

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 9.—In the U. S. Supreme Court, to-day, in the case of the Erie Railway Co., in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in error to the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court. The question in this case is that of the right and intention of the State of Pennsylvania to impose a tax upon the gross receipts of the Erie Railway Co. The opinion is long and elaborate. The court finds that the decision of the State court of Pennsylvania is quite in harmony with our own on this subject; none of the objections are well taken, and the judgment must be affirmed.

BOSTON, 9.—The sale of Daniel Webster's library began to-day; the competition was not brisk, but the books brought fair prices.

Abraham Jackson, the alleged defaulter, was arraigned yesterday on further charges of fraud, and his bail was fixed at \$89,000; he was returned to jail.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mabel Young rendered a verdict stating that the evidence points directly to Thos. W. Piper as her murderer.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., 9.—Orange Lake House, near this place, was burned this morning; loss \$40,000.

CINCINNATI, 9.—By a recent decision of the Supreme Court the funds belonging to benevolent societies have been declared subject to taxation.

CHICAGO, 9.—The *Tribune's* Sioux City special says that the parties recently released at Randall, attempted to cross at Springfield, Dakota, and return to Gordon City, but they were turned back by the military. About a hundred of them will arrive in Sioux City tomorrow; fifty who were released last week have arrived greatly discouraged, and many of them destitute, their effects having been burned by Major Walker.

L. Newton Warren telegraphs, May 24th, to the Secretary of War, stating that he has five hundred men waiting to go into the Big Horn country, and he asks permission to proceed via Fort Fetterman and Ft. Kearney. The document was referred by the Secretary of War to Lt. General Sheridan, who has forwarded the same to the Commanding General of the Department of the Platte, with the following endorsement:—

"Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, June 9, 1875. Respectfully referred to the commanding general of the department of the Platte, for his information and such action as may be necessary. According to the provisions of the treaty of 1839 with the Sioux Indians, white men are prohibited from entering the country referred to in the enclosed telegram to the Secretary of War. Notification will be given to all parties who contemplate entering the country named, that they will be prevented from doing so by the military authorities until the orders under which the latter are acting are revoked."

NEW YORK, 9.—The Brooklyn court room was packed this morning with spectators. The entrance of Beach, who was to deliver the closing address, was the signal for a storm of applause, which was checked with difficulty. Fullerton arrived shortly after and he received a similar ovation. The plaintiff was early in his usual place, behind his counsel, closely surrounded by the surging multitude. The throng was so great that Judge Neilson gave instructions to the officers in charge to make some arrangement to prevent a similar occurrence in the future. The judge cautioned the crowd to preserve the utmost silence.

CONCORD, N. H., 9.—The legislature, in joint convention to-day, elected P. C. Cheney Governor.

NEW YORK, 9.—A Brooklyn evening paper, much given to sensations, says that it is understood that new and important evidence, bearing directly upon the issue in the great trial, has been unearthed. Some facts gathered have been submitted to certain lawyers in Brooklyn, and they declare that it is of great significance as affecting the main charge brought by Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher. An investigation is now in progress, and it is not improbable that the case may be re-opened, or another suit commenced on the

basis of the newly discovered evidence.

It is officially announced that the laying of the direct U. S. cable is completed.

The superintendent of the direct U. S. Cable Co. reports that the new cable is working well, and that the signals transmitted are perfect. The line is still in the hands of the contractors.

BOSTON, 9.—Wool is in steady demand, at unchanged prices, manufacturers buying in small lots. No indications as yet appear of an improvement in the immediate future. It is believed that wool is held altogether too high in the interior, and manufacturers and dealers will hesitate to buy at the rates now generally asked. The only wool for which a good range of prices can be looked for are desirable lots of medium fleeces, and combing and delaine fleeces, but it is questionable if the prices demanded for these grades are not also higher than will be sustained. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 50 @ 54 as to quality; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces at 48 @ 50, combing and delaine fleeces 56 @ 68, as to quality; New Kentucky combing is held at 50, but buyers pay this price reluctantly; in super and X pulled the sales have been at 35 @ 36; California continues in fair demand, and has been selling at 22 @ 38.

The International Typographical Convention, to-day, named Philadelphia, and July 1st, 1876, as the place and date for holding the next annual convention.

CINCINNATI, 9.—The *Gazette's* New Orleans special says that a dispatch from Brownsville says that the sheriff there has official information that twenty armed Mexicans crossed into Texas on Saturday night, eight miles below Brownsville.

Jefferson Davis will accept the presidency of the Texas Mechanical and Agricultural College, at Bryan.

CHICAGO, 9.—The *Inter-Ocean* special says that the Black Hills geological party arrived last Thursday on the east fork of Beaver Creek, and fixed a permanent camp; they have as yet found no minerals, and have not been disturbed by the Indians.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Secretary of the Interior has overruled the motion for a rehearing of the case of the Red Pine mine, Utah.

The officials of the Interior Department do not consider that the late visit of the Indians to Washington was a failure in regard to the Black Hills. The department had no thought of effecting a treaty with them here, knowing that they had no power to do so. The object was to discuss the matter with them, to prepare them for some arrangement after the return of the expedition which had been sent out to determine whether there is gold there or not. As to the relinquishment of the hunting grounds of Nebraska, the department has hopes that it will yet be accomplished.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—Ex-Mayor Thos. H. Selby, died this afternoon of pneumonia.

A dispatch from Sacramento says that to-day H. T. Page was nominated for Congress by the second, and C. B. Denio, of Vallejo, by the third, congressional district republican conventions. The republican State convention meets at Sacramento to-morrow. A rumor prevails that Sargent and Gorham will break with the Central Pacific, and denounce the company in the convention.

The Pacific Mail steamer *City of Tokio* arrived this evening from Hong Kong, via Yokohama.

Hongkong, 15th May, Shanghai, 15th May.—The chief topic of interest continues to be the murder of McMurgary, and there is a strong disposition to fix the principal responsibility upon the government of Burmah, the king of which is accused of instigating the deed. There is much dissatisfaction with the appointment, by China, of an inferior officer named Pang to accompany the British commission of investigation. The selection is regarded as proof of an intention to treat the affair with indifference. Several English and Russian ships of war are about starting on river voyages of exploration to the interior. The troubles in Formosa continue between the Chinese and the aborigines, and they are now extending to the east and north of the island. An embezzlement of sixty thousand dollars, from the house of Jardine, Matheson & Co., has been discovered in Hongkong;

a clerk named Chambers is accused and has been fully committed for trial. There was an attack, May 1, upon the American Methodist Episcopal church in Kuikiang, in consequence of a quarrel arising from the superstitious belief of the natives that children were maltreated by the missionaries.

Yokohama, May 23.—The Japanese financial estimate for the first half of the current year, shows a surplus of some four million dollars. Several new commissioners have been dispatched to Peking, for a further discussion of the Lewchew and other affairs in dispute between the two governments. Within the last month several additional defalcations have been discovered in leading Yokohama houses, mostly committed by Chinese. The Dutch bank suffered to the extent of twenty-eight thousand dollars; Walsh, Hall & Co., six thousand; and the Free Public Library twenty thousand.

The general supervisor of contributions to the Philadelphia Centennial has been placed in the hands of Okubo Tosimichi, minister of the Interior. Several additional miles of the Osaka Railway were opened May 1st. Great activity continues in regard to Korean affairs, but no result has yet been made public. New and valuable lead mines have just been discovered in the province of Satsuma.

The first lot of the new trade dollars was issued from the Osaka mint, April 24th, and they are already in circulation. Judge Goodwin, visiting Kobe for the purpose of investigating the complaints against the decisions recently rendered in the British Consular Court, has found it necessary to reverse a number of the judgments. United States Consul Turner is seriously ill at Hiogo.

Dr. Fisher, attached to the United States consulate at Nagasaki, is about to make a statistical investigation of the tea produce throughout the Island of Kiusin. The United States Legation now advises the appointment of Americans to offices of trust in the Japanese service, in consequence of permission to that effect having been received from the Washington State Department.

WASHINGTON, 10.—In the U. S. Supreme Court, to-day, in the case of the city of Sacramento, plaintiff in error, vs. Paulina C. Fewle, in error to the Circuit Court for the District of California, an opinion was delivered by Justice Davis. That the summons was served in conformity with the statute we think is quite clear; the legislature doubtless intended, in pursuance of a wise public policy, to guard the city from consequences which have sometimes followed legislation in permitting suits to be prosecuted against municipal corporations where process was served upon any officer of the city government. It is easy to see that in such a case the public interests might suffer, but no reasonable apprehension could be indulged in this regard if the chief officer entrusted by the people with the management of their affairs was notified of the pendency of judicial proceedings. The decision on this point disposes of the case, for if the service was in conformity with the statute the court had jurisdiction of the party and of the subject matter, and judgment is conclusive against the city until reversed on direct proceedings by the supreme court of the State. The court adds that it is hardly necessary to say that the question of the original liability of the city on the bonds sued upon is not open here. If the city had any defense to make to him, it should have been made when the suit was brought against it in the State court. The judgment is affirmed.

A dispatch from Prof. Jenney, of the Black Hills geological expedition, dated—"Camp on Beaver Creek, 9th June," says—"The greater area of the Black Hills is in Dakota; the formations in vicinity are of recent geological age, and not auriferous, and that they will cross through the hills and examine the gold fields reported to exist near Harney's Peak."

NEW YORK, 10.—The Orangemen have decided not to parade this year, and to honor King William, of glorious and pious memory, by a grand excursion and picnic on July 12.

The Grand Jury of the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day, found indictments against H. B. Claffin, of the dry goods house of Claffin & Co., and Wm. H. Talcott, the silk buyer of the firm, for complicity in the silk smuggling frauds. There

are three indictments against Talcott, charging him with receiving and concealing smuggled silk. Three indictments were found against H. B. Claffin & Co., the first of which contains four counts, charging them with concealing six cases of smuggled silk goods, valued at \$30,000, in April 1873; the second indictment contains sixteen counts, and charges them with, at various times during the years 1872 and 1873, receiving and concealing quantities of valuable silks; the third indictment contains twenty-eight counts, charging them with having received and sold large quantities of silks, well knowing them to have been imported into the U. S. contrary to law.

The steamship *State of Germania*, which arrived this a. m., brought five seamen of the Dominion Line S. S. *Vicksburg*, from Montreal for Liverpool, which was sunk by the ice on Tuesday, June 1st. The men were picked up on June 5, nearly dead from exposure. They tell a fearful tale of distress. The other boats were launched with a large number of persons, but the greater number were seen to perish without getting in the boats. The *Vicksburg* went down in the midst of the ice, and this boat was surrounded by icebergs and in a field of ice when picked up. The other boats have not yet been heard from.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Times'* Washington special says that the prospect of annexing the rich mining provinces of northern Mexico was not killed by the failure of the Mexican senatorial excursion, but is being carefully nourished by the original projectors of the plan to gather in these provinces, so full of rich natural resources. The plan is developing through the labors of the Mexican claims commissioner, whose work has now drawn near to a close. The claims commissioner has been playing a sort of diplomatic game of poker between the Mexican and American commissions. One would heap up a set of outrages, and a corresponding amount of damages until an advantage would be gained over the rival; then the second would "raise" the first, and so the game has been going on. The commission is limited in its labors to the 31st of January, 1876. The umpire, Sir Edward Thornton, the English minister, is then given six months to consider the cases submitted. All the cases at present before the commission have been disposed of with the exception of some 2,000 cases, all of which it is thought will be in favor of our government. At present, the American claims against the Mexican government preponderate over the Mexican claims some two million dollars. It is now reasonable to suppose that the entire work of the commission will be completed within the prescribed time. When the work of the commission is completed the Mexican government will be largely in our debt. Then it is thought the most favorable opportunity will be had for capturing these provinces to satisfy the debt.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 10.—The tug *E. E. Hefferd* exploded her boiler at 6 a. m. near the lower part of the canal wharf, killing Captain Jas. Hand, engineer Edward Day, a resident of Cleveland and a boy, unknown. A fisherman was also seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boat was blown to atoms, and the wreck sunk. The force of the explosion was so great that the body of Captain Hand was thrown over a four story building, 150 feet across the street. The body of engineer Day sank in the harbor.

BALTIMORE, 10.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate a governor, controller, and treasurer is called at Baltimore, July 21st.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The Pacific Mail steamer *Colima*, from Panama, brings a report that the English ship *Prince Alfred*, with guano, for London, foundered at sea in the vicinity of Coquimbo; the crew left in two boats, one of which was picked up by the Pacific S. N. Co. steamer *Limena*. The captain was in the boat, and he and the men were landed at Carrizal.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The commissioners of the *Alabama* claims, to-day, rendered judgment in favor of Steifel, Schoertzer & Co., of California, for \$988, and of L. E. Wertheimer & Co., California, for \$1,000.

NEW YORK, 10.—The five men landed here to-day, who were rescued from the steamship *Vicksburg*, had their feet and legs very much

swollen, so much so that their boots had to be cut from their feet; they are still suffering from their great exposure, but are recovering as fast as could be expected. The following is James Crowley's statement:—

"We left Quebec on Thursday morning, May 27th, with a crew of sixty men and eight saloon passengers, five gentlemen and three ladies, and about twenty in the steerage, of whom four were females. On May 30 we fell in with a field of ice, and were soon surrounded. The ship was stopped until daylight, when we proceeded with but little ice in sight. At 9 30 p. m. on Monday, all hands were called to shorten sail, as the ship was stopped amongst heavy ice. We proceeded, at full speed to get clear of the ice. At 12 o'clock, when at half speed, we struck ice on the port quarter, carrying away the fans of the propeller, and a hole was knocked through the plates on that quarter, through which the ship made a great deal of water. All hands were employed in heaving the cargo overboard. The second officer and myself were taken from the cargo to clear away the boats. The captain ordered the forward wells sounded, and six inches of water was found. The captain called me on the bridge and told me not to mind the boats; he then called everybody and told them to have no fears, as he could take the ship to St. John's. The captain gave orders to launch the boats with their respective crews, and told them to mind that the distance from St. John's was 120 miles north-west. I proceeded to launch No. 1; it was capsized lowering, and was filled with water. O'Brien and I baled her partly out, when Gragon, Wilkinson and Williams jumped in. We could not hang on to the ship, owing to the sea on the ice. O'Brien saw the captain on the bridge beckoning the boat back, we having drifted 150 yards from the ship. We saw the second officer's boat lowered all clear, with nine hands and himself. The ship sank about ten o'clock. The floating boat No. 2 contained the chief officers and about 30 people. O'Brien, after the ship went down, saw the captain and some persons floating on a bale of hay among the wreckage, and he tried to pick them up, but owing to the boat being half full of water he was not able to do so. We kept company with the other boats for about two hours, and then lost sight of them. I think that forty odd people with the captain went down with the ship."

In addition to the statements against Claffin & Co., the U. S. grand jury presented indictments against Charles W. Felid, Aaron Felid, Jno. R. Morris, and Wm. D. Fenner, for receiving and concealing upwards of \$600,000 worth of smuggled silks during the year 1874.

The supposed burglar of Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, the assassin of Shute, was arrested to-day at Sheepshead Bay, he is a German and gave the name of Stulpe; blood was found on his clothing.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—H. S. Rich, late confidential railroad employe of the Columbus and Ohio road, who absconded April 26th, a defaulter in seven thousand dollars, was arrested here to-day on a requisition from the governor of Ohio; he goes east to-morrow, in the custody of an officer.

NEW YORK, 11.—A dispatch from Montreal says that Mr. and Mrs. Bloom, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, were among the cabin passengers of the wrecked steamship *Vicksburg*.

The grand jury is still investigating the silk smuggling frauds, and it is probable that by the first of next week several more prominent merchants and three or four custom house officers will be indicted.

The railroad war is continued and, on Monday next, the Erie Company will reduce the fares between New York and Rochester, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls; the reduction will be more than three dollars on round trip tickets.

The thirty million dollars in 5-20 bonds, called in for the sinking fund, fell due to-day, and payments of gold on this account during the morning were two million, two hundred thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 11.—Geo. C. Gorham, Jr., son of the Secretary of the Senate, and Frank L. Coombes, son of Nathan Coombes, of Napa Valley, Cal., were among the graduates of the Columbia Law School in this city, on Wednesday evening.