accomplices.

The governor of Westphalia has summoned the bishop of Munster to resign his see.

The King and Queen of Sweden have arrived in this city on a visit to the Emperor. The *North German Gazette* says that this visit has a political significance and sees in it a manifestation of Sweden's support of the policy of the three emperors.

LONDON, 29.—The Prince of Wales, Marquess of Tweeddale, and General Fitzgibbon are gazetted as field marshals.

The Prefect of the Seine will soon visit London, and return the recent visit of the Lord Mayor to Paris. The chief municipal dignitaries of Europe and America will be invited to London on the occasion.

MUNICH, 29.—Johan Klenin, the eminent painter, is dead.

LONDON, 29.—Further details of the earthquake in Asia Minor show that several villages were destroyed and 2,000 persons lost.

PARIS, 29.—Gen. DeCissey, minister of war, asks for a credit of 51,000,000 francs to continue the work on the fortifications of the country, and a supply of war material.

LONDON, 30.—The ships *Alert* and *Discovery*, of the Arctic expedition, sailed yesterday from Portsmouth. Thousands of people witnessed the departure, and there was great cheering, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The Queen sent a telegraphic dispatch, wishing success to the expedition.

TORONTO, 30.—A fire this morning destroyed Hammond's hat store; Mr. and Mrs. Nash, living over the store, were burned to death.

MAXWELL, Ont., 31.—The house of Van Meer, near here, was burned on Saturday night, and three of his children perished in the flames.

LONDON, 31.—Boynton, in crossing the channel, paddled thirty-four miles.

The Post says that there is every likelihood of Russia and England coming to a friendly agreement on the question of Central Asia.

An unsigned letter in the *Times* gives a clear explanation of the recent warlike rumor. The writer says—"A few weeks ago the German representatives at the various European courts officially complained that France was arming, with a view to an early resumption of the war. Gen. Von Schweinburg, the German minister in Vienna, declared that owing to Germany's long suffering war had not broken out. The Czar thereupon telegraphed the Emperor William, entreating him to postpone operations until the Berlin interview, and also instructed the Russian ambassador at the court of St. James to suggest the co-operation of Great Britain in behalf of peace.

In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl Russell asked that the correspondence between Great Britain and the continental powers, arising out of the recent war alarm, be laid before the House. The Earl of Derby replied that he sympathized with the curiosity of those who had watched the course of foreign affairs the last few weeks. The government desired to conceal nothing it had done, but it would be impossible to give a full account without largely using a confidential communication relative to the opinions of other governments, who would object to such a disclosure. The publication of these communications would prevent English diplomats from receiving information in future, and to submit a mutilated correspondence might mislead the House. The causes in dispute were liable to recur, it therefore was not desirable, in the interests of peace, to give publicity to the details of the controversy.

Lord Derby then proceeded to state that persons highest in authority in Berlin had, of late, openly declared that the French army had become a source of danger to Germany, because its magnitude showed a determination on the part of France to renew the war; that Germany, in self-defense, might feel impelled to strike the first blow to secure peace, and that it was necessary that the French army be considerably reduced. This language, reported by the German representatives here and elsewhere, created extreme uneasiness in France, and the French government at once disclaimed all warlike intentions. Lord Derby said he accepted this declaration as entirely sincere, and he believed that no statesman in France contemplated a renewal of the war. France, after her humiliations, naturally desired to have an army which would give her the influence to which she considered herself entitled. One of the difficulties was that the French were unable to conceive that the German apprehensions were genuine. They regarded the representations made by many as a pretext for a fresh war. It seemed to her Majesty's government that there was a mutual misunderstanding which might lead to grave consequences, for Germany's next step might be a formal request for France to discontinue her armament, while France would probably hasten it, and thereby confirm the suspicions of Germany. The existence of this mutual distrust afforded a good opportunity to offer the friendly offices of England. Russia saw things in the same light, and the visit of the Emperor Alexander to Berlin supplied the means of supporting England's representations. Lord Derby concluded by declaring that England had done her duty, without any sacrifice, past, present or prospective; she had entered into no engagement, and had made no pledges, but her policy of non-intervention didn't mean isolation or indifference to the peace of Europe.

The House of Commons, to-night, resumed the consideration of the question of privilege. The motion offered by the Marquis of Hartington, May 4th, was taken up. It was to the effect that the House should not entertain any complaint with respect to the publication of its proceedings, except in cases of wilful misrepresentation, or when representation is prohibited; and strangers will not be obliged to withdraw unless they are disorderly.

ly, or by the special direction of the House. This motion was negatived. Disraeli then moved, that if attention is called by any member to the presence of strangers, the House shall decide by division, whether they withdraw; furthermore, that the Speaker be empowered to order their withdrawal whenever he sees fit. Disraeli's motion was unanimously adopted.

LONDON, 5.30 a. m., June 1.—The Aberdare Iron Co. has failed, with liabilities of £750,000. Their nominal assets are put at £960,000. This sum is the total valuation of the works, together with those of the Plymouth Iron Co., which is one concern with the Aberdare Co. This failure involves Sanderson & Co., bill brokers, and Gelaed A. Smith. Their liabilities are placed at £600,000, for the greater part of which their creditors held security; and of James Dowbarn; the latter's liabilities are estimated at £34,000, and assets £25,000. The *Times* comments on the failure of the Iron companies, and of Sanderson & Co., as follows: "We regret very much to record a double failure, which will produce results similar to those which followed the collapse of Overend, Gurney & Co. It is said that the Sandersons are involved with the iron companies £800,000, and that the aggregate liabilities will amount to several millions sterling."

Two hundred houses have been destroyed by fire, at Cabinals, Spain.

The Aberdare Iron Co., whose failure was announced this morning, gave employment to 5,000 persons. Several important failures of brokers, in addition to those reported yesterday, were announced at the stock exchange to-day.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

The *Evanston Age* of Thursday last, says—

"About seven o'clock last evening we learned that a washout had occurred on the railroad track, about one-fourth of a mile east of this place, and near the cut. Upon visiting the spot, we found about twenty feet of the track had no foundation to rest on. At that point the river comes very near the track. And as the track is some twenty or thirty feet above the water, it was expected that the water had washed under the embankment and let it down, but it seems that during the time of the washouts, when the snow was melting, the water had worked its way through the embankment, and washed out some of the bottom, while the top was held in place until No. 8 was going across with two engines, and as they passed over, it settled about two feet, letting the trucks of one of the tenders off the track, both engines succeeding in getting over. The train was taken back. Fortunately there happened to be two gangs of men in town, who were at once set to work, and before ten o'clock last evening trains could pass over safely."

Utah County Times, May 27—

From Mr. H. H. Cluff, assessor and collector for Utah county, we learn that everywhere throughout the county the farmers feel jubilant at the condition of the grain crops, and a bountiful harvest is looked forward to in the Fall. There is a large amount of small grain sown, and all of it looks exceedingly well.

We have been informed by a gentleman just in from Alpine, in this county, that on last Friday or Saturday, quite a rum-pus was kicked up in that usually quiet little city by a lot of rowdies from other settlements, which resulted in severely injuring a policeman of that place. It appears that a stock drive was to take place in the neighborhood of Alpine, and a number of the boys from Lehi and American Fork went to look after their stock. Some of them had been drinking and were very boisterous, using pistols and clubs quite freely, and an officer of Alpine, in attempting to quell the disturbance, was struck several times across the face with a club by a man named Joe Mulliner, from Lehi. The officer is said to be severely injured, and may lose one of his eyes. Mulliner made his escape and up to the present time had not been arrested.

Mr. Daniel Cook, just in from Fairfield, furnishes us with the following items:

The crops in that section of coun-