

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Up to date the amount of circulation withdrawn by national banks, by the deposit of legal tenders, is greater than the amount issued since the passage of the new law by about a million dollars, thus working a contraction of the currency to that extent; the majority of the banks thus withdrawing their circulation are located in the South and West.

E. A. Hoyt, of New York, has been appointed a member of the board of Indian Commissioners, to fill an existing vacancy.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, of the fifth, has the following:

"According to a Bayonne paper, an American skipper, Captain J. Jefferson, of the *London*, played a trick in the Bay of Biscay the other day, which will cause irritation both at Berlin and Madrid. He appears to have sent a telegram from Bilbao to the Spanish government, to the effect that the United States had ordered a cruiser to see that no American ships landed arms for the Carlists. Serrano immediately wrote a letter of thanks to the minister of the sister republic, who replied that he knew nothing of the cruiser in question; however, before the matter could be inquired into, Captain Jefferson had accomplished his nefarious purpose, and while playing the part of the United States vessel of war alluded to, he had, under the nose of the Spanish fleet, landed twenty-seven guns, etc., for the Carlists. After this the *London* quietly left the port of Bermeo, and vanished in the horizon.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 17.—Drouth has greatly injured the crops all over the State and not over a quarter of a crop is expected.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., 17.—Three negroes on Sunday, entered the house of Mrs. Burnly and choked and outraged her and maltreated her daughter, and taking the valuables in the house escaped; only one of them has been captured. The people are greatly excited.

OMAHA, 17.—General Ord has received a telegram from Fort Fetterman, stating that a half breed here reports that a council of Cheyennes and Arapahoes has decided to recall the war parties from the vicinity of the railroad, and to return to the Agency; large parties are, it is said, returning in a hungry and discouraged condition.

CHICAGO, 17.—Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, who has been the city's guest since Saturday, to-day visited the Board of Trade, accompanied by his wife and staff. The party were cordially received and, on leaving, were enthusiastically cheered. They will spend the day in visiting places of interest in the city.

Lord Dufferin, during his visit to the Board of Trade, to-day, made a speech in which he said, though it did not become him as Governor General of Canada, and a legislator of the crown, to express his sentiments on political questions, he could not but acknowledge that the governments of Great Britain and Canada desired to pursue that line of policy that would tend to increase and develop the personal intercourse now existing with the U. S., and make the relations with her closer and more satisfactory. He did not think the citizens of the United States wanted a one-sided reciprocity treaty any more than the citizens of his Dominion. The honorable intention of both governments was to secure a mutually advantageous bargain, and for such he would give his voice and influence. The Governor General was heartily cheered during his speech, and at the conclusion, by the members of the board.

A remarkable case of death by hydrophobia occurred here on Saturday. A terrier dog, owned by John Sallett, of Western Avenue, became lazy and irritable the last week in June, and one day as Mr. Sallett's young daughter Lottie attempted to put it in its kennel, it bit her on the cheek, drawing blood. The wound healed and caused no alarm, but last Wednesday the child was taken unaccountably sick, and her malady gradually increased until, on the day of her death, when she began to gasp, and retching ensued. Her face turned livid, and her eyes started from their sockets, and she frothed at the mouth, and amid the most violent contortions of the body she

died. A consultation of physicians decided that it was without doubt a case of hydrophobia. It is remarkable in that it disproves the theory of Dr. Hammond's disciples, that children do not die of hydrophobia, and that death ensued here much sooner than usual.

INVENNAY, Canada, 17.—The bush is on fire near here; a large amount of property has already been destroyed.

OTTAWA, 17.—The bush fires about here are becoming very alarming. The village of Aylmer is threatened with destruction, and all the male population are fighting the fire. There is a large fire in the woods, four miles above this city. Engines and men were sent up from here to render assistance. The atmosphere is filled with smoke, and the wind is blowing hard.

The destructive fires raging in the vicinity of Ottawa are a repetition of the devastating fires of 1870. The most disastrous scene is in the direction of Aylmer, where the fire is three miles in length, making rapid progress towards Duchesne. One of the Ottawa engines and fire brigade was sent to fight the flames near Skeads Mills, and the citizens are hard at work fighting the element.

Business operations were suspended this afternoon. The city is enveloped in a cloud of smoke and ashes, and many are packing their valuables preparatory to flight.

ORILLA, Canada, 17.—Extensive bush fires have been raging in the tenth and eleventh concessions, north of Orilla; the flames are spreading so rapidly that great fears are entertained by the settlers.

NEW YORK, 18.—A fire in 175 to 179 Hester Street, last night, caused a loss of thirty thousand dollars, distributed among several occupants.

Francis A. Palmer, President of the National Broadway Bank, in regard to a suit instituted by the city against his bank, for the recovery of six millions of dollars, says the Broadway bank does not owe the city or county the amount of one dollar, and that no unusual facilities were extended by the bank or any of its officers to any of the persons known to have defrauded the city treasury.

A Brazilian letter says in Rio Grande du Sud an insurrection exists, owing to the fanaticism of a sect of zealous German colonists, of St. Leopold's led by one Mauere, who professes to be a prophet. His wife Jacoba is supposed by his votaries to be the Savior of the world, and his uncle is the apostle Judas, who sacrificed himself to bring about the Bible prophecies in relation to the death of Christ. The turbulence and fanaticism of this sect were such that the authorities had had Mauere, his wife and uncle arrested, but Mauere was released. After the release of Mauere the house of a seceder from the sect was attacked and burned, after the wife and children were shot, the man being absent. When the police appeared they found Mauere and his sectarians, some 300 strong, entrenched in the midst of a forest settlement, and although a force of regulars was brought up the soldiery were repulsed with five killed and thirty-five wounded. At last dates the troops and the national guard were being collected and cannon were placed in a bombarding position. It is said that the revolt has massacred thirteen families of seceders and lukewarm sectarians.

Mary E. Pomeroy, the alleged victim of the Rev. J. S. Glendenning, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, died this a.m. In her death-bed statement she charged Glendenning with being the father of her child.

The *Freeman's Journal* makes the assertion that Admiral Palo, late Spanish Minister at Washington, was recalled because he refused to sanction the transfer of Porto Rico Island to Germany, in return for help to put down the Carlist insurrection and the rebellion in Cuba. The *Journal* publishes documents and says Admiral Palo will not say there is one word mistranslated.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—A desperate shooting affray occurred near Point Pleasant yesterday, in which Captain Albert Hall and a young man named Fienham killed Gen. Darnell and mortally wounded Capt. Cole, and two brothers named Coe were seriously wounded. The affray grew out of rivalry between Capt. S. Hall and Cole, who ran competing ferry boats at Point Pleasant, and which culminated in a law suit.

TWEED, ONT., 18.—Chas. Moran, on Sunday night, murdered his brother's wife by shooting her five times through the head, and then cutting her throat. The murderer has been arrested.

AUGUSTA, GA., 18.—There are continued reports of an impending fight between the whites and negroes at Ridge Springs, Edgfield Co., S. C., and a party of armed whites left here this p.m. to aid their friends, and others will follow in case a conflict occurs. At nine to-night all was quiet, but both parties are arming, and there is a growing fear that a war of races will begin in South Carolina, and in that event the white people of Georgia, on the Savannah river, will go to the rescue of the whites. Arms and ammunition are shipping from here.

NEW YORK, 18.—General Roger A. Pryor has been retained as one of the counsel for Theodore Tilton, in the Beecher case.

The sub-committee of the investigating committee of Plymouth church, consisting of Sage, Winslow and Cleaveland, held a meeting to-day, for the purpose of consultation as to how the report should be drawn up. It was decided to commit the preparation of the draft of the report to Winslow, to be submitted to the other two members of the committee for revision. These, in turn, will submit it to the inquirial committee of six, who will make any alteration necessary, and then hand it over to the examining committee of Plymouth church, who will report at the business meeting.

The *Freeman's Journal* this morning, in a long article, the truth of which it vouches for, gives what it claims is a history of how Admiral Polo came to be relieved of the Spanish ministry at Washington. It says that early in April last the admiral received a dispatch from his government stating that it recognized the impossibility of suppressing the Carlist insurrection and the Cuban rebellion without foreign help, and that as the Emperor of Germany had made Spain overtures, at once honorable and acceptable, it was desirable that Spain should know what position the American government would take in the event of the cession of Porto Rico to Germany.

The same courier brought the admiral a note, explaining that the German government would see to it that a proposed loan to the Serrano government in London should be a success, and that it would itself furnish the necessary funds, the total amount having been agreed on; also that the German government would establish a fleet of cruisers on the Spanish coast, to suppress all contrabands of war, the Spanish fleet to co-operate; also that the German government would recognize Serrano's dictatorship on its present basis, and use its utmost influence to have other governments recognize it, and the Spanish government agreed to cede to Germany, by a provisional title, but one that might become popular, the island of Porto Rico, in whole or in part. Admiral Polo lost no time in reopening communication with the minister of State and shocked him by stating that the proposed bargain with Germany was antipatriotic, and he offered his resignation as Spanish minister at Washington. The Madrid dictatorship forthwith replied that the Carlist insurrection was making every day immense progress, and that every possible means must be used to crush it. Thereby stated—"Your Excellency has exaggerated scruples; the government has accepted the offers of the German cabinet because these in no way really injure the national sentiment, not to trade to Germany a foot of the sacred soil of Spain proper. It is not an intervention, but only a police service done by Germany in concert with the marine of the country. As to Porto Rico, that is only a pledge for the fulfillment of agreements by the two governments." Polo answered—"I have had the weakness, badly counselled, as I was, to put my name once to an act that has been condemned at home and abroad." The admiral referred to the mutually disagreeable bargain of the protocol about the *Virginus*, and said, "I am fully determined, for the future, if I can influence the minister here to take into consideration only what my heart tells me is for the welfare and grandeur of Spain. Your Excellency then cannot be surprised at my formal refusal to

give my name to either of two acts that I condemn, the abandonment, even for a time, of our Island of Porto Rico, or the debasement of our navy. I, as a navy officer, refuse to have any part in an act that makes our noble officers and our brave sailors auxiliaries of a German police." The response to this was the recall of Polo. The *Journal* says it has possession of much more documentary evidence.

CHICAGO, 18.—Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, left this morning for the Dominion, via Detroit, he will visit a number of the intermediate Canadian cities on the way to Ottawa, and after resting a few days at Toronto, will visit New York.

OMAHA, 18.—The expedition under the command of Col. Anson Mills, consisting of three companies of the 3rd cavalry and one of the 4th infantry, is now encamped near Rawlins, Wyoming. Other companies and some Shoshone Indians will join the company. Their instructions are to thoroughly scout the valleys of the Sweetwater, Powder and Big Horn rivers, and the country to the southern extremity of the Yellowstone lake, and to administer the severest punishment possible to the Indians found out of the reservations. Much is expected of this expedition, which is finely equipped, and will be three months in the field.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—Another cloud burst at Austin, Nev., to-day, flooding the town badly; no lives were lost.

ASPINWALL, 8.—Commandant Gonzales, the perpetrator of the Maggee outrage, and his notary and accomplice, Buluez, have been tried by a court-martial, and sentenced, the former to five years' penal servitude, Buluez to two years; the sentence awaits the sanction of the government.

AUG. 19.—The loss by the flood at Austin, Nev., yesterday, is over \$100,000. The deluge was ten feet deep in the canyon. The people, warned by a horseman, escaped to the hills; no lives lost.

The Brazilian parliament has been dissolved.

Cincinnati goes 4700 majority for the new constitution, and 11,000 for the licence law. For the State the majority against the constitution is variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

The Atkinson and Robertson houses, at Joliet, Ills., on fire this afternoon. Wind blowing a gale. Court house in danger.

Anderson & Sanford, millinery jobbers, N. Y., have failed.

A fire at Dresden, Ohio, burned planing mill. Loss \$40,000.

A fire at Shelbyville, Mo., loss \$75,000.

Two men arrested at Odell, Ill., with a child, supposed to be Charlie Ross.

The Chinese government has given Japan ninety days to withdraw its troops from Formosa.

Washington village, Ont., Canada, was nearly half burned yesterday. Several swamps in the neighborhood are burning. A fire, with heavy loss, also at Springfield, Ontario.

There is much comment upon the Spanish-German Porto Rico business. U. S. is opposed to the cession.

Hendrick B. Wright has been nominated by the Democrats of 12th Pennsylvania district for Congress.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Treasury department rules that sheep and Angora goat skins are dutiable at thirty per centum ad valorem on the skins alone, instead of ten as heretofore.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—The reported duel in St. James Parish, yesterday, between Dr. Charles Fray and deputy sheriff Richards, is confirmed; they fought with revolvers at the distance of fifteen paces. Both fell at the third fire and expired in a few minutes.

NEW YORK, 19.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co., held to-day, the following board of directors was elected for the ensuing year: Andrew Pierce, Thomas T. Buckley, Jos. Seligman, Andrew V. Stout, Wm. H. Coffin, Clinton B. Fisk, David Solomon, Cornelius J. Bergen, Jas. D. Fish, Dr. Garrison, Chas. P. Chouteau, Thos. W. Pierce and Henry F. Verhuyen.

The following letter was addressed by Tilton's attorneys to the Rev. Henry W. Beecher on Monday, the 17th inst:

"Rev. H. W. Beecher.

"Sir—

"We have been retained by

Theodore Tilton to commence a suit against you. Will you please indicate the attorney authorized to appear on your behalf so that we may serve the papers upon him.

"Yours &c., Signed

"MORRIS & PEARSALL."

To the foregoing communication Shearman and Sterling, attorneys for Beecher, this morning made the following reply:

"Messrs. Morris & Pearsall.

"Gents—

"Understanding that you have contemplated the commencement of an action at law on behalf of Theodore Tilton, against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, we beg to inform you that we are authorized to appear for Mr. Beecher in all legal proceedings, and that we request, in his name, the immediate service of papers upon us, either at our office, or if the service can be made before 11 a. m., at No. 81 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

"Your obedient servants,

"SHEARMAN & STERLING."

DETROIT, 19.—Forest fires are raging along the Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw R. R. to an alarming extent; at Deep river two dwellings were destroyed and the whole village threatened. Heavy fires are reported near Standish.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 19.—At the Republican State Convention, this afternoon, a resolution endorsing Gen. Grant, in the event of his candidacy for a third term, was voted down with loud shouts of disapproval.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, 19.—A report comes from Fort Sully this evening, that Indians, to the number of four thousand, made an attack upon Custer's expedition on the 15th, and were repulsed with heavy loss; Custer's loss is reported at fifty killed and wounded. This report was brought into Fort Sully by a mail rider, who states that he met one of the scouts above Grand river, and got the news from him.

LOUISVILLE, 19.—The *Courier Journal*, to-morrow, publishes a letter from Henry Ward Beecher, in which he denies having preached a sermon in '65 advising the hanging of Jeff Davis, and pronounces it an unblushing forgery.

JERSEY CITY, 19.—The excitement over the death of Miss Mary Pomeroy is increasing. Her statement charging the Rev. Glendenning with her seduction, is generally believed. Her aunt says that Mary told her, shortly before her death, that Glendenning forced her at the point of a revolver to sign a paper, which she believed to be a statement exonerating him.

CHARLESTOWN, S. C., 19.—Advices from Georgetown represent that the town is still crowded with negroes, and the colored militia are guarding the jail. The commander of the revenue cutter which was recently sent to Georgetown, sent to the collector of this port to-day, stating that the cutter could protect the property of the United States, but that there was not an adequate force to protect the property or lives of its citizens. An order was received here from Governor Moses to-day for one company of militia to be ready to go to Georgetown to-morrow. The militia was summoned, but only twelve responded, and they were sent out to arrest defaulters. The adjutant general of the State failed to arrive to take command, and the troops were dismissed.

CARP, Ont., 19.—Destructive bush fires are raging in this vicinity; eight farmers have had their dwellings and outbuildings destroyed. The weather is excessively hot.

MEMPHIS, 20.—Reports from Chicot County, Arkansas, say that the whites and negroes who have been in antagonism for some days past, have become quiet, but that a conflict is still possible.

CINCINNATI, 20.—Mr. May and Steven Butler, at North Virden, yesterday, set a train of powder in a well they were digging, but thinking the slow match had gone out they descended into the well prematurely, when the powder exploded and killed them both.

NEW YORK, 20.—Washington dispatches say that Secretary Fish declares the story of the proposed cession of Porto Rico to Germany without foundation, and that all the alleged dispatches are forgeries.

CHICAGO, 21.—A special to the *Tribune* says the report of the Beecher investigation committee is completed, and will be presented to the examining committee of Plymouth Church to-morrow, and to the church itself by the examining committee to-morrow night. The