

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 21.—The southern editorial excursionists called on the Governor at his residence this a.m.; Governor Tilden made a speech of welcome, which was responded to by the Hon. S. H. Powell. The excursionists leave for the west to-morrow.

During the Beecher trial yesterday a juror, George Hull, expressed his disapprobation at the manner in which the counsel for the plaintiff had made undue reflections on the jury, and said that the jury had several times had to hear these reflections, and he complained that, besides being kept away from their homes for six months, they had to listen to the insinuations of counsel; the fact was, the jury had not been approached except by means of envelopes, producing one enclosing cuttings from the N. Y. Sun. Judge Neilson said the juror misunderstood the counsel's remarks in the heat of debate. Beach remarked that he had good reason to believe that the members of the jury had been approached, which he would present to the court at another time. He made no imputation against any of the jury, but he could prove that they had been approached. Abbott protested against the unprofessional mode in which these statements had been put forward. Shearman also challenged the gentleman to produce the proofs then and there. Beach replied that Shearman spoke without knowledge, inasmuch as parties in sympathy with the defendant could easily use moneys for purposes not known to him. He repeated that he had not charged any of the jury until he was called out by that appeal of the juror's; he would be sorry if he had said anything offensive to a juror or done anything to injure the cause of his client, for that he had no right to do; but as they had been challenged he would now ask his Honor to name the time and place for the production of the proofs. Judge Neilson suggested that the proper time would be at the close of the case, when somebody would have to be punished. The matter was then dropped and the court adjourned.

The trial of Mrs. Sarah C. Merriam, for the murder of Miss Maggie Hammill, at the house of the former, in Sept. 1873, was concluded to-day in the Brooklyn Court by the disagreement of the jury.

MEMPHIS, 21.—During a trial in the first circuit court to-day, one attorney called another a liar, whereupon the one so addressed seized the court Bible and knocked the other down, and proceeded to administer corporal punishment. The Judge called for the deputy sheriff, but the combatants were finally separated, by the bystanders, and the judge fined them \$50 each and also fined the deputy sheriff \$25 for being absent.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 21.—At Winona, Conrad Bohn's planing mill was burned yesterday afternoon; it was the finest in the State. Loss \$30,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., 21.—The rates on western bound freights were advanced here to-day, by both the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Companies, from 6 to 50 per cent. above the current rates prevailing during the war.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Rev. S. D. Hinman, Hon. A. Comings, W. H. Ashby, with J. S. Collins, of the Sioux Commission, have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior to proceed to the Indian country in advance of the remainder of the commission, to ascertain all the matters of interest pertaining to the question of the settlement of difficulties. They will start at once, and will make a preliminary examination of the country and hold interviews with the Indians; they will be joined by the other members of the commission at some central point, perhaps Fort Sully, and a grand council with the Indians will be held and a treaty consummated.

The Metropolitan National Bank of Pittsburg, with a capital of \$200,000 has been authorized to commence business.

Gentlemen in official positions are apprehensive that unless prompt measures be taken in regard to the continued raids on the Texas border the U. S. and Mexico may become involved in serious difficulties; the army will now act promptly in protecting American citizens, assisted by such naval appliances as necessity may demand. The

steamer *Plymouth*, Captain Russell, has been ordered to the north of the Rio Grande, where the crew will proceed in armed launches to points where their services will be required. The command on the border is entrusted to Gen. Ord.

CHICAGO, 21.—Reports from various places in the central part of this State say that that vicinity was visited to-day by the most destructive storm known for many years, doing great damage to railroads and crops.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 21.—The most terrific storm since 1844 visited this section on Sunday night, and lasted four or five hours. The rain poured down in torrents. Several houses in the city were struck by lightning and several were unroofed. Immense damage was done to the streets and many cellars were filled. The storm extended over the country for an area of fifty or more miles to the southwest. The damage to farmers was very great. Fences and bottom lands were submerged and damaged; the railroads suffered severely.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The U. S. steamer *Saranac*, having on board as passengers Lieut. Maynard and Dr. Emil Bessis, of the Smithsonian Institute, left San Francisco June 8th, for Sitka and Behring's Straits, on a scientific expedition and to make a collection for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. She took the inside channel, called at Manaimo and, at 8.55 a.m. on Friday, struck the famous mid-channel rock in the Seymour Narrows. This is the rock so much talked of in connection with the proposed bridge at the narrows for the Canadian Overland Railway. She was going at fourteen knots with a seven knot current. At the time of striking she hung a few moments, swung off the bow and was run into the Vancouver shore, and made fast with a hawser to a tree. In an hour she sank completely out of sight, not even the masts being visible. But little of the stores or personal effects of the officers and crew were saved. The ship's company camped on the beach without shelter and but little provisions. Lieut. Commander Sanders, the pilot and thirteen men made their way on foot to Victoria, arriving there last night. The steamer *Otter* left this morning for the wreck. No lives were lost.

The hoisting works of the Murchie mine, at Nevada City, caught fire this afternoon; six men were in the shaft, which is four hundred feet deep. One escaped, two were taken out dead after subduing the flames, another will probably die; the remaining two were rescued uninjured.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Tribune*, referring to Beach's insinuations that the Beecher jury had been tampered with in the interest of the defendant, and the jury's appeal to the court for protection, says his extraordinary practice of brow-beating the jury doesn't come within the category of loose talking, and apparently this policy has been fully resolved on, and has a definite purpose. It has been the current talk some time that Beach's hope in the case is to get up personal feeling among the jury, striving thus to prevent a unanimous vote for acquittal. It is difficult, on any other hypothesis, to understand the purpose of the judicious advocate in quarrelling so openly and persistently with the jury.

Wm. J. Brown, a notorious counterfeiter from Cincinnati, who escaped some time ago from Ludlow Street Jail, was placed on trial yesterday in the criminal branch of the U. S. Circuit Court, on a charge of attempting to sell counterfeit \$2 and \$10 national currency notes. These notes had, after the capture of Brown, been placed in a safe in an office of the secret service division, from which it was alleged they were stolen by Gen. Mauck. The notes were not produced on the trial, and to prove their loss the testimony of Col. Elmer Washburne, Misses Carrie Ralph and Rebecca Moore of the Treasury Department at Washington, and detectives Henneck and Porter was given. Brown withdrew the plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

A dense crowd filled the Brooklyn court room this morning. Judge Neilson stated that some of his jury were in his room this morning and, from conversations with them in regard to the occurrence of last evening, he believed they were laboring under a misapprehension. Fullerton and Evarts made a few

remarks on the same subject, and said that all the issues Beecher had to meet were those presented by the witnesses on the stand, and not those advanced against him in newspapers containing outside issues. Judge Neilson said he had observed in some of the evening papers a paragraph to the effect that his charge had been prepared two months ago, and that he had sometime since received requests to charge from some of the counsel; but in justice to himself and the counsel he felt compelled to state that his charge was not yet finished, but was now in process of preparation, and that he had not received a request to charge. He was of the opinion that if he was allowed to deliver a charge first he could do it in such a manner as that the counsel would have but few requests to make, and these they could advance after the charge had been given. Fullerton and Evarts acquiesced in this matter.

Beach then continued summing up to the jury.

Boss Tweed appeared in the court house to-day, in the custody of a deputy sheriff. He was smuggled off Blackwell's Island at 10 o'clock last night, and drove around the city in a carriage. This a.m. he went to his office in Duane St., and spent some time in consultation with counsel, after which he proceeded to the District Attorney's office with his son and secretary, in the Supreme court. His counsel presented to Judge Davis the order of the Court of Appeals for his discharge from the penitentiary, which was signed by the Judge. He soon after appeared in the court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Brady. The room was soon packed with people, immense numbers of others clamoring for admittance. The district attorney moved that the defendant be arraigned to plead to an indictment found in November, 1873. David Dudley Field, of the counsel for Tweed, stated that he was not ready to plead or to make a motion to quash, the notice of this indictment having been received only a few days since. Peckham, on behalf of the people, said it was evident that the defendant intended to pursue his old tactics, and to stay proceedings as long as possible. This was disclaimed by Field. A legal war of words followed, which lasted nearly an hour. Phelps and Peckham, on behalf of the people, claiming that there was no reason why the case should be made a special one or that special favor should be shown the defendant. Field demanded to know what special favors have been shown or would be shown to his client. He said—"He has for seven months been illegally confined in the penitentiary, and when, after committing this outrage, an outrage for which every one concerned in it shall be strictly accountable, and after he is released by a higher power than themselves, it is wrong and unjust to ask us to plead to an indictment of which we know nothing." The counsel said it could not be considered a special favor to issue warrants in a civil suit of six millions, and to fix the bail at the enormous figure of three millions, and that such bail was unheard of. "Yes," said Peckham, "and the stealing of six million was an unheard-of thing until the defendant committed the theft." The matter here rested, and Judge Brady stated that he believed the defendant ought to have time to examine the indictments, but he would not give a formal decision until later in the day. The court then fixed the bail on the new indictment charging the Boss with fraudulently obtaining the signature of Mayor Hall to the warrant paid Andrew Garvey at \$30,000.

Cable dispatches report that the British government has declared war against Burmah. The report causes considerable excitement, especially in well informed business circles, where large interests would be materially affected.

John Morrissey was before the Tammany Committee on discipline last night, to answer to charges of disloyalty. He said he was very independent, that he was in harmony with Tammany, but opposed to its management, that the committee might as well make out his dismissal, as he should not resign until he saw fit. The *Herald* says that the dissatisfaction which has of late been manifesting itself against Tammany Hall is gradually assuming shape. Last night there assembled in Delmonico's parlor a

large number of influential democrats, whose object was to form an organization which will supercede Tammany. The latter organization they claim has outlived its influence, and the time is now ripe for a party reorganization on a basis which will give all the people a chance to form a general committee which will be constituted of representatives of the various elements of the party. Another meeting will be held on Monday next, at which representatives from the wards will be present, and it is expected that an important work will be done.

INDIANAPOLIS, 22.—Postmaster General Jewell arrived here this morning. He visited the board of trade at noon, where brief speeches were made by the Postmaster General, Governor Hendricks, Gen. Coburn and others. A banquet will be given to the P. M. General at the Bates House to-night.

DETROIT, 22.—At one o'clock to-day the scaffolding in the new opera house fell a distance of 50 feet; four workmen were carried down, and one named Jackson was instantly killed; the others are thought to be fatally injured.

CINCINNATI, 23.—W. E. Tabb & Co.'s woolen and flouring mill, at Dover, Ky., were burned to-day; loss \$50,000. Some 20 or 30 persons are thrown out of employment by the catastrophe.

A fire at Georgetown, Ky., destroyed a livery stable, a number of horses and 4 dwellings; loss some \$10,000, insurance \$5,000.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed the collector of customs at Charleston, to allow the political exiles who arrived on the bark *Ping*, from Uruguay, to land, no good reason having been shown why they should be excluded from this country. It appears that though the vessel sailed under an Oriental flag, she carried no papers. There is some trouble in regard to her legal duty in the U. S., and it is supposed that she has incurred severe penalties by her arrival as aforesaid.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 22.—Reports from all portions of the State say that the crops are looking well; the prospects for the wheat, corn and cotton crops look better than has ever been known in the history of the State.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Telegraphed instructions were received here to-day, from internal revenue commissioner Pratt, to seize the rectifying establishment of Bevis, Frazer and Co., for the non-payment of \$44,000 taxes found to be due by them, for whiskey produced on which no tax was paid.

The *Republican's* Kansas city special says that the rumor of the proposed consolidation of the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads is creating a great stir in this city; the railroad company intend to run their own express. Dillon, President of the U. P., and the President of the Kansas Pacific, and five directors, in cars of the different roads, were here this morning. It is probable that through freight and Pullman cars will be run from St. Louis to Ogden over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Secretary of the Navy, this morning, telegraphed to the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, to send immediately the U. S. steamer *Benicia* from that place to the relief of the crew of the wrecked steamer *Saranac*, in Seymour Pass.

The Secretary of the Navy has made a requisition for \$360,000 on the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the remainder of the Farragut prize awards. This sum will be placed to the credit of the assistant treasurer for the use of the prize fund. It will be distributed among 4,500 persons, heretofore attached to 35 or 40 vessels of Farragut's fleet, which made captures from confederates. The aggregate amount derived from all such naval captures in the late war was about \$38,000,000, of which \$14,000,000 were turned over to the navy pension fund.

In the criminal court, to-day, the counsel of Wm. S. King, accused of perjury in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, asked that an early day be fixed for his trial; the court said the case would be continued to the October term unless the government could secure the attendance of R. B. Irwin, the principal witness, which is not probable, as he is now in Europe.

Reports received at the Bureau of Agriculture from different sections show that the winter and

spring wheat will yield four-fifths of a full crop; rye promises better than wheat, but it will fall below the usual average. Oats are in good condition, and will reach nearly a full yield. In the largest producing states barley promises well; clover is in fair average condition.

NEW YORK, 22.—Laura V. H., wife of Trenor W. Park, died in Brooklyn yesterday.

In the indictment found by the grand jury of May, 1875, at the term of the court of Oyer and Terminer, which charges Tweed with conspiracy, in having, in conjunction with Peter B. Sweeney and Elbert A. Woodward, defrauded the city, the court fixed the bail at \$1,000. The proceedings then adjourned, and Tweed, surrendered by his counsel, left the court room and was taken into custody and conveyed to jail, where he remains until the three million bail is furnished.

FORT LARAMIE, 22.—A party from the Black Hills arrived to-day. Professor Jenney's party and the expedition under Col. Dodge have formed a permanent camp on French Creek, near Harney's Peak, called Camp Harney, and close by the stockade built by the miners whom Captain Mix brought out. Gold seems to have been found in abundance near. A hundred miners were found there in different camps, who have made claims, and done considerable work in building sluices, digging ditches, etc. Some of the party report that the soldiers in the command have panned out gold dust of a rich quality. The command is reported in good condition.

OMAHA, 22.—The following has been received from Col. Dodge, commanding the escort of Prof. Jenney's Black Hills party:

"Harney's Peak, June 17. Gold has been found in paying quantities on French Creek."

Custer's report is confirmed in every particular. Private advices received here say that the command found one hundred miners at work in Custer's Gulch, taking out gold at the rate of \$5 to \$25 a pan. The evidence is strong that there are many more miners in that country. The gold found is coarse and scaly, but easily pounded. Quartz mines are abundant but no one has prospected them. No Indians have been seen by the party.

DETROIT, 22.—The Detroit and Milwaukee Railway grain elevator, at Grand Haven, was burned to-night; the fire is supposed to have caught from a tug. Loss \$45,000.

CHICAGO, 22.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day, Judge Blodgett decided that the government has the right to seize the books and papers of corporations to use as evidence against them in court; this decision was made to apply to the frauds of the whiskey ring.

The *Inter-Ocean's* special from Custer's Gulch, Dakota, via Fort Laramie, says that gold in large quantities and good quality has been discovered in Custer's Gulch, on French Creek, and along the stream for a distance of upwards of seven miles toward the source. Col. Dodge, with three cavalry companies, left Camp Jenney for the purpose of locating a permanent camp in some available place in the vicinity of Harney's Peak; the command marched due north to about Beaver Creek, and then northeast. When at the end of the second day's march Custer's trail was struck in the midst of snow and rain. That officer's line of march was pursued in a southeasterly direction along Castle Creek, where the first indications of gold were found. This event induced Professor Jenney to remain in Castle Creek valley three days, in order to prospect, a cavalry company being left with them. With the remainder of the command Col. Dodge proceeded in a south-easterly direction till Custer's Park was reached and, last Monday, the camp was reached on Custer's Gulch in close contiguity to the stockade built by the miners whom Captain Mix brought out of the Hills this spring. On Gen. Custer's cavalry camp ground, prospects were speedily made, and a good color was panned out of gold that was of fine quality. The gold fever spread so rapidly that there was hardly one in the command who had not seen and panned out gold color from these placers or gulch mines about Camp Harney and for a distance of seven miles. There are scattering along French Creek four different mining parties, numbering twenty-five men, that have taken up claims, from all of which