

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

**HANNIBAL, Mo., 30.**—What is known as the *Suy* levee, an embankment which protects the Illinois bottom for many miles north and south of Quincy from the overflow of the Mississippi river, broke at 3 o'clock this morning near Cincinnati, a landing about eight miles below here. The break is about a half mile wide, and the water is rushing through and backing up with great rapidity. The loss in the Illinois bottom will be immense and many of the farmers will be ruined. The wheat cut and shocked floated off, and the corn crop will be destroyed. Another break near the above named junction is feared. The river is now about stationary and a decline will probably take place at once; but this will not save many. A thousand acres of highly cultivated land is being overflowed. The water is now spreading rapidly and an area of several miles in extent is already overflowed. It is impossible to compute the immense amount of damage that will result from this flood, but it will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. A slight idea of the damage may be gained from the fact that an extent of country forty miles long and from four to ten miles wide was protected by the embankment. This is probably the richest farming land in the State and as a consequence the yield of grain this year would have been enormous. The news of the break at midnight spread like wildfire, but it scarcely precluded the rushing of the terrible flood of water, and the excitement during the night was intense. Families were compelled to leave their homes, in many cases with scarcely any clothing, and flee for their lives. As the river at the cut off where the crevasse occurred, is 40 feet deep, the water poured through in a vast volume and with overwhelming force. An entire family, supposed to be Mr. Tremer, his wife and all his children were drowned. No trace can be found of them at where the break occurred. Mr. Tremer was a farmer who had considerable means and was a man who was highly respected.

So rapidly did the water rise that men, women and children rushed upon the embankment to save themselves, and they did not have sufficient time to get to high ground east of the river. The break had been anticipated for several days, and hundreds of men have been at work strengthening and watching the embankment, but the greatest danger was believed to be at the Cincinnati landing last evening, and a large party of men left Louisiana for the landing, being summoned by a report that a break was imminent at that point, and responding to the alarm sounded by the ringing of bells to get their wheat threshed. The harvesting of the wheat crop was begun about three weeks ago, and the threshing commenced last Wednesday. Every team and every machine that could be secured has been in service night and day for 10 days past, including Sunday, but many have hoped that the disaster would be averted, and have delayed moving to places of safety. Mile after mile of fine corn fields are ruined, and thousands of acres of wheat on the shock, and still unshocked, have been submerged. The flood has not yet reached the railroad, but the track will be flooded by to-morrow morning, and the damage to the C. B. & Q. line to Louisiana will be considerable. The section hands have been hard at work for several days past strengthening the roadbed, but the water will undoubtedly cover the tracks. The water is spreading very rapidly and to-day could be seen from New Canton, which is seven miles east of Cincinnati Landing.

**NEW YORK, 30.**—To-morrow's *Public* will say: The third half-year since resumption closes with much uncertainty in all the markets. There is much depression in some branches of business and there is a general conviction that the country tried to recover a little too fast from its long prostration, but with a very large volume of business in progress, with a solid and steady improvement in most departments of industry and with generally satisfactory prospects for legitimate trade, the reaction from the excessive speculations of last year has been severe and possibly we have not seen the end of it; but it is worthy of especial notice that few commercial disasters have followed almost remarkable decline

in prices, and this fact, with the magnitude of the business which continues without check, bear testimony to the general health and strength of the commercial and industry systems. The failures have been mainly confined to persons or firms engaged in speculation, or basing their operations upon the purely speculative prices in the iron and coal trades. Attempts to maintain prices by combinations have caused some serious disasters, and more may perhaps follow before all the mischief done can be repaired, but it is fortunate that a speculative movement was not wholly baseless, but was only overdone. So business has been sustained in spite of the collapse of speculation by a remarkably large legitimate demand for iron in railroad construction and bridge and other buildings, for grain from Europe, and for nearly all the products of manufacture from consumers.

**WASHINGTON, 30.**—The Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has to-day made the following apportionment of the total of \$300,000, appropriated by an act of Congress for surveying public lands during the fiscal year which commences to-morrow: To Arizona, \$10,000; California, \$35,000; Colorado, \$30,000; Dakota, \$30,000; Florida, \$3,000; Idaho, \$12,000; Louisiana, \$12,000; Minnesota, \$16,000; Montana, \$15,000; Nebraska and Iowa, \$15,000; Nevada, \$12,000; New Mexico, \$12,000; Oregon, \$16,000; Utah, \$12,000; Washington, \$16,000; Wyoming, \$10,000, making a total apportionment of \$261,000, and leaving a balance unapportioned of \$39,000, to be used according to the exigencies of the service during the fiscal year.

Secretary Schurz purposes making an extended trip to the West this summer, leaving Washington about the middle of July. He will go to the Pacific Coast, stopping at the Western Shoshones and at the Pyramid Lake Indian reservations. After spending about 10 days in California, he will return by way of Fort Hall and visit the Bannock Indians in Idaho, thence through the Yellowstone National Park, which is under the control of the Interior Department, to the Crow agency in Montana. From the Crow agency the Secretary will proceed down the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers to Bismarck, stopping at Forts Custer, Keogh, Buford and Berthold, where he will give personal attention to the disposition of Sitting Bull's Indians, now returning in large numbers, and inspect the condition of Arickarees, Mandons, Grosventres and other tribes. He expects to be absent from Washington about six weeks.

The comptroller of the currency reports the total number of national banks organized during the fiscal year is 61, with a capital of \$7,352,070. The total number of banks which have gone into involuntary liquidation is 20, with a capital of \$2,601,000, included among which are three gold banks in California, with a capital of \$700,000, which went into voluntary liquidation and organized as currency banks. No national banks have failed from July 23d, 1879, until June 7th, 1880, since which time three banks have failed, with a capital of \$700,000, all of which, it is believed, will pay creditors in full.

The closing of the accounts of the disbursements of the navy department for the fiscal year, shows that the expenditures for that period have been \$426,678 less than for the previous year, and that there is on hand, June 30th, 1880, an unexpended balance of \$461,188 available for the year, exclusive of the balance in the hands of the pay officer of the navy.

The Postmaster General has completed negotiations with the New York Central & Hudson River and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads, whereby the benefits derived from fast mail in operation on these roads in 1875 and 1876 will be again given to almost the whole territory of the West.

**NEW YORK, 30.**—General Hancock, having expressed a desire to call informally upon Governor Tilden, the General met Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, General Franklin, of Connecticut, and Mr. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, this morning at the Gilsey House by appointment, from whence the party repaired to the well known mansion in Gramercy Park, and were received and entertained by Governor Tilden with cordial hospitality. General Hancock accepted an invitation to pay an early visit to Greystone. The feeling between the two is represented to be exceedingly cordial. No one was present

except the gentlemen named, and the intercourse was unceremonious and unrestrained.

The bodies of 29 victims of the *Seawanhaka* disaster have been recovered, and 30 are missing. Thos. S. Marre, lawyer, 102 Broadway, and Alfred Feldron, 9 East Forty-sixth Street, reported lost, are safe. They both swam ashore, but were in such an exhausted condition as to be unable to communicate with their friends. Mr. L. P. Hulburd, No. 221 Washington Street, informed a reporter that his brother, H. R. Hulburd, had not been heard from, and he thought it was probable he had perished in the flames, as when he was last seen he had started to go aft in search of a lady who was in his charge. In passing through the boat it is highly probable he met his death.

Two bodies were found to-day near the wreck of the burned steamer *Seawanhaka*.

Kate Rauscher, aged three years, died from burns.

Capt. Smith's condition is better to-day. His face and hands are still frightfully swelled.

Gen. Auger presided over the Warren Court of Inquiry to-day in place of Gen. Hancock. The court adopted resolutions regretting Hancock's retirement.

**DENVER, Col., 30.**—A *Tribune's* Santa Fe special says: News received from El Paso, states that between the 21st and 23d of June, Victoria's Apaches attacked San Lorenzo, Gov. Louis, and A. Terrasas' ranches, of Chiswahu, shooting over 100 head of horses. From San Lorenzo they then went 30 miles west to Santa Clara, where they captured another 100 head of horses, killing some Mexicans at Cache Place. Gen. Terrasas, with about 200 federal and Mexican soldiers, and a large body of volunteers is on their trail. Victoria's band remounted may be expected any moment back in New Mexico. Troops are being rapidly moved forward, and within a few days every exposed point in Grant, Sonoma, Lincoln and Socorro counties will have detachments for protection. The Mescalero Indian agency has been placed under military control, and two companies of cavalry and one of infantry stationed there. Two companies of cavalry are now marching to Fort Wingate, the Navajos being considered unsafe. A new post will also be established in La Plata County, southwestern Colorado, to keep watch over the Southern Utes.

**GALVESTON, 20.**—A *News* special from Fort Stockton says: Major R. J. Lawrence and a corps of the Texas and Pacific railroad, after a number of days of extreme suffering in the White Sand Hills, arrived at the Pecos river without loss of life. Some stock and animals were abandoned at different intervals for 40 miles. Those first arriving at the river went in search of the others. A number when found, crazy with thirst, had entirely stripped themselves. They were found within a hundred yards of the Pecos river, drinking the blood of animals they had slain. Some of them were almost blind. Arriving at the river they plunged in head foremost, and but for the bravery of the most experienced, a large number would have perished.

**BRADFORD, Pa., 30.**—Lightning struck a 25,000 barrel iron tank near the Acme refinery, Olean, N. Y. The oil is now burning furiously and the tank is expected to overflow towards morning. A hundred men are digging trenches for the protection of surrounding property. Oil and benzine are being drawn off from a tank in the vicinity. The fire department is at the scene, but the people of the village are greatly agitated, it being the first oil fire that has taken place there. At present it is thought the fire will spread.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 30.**—The *Bulletin* in its financial article this evening, referring to the newly enacted law of New York taxing foreign bank capital, says: We understand that the Nevada Bank balance at New York from \$3,000,090 to \$4,000,000 will be ordered to London.

The Territorial Democratic Convention of Arizona, nominated G. H. Ouray, delegate to Congress.

**FORT WORTH, 30.**—Charles Gay, the Texas pedestrian who wagered \$300 he could walk from St. Louis to Fort Worth in 15 days, arrived here at 11.45 a.m., making the trip 12 hours and 15 minutes ahead of time.

**DES MOINES, 30.**—Minister Kasson was nominated to Congress from the fifth district, and M. E. Curtis for the sixth district, by the republicans.

**Petersburg, Va., 30.**—The republicans of the fourth congressional district have renominated Jos. Joranson to Congress by acclamation.

**PHILADELPHIA, 30.**—The official returns of Census Supervisor Steele show the population of Philadelphia to be \$47,542.

**HANNIBAL, 1.**—Later news is another break has occurred in the levee near the first and the water is pouring through with great velocity. It is now said backwater will not wash away the wheat which is snocked and stacked, and that the levee would break has been apprehended several days and farmers have driven their live stock to the bluffs several miles east, also up the levee to this city and other places of safety. The river is now falling and if a rapid decline follows nearly all the corn and much of the cut wheat can be saved, but if the overflow lasts more than three days the loss will be total. The break is long and embraces fully a quarter of a million acres of highly cultivated and the most fertile bottom land in the State, more than half of which is in wheat. Many large farms there are owned by citizens of this city and should the overflow continue their losses will be very heavy.

**CHICAGO, 1.**—An east bound train on the C. B. & Q. R. R. this morning, struck a cow on the track, near Mendota, and one passenger car and a sleeper were dented, and about 15 passengers more or less seriously injured. None fatally.

Cochrane & Cannon's herds of short horns, from Canada, were sold to-day, the prices obtained being the best since the N. Y. Millsale. The best prices paid were for the Seventh and Eighth Duchess of Hillhurst, which brought \$5,000 each, and for the 7th Duke of Hillhurst, which brought \$3,000. The 43 animals were sold for \$38,525; the 32 cows averaging \$995, and the 11 bulls averaging \$662.

**LOUISVILLE, 30.**—The census returns give the city 126,656. It is generally believed it should be 10,000 to 20,000 more.

**NEW YORK, 1.**—A Dublin special says: About 100 gentlemen sat down to a banquet given last night to the American and Irish teams by the Lord Mayor of Dublin. After the royal toasts, Barrows, United States Consul, responded to a toast to President Hayes and the American nation, and Col. Bodme replied to that "our guests the American team." Mayor Leech made a speech on behalf of the Irish riflemen. The reception of the Americans was exceedingly cordial on all hands. An invitation was extended by Col. Bodine on behalf of the New York Rifle Association to the Irish Rifle Association to send a team to New York to compete for the "Palma" centennial trophy. The invitation was favorably read and Major Leech intimated that the Irish team would probably be organized for that competition.

**KENEUNK, Me., 1.**—Mrs. Sylvester Chick took her only son, eight years old, to the river, to-day, undressed him and held him under the water until he drowned, and then attempted to drown herself.

**ST. ALBANS, 1.**—The third district republican convention nominated W. W. Grant to Congress.

**CHICAGO, 1.**—The supervisor of census writes to the department at Washington that the population of Chicago will not be less than 495,000 and say to-day that it may reach 500,000. The Lake Side directory appears to-day and gives 496,358. The difference is owing to the fact that the directory includes Bridgeport, the stock yards and the immediate suburbs, none of which are included in the census.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Secretary Sherman has again shown his teeth to Commissioner Raun by revoking the appointment of 50 clerks in the revenue bureau and giving the head of that concern to understand hereafter he himself will make the appointments.

**ERIE, Pa., 1.**—Revised figures show the population to be 28,565, a gain of 9,000 since 1870.

Eight men charged with counterfeiting were brought from Venago and lodged in jail to-day.

The revised list of dead of the *Seawanhaka* disaster shows 32 bodies have been recovered, all of which have been identified except four. The body of a boy eight or nine years old was picked up in the water at College Point, L. I., and has not yet been identified. Other unidentified bodies are, one found in the water near Astoria, the body of an unknown woman taken from the water at Astoria and the third body found at Astoria. The body of Edward Westcott, of Manhasset, L.

I., was also found to-day. If all the missing persons be added to the list of lost the total will reach 62.

**NEW LONDON, 1.**—The fifth annual eight-oared race over the four mile course between the crews from Harvard and Yale was won by Yale in 24 min. 27 sec., The Harvard time being 25 min. 9 sec. The race was pluckily rowed and hotly contested up to the third mile. At that point the Yale drew ahead and steadily increased the lead until the finish when they were 10 lengths ahead.

Yale broke the row lock at the end of 60 yards. Harvard being then far ahead, but the referee caused both crews to return under an agreement by which the matter was left to his discretion as to recalling them in case of accident. The final start was not made until 7.06 and Yale forged ahead with a terrific spurt while Harvard rowed badly, allowing their opponents to increase the lead every minute. Nothing has ever been seen on the Thames River that excelled the splendid rowing done by the Yales. Upon their approach to the third mile flag with strokes that rarely dropped to less than 39, their boat rushed through the water at a terrific pace and with every minute was putting the prow of the Harvard shell farther and farther behind. The third mile was thus completed with Yale six lengths ahead.

The story of the last mile is easily told: Yale still kept up her powerful stroke, apparently as fresh as at the start. Harvard was showing surprising weakness. Thus in the procession the two crews went down the long line of yachts and steamers amid the screeching of whistles and cannonading, and in a few moments Yale shot past the finish ten lengths ahead and winner of the race.

The only sad occurrence of the regatta day was a painful accident that happened on the Northern railroad, and which resulted in the death of President F. W. Lincoln, of the Boston and Albany railroad, and Mrs. Dr. William Appleton, of Boston. Lincoln and Mrs. Appleton were seated on the rear platform of the private car of Mr. Lincoln, which was attached to the moving grand stand, watching the race. The car was next to the forward engine of the train. Soon after the train started, when the first race was begun, the coupling pin connecting the private car with the platform car in the rear, broke in twain. The forward engine, released of the heavy weight it was dragging, shot rapidly ahead. The shock threw Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. Appleton upon the rails forward and the wheels of the platform car passed over the lady and gentleman, crushing them terribly. The rear wheels of the car left the track and the train then came to a standstill. Mrs. Appleton died within 15 or 20 minutes after the accident. Mr. Lincoln lived nearly an hour.

**HANNIBAL, Mo., 1.**—It was hoped the waters had done their worst on the bottom, opposite here, but contrary to expectation the river rose two inches to-day. It is stationary above, however, and a decline is looked for at once. No new break in the levee, and the weak place at the west end of the bridge here is strengthened. Dispatches state much of the land in the vicinity of the crevasses is still above water and a considerable portion of the wheat will be saved undamaged. Reports of loss of life and sweeping away of houses are untrue.

The *Clipper-Herald* this afternoon says: The break in the levee below here proved very destructive, the damage amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. It is estimated one-sixth of the crops on the bottom are a total loss. The low land farmers have lost all their crops and considerable fencing. Little or no lives are lost.

**MINNEAPOLIS, 1.**—At 6.25 this morning the Lake Minnesota pleasure steamer *Mary*, owned and run by Capt. Halstead, while lying at the wharf at the St. Louis Hotel, exploded her boiler with terrible effect, completely wrecking the boat which sunk immediately. The following is a list of the killed and wounded: Wm. Chadwick, engineer, instantly killed; John Steward, pilot, fatally injured and dying; Edwin S. Perkins, fireman, scalded about the face and neck; Frank Adams, chief clerk of the St. Louis Hotel, was scalded and hurt in the eyes; A. S. Diamond, of Minneapolis, shocked and prostrated; Colored Jim, porter of the St. Louis Hotel, scalded and bruised; Lang, porter at the hotel, scalded and badly bruised; Harry, a colored boy, very badly hurt—arm dislocated and