

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

ROCKFORD, Ill., 16.—Before the coroner's jury, to-day, Richardson testified that the bearing power of the piers was about seventy tons each, yet there was a weight of 130 tons on the pier when it fell, and figuring all the unusual strains in storms, there would sometimes be 250 tons weight on each. He had at his own expense strengthened the work beyond the specifications.

Tapper, of Chicago, testified that the work was, in several particulars, stronger than the specifications called for. The superintendent should have watched the quality of the material, but the architect should also have known this. The bricks were inferior and the workmanship was not equal to the specifications. Twenty tons to the square foot was the outside limit of safety. He preferred fifteen.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Washington special to the *Journal* says one of the professors of the University of South Carolina, who is here, is advised from Columbia that the legislature has made no appropriation to defray the expenses of the university this year. The cost of maintaining the institution has been about \$20,000 annually. The University, which had educated a large number of colored persons, will now have to close its doors, and the colored students now in attendance will have to seek an education elsewhere. This action is not in accordance with Gov. Hampton's volunteered assurance that he would encourage the education of the colored race. He may not, however, approve of the course of the legislature in this instance.

A personal friend of Senator Morton has received a letter from him in which he asserts positively that he intends to stand by the administration and supports the President's Southern policy.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad has definitely determined to run a fast passenger train from Chicago to New York in opposition to the Wabash train. It will start at 4.30 p. m., and put passengers in New York before ten the succeeding night, making the trip in twenty-nine hours.

BANGOR, Maine, 16.—An extensive fire is raging in the woods at Kingman. The people are out en masse fighting it.

ALBANY, 16.—The Governor has stricken out of the supply bill the entire appropriation of a million dollars for the new capitol, and thirty-six other items, representing an aggregate of half a million dollars.

NEW ORLEANS, 16.—Some days ago the United States Circuit Court issued a writ for the sequestration of timber cut from the public lands in violation of law. The United States Marshal seized the logs and put them under the care of deputies, whom the logmen now threaten. A call is therefore made for U. S. troops to protect the keepers. The request will be referred to Washington. The defendants publish a card saying the quantity of logs seized was very small, and that they own the property.

CHEYENNE, 16.—Reports from Camp Brown of the 15th, state that the Snake Indian Scouts have discovered a hostile camp on the head of Bad Water, about seventy-five miles northwest from Camp Brown, on the west side of the Big Horn range. They report fifty or sixty lodges. Captain J. Mix, of the Second Cavalry, commanding a Camp Brown, with a portion of his command, and Shoshone Indians under Tom Cosgrove, will move against them immediately.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 16.—The Senate has passed the House bill making silver coin a legal tender for all debts in the State, both public and private.

ATCHISON, Kas., 16.—It has been raining throughout this section for eight days and nights, with only an occasional interval of an hour or so between the showers. The ground is thoroughly soaked. All the rivers and creeks are full, and considerable damage has been done to the various lines of railroad entering this city.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Times*'s Giurgevo special says a great battle is impending, cannonading has been in progress for several days. The Russians have been concentrating a large force at this point preparatory to a forced passage of the Danube. The army is in fine condition and good spirits. Opposi-

sition to us, in Rutchuk, the Tuaks are in strong force, and that they will resist our advance is certain, and to-morrow or the day after may witness a bloody struggle. The infantry force is present in great numbers, and as I write is on the march, while great activity prevails in all the departments of the army. Severe musketry firing is heard on either side of the Danube. The outposts are exchanging leaden compliments, which rattle fearfully distinct. Already the Turkish monitors are hurrying towards this spot, and the more advanced ones are taking up positions in front of or near to the point where the Russians hope to lay their pontoon bridges. We shall soon see whether their efforts will prevent the progress of that important work.

To-night the scene on the Danube is indeed a magnificent one. Shells are bursting in the air, distant camp fires lend enchantment to the scene, and signal rockets ascend and fall and tell the story of advancing forces. The cannonade grows heavier and heavier, and at this rate it will not take long to destroy Rutchuk. This place is the weakest in the quadrangle of the Turkish fortresses. Further down the river the sky is reddened by the flames of burning Turtubai. The town has been fired by the Russian guns in Oltenitz. It will be comparatively easy for the Russians to cross at that point. The headquarters of the left wing are still at Ibrai. News has just reached us that Matschen, some five miles distant from that point, has been set on fire by the Russian artillery.

The *Herald* continues its specials from Salt Lake. They are intended to convey the impression that the Mormons are arming against federals. Late dispatches from there, though, declare that there is nothing in the *Herald* dispatches, and nothing of truth in them, and that the *Herald's* correspondent is corrupted.

Two frigates of the Russian fleet this morning steamed down the river, and on nearing the bay at the Battery the United States frigate *Minnesota* hoisted her flags, her sailors manned the yards, and she opened her batteries and saluted the Russians, they responding. On proceeding down the bay to sea the different forts on the route saluted, to all of which the Russians responded, gun for gun. At 11:30 both vessels passed out to sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The officers of the National guard have decided to send a team to represent California at the inter-State rifle competition at Creedmoor.

The Council of Thirteen of the Order of Caucasians have expelled from the Order P. S. Dorney, the chief organizer of the Order. He, yesterday, in return preferred criminal charges against the members of the Council to the grand jury of Sacramento County. He says he will expose the secrets of the Order, which has been engaged in illegal and criminal proceedings.

Advices from Hayti state that the French fleet has been ordered there to enforce the settlement of the Haytian debt, which has been repudiated by the government.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., 17.—The steam collier *Harrisburg* collided with the schooner *Marietta Tilton*, off Cross Rip, last night, sinking the latter in a few minutes. Captain Worth and wife, the mate, cook, and two seamen were drowned.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., 17.—S. F. Dixon, said to have been a railroad engineer in California, was run over and killed by a train here yesterday.

The heaviest rain for twenty years fell yesterday, flooding the creeks, carrying away houses, and doing several thousand dollars' worth of damage.

BALTIMORE, 17.—At a public meeting at the Grand Army Hall, last night, a resolution directing the executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic to have prepared a suitable floral memorial, to be placed upon the confederate monument in Loudon Park Cemetery, was rejected by a vote of 12 to 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 17.—Quigley, the wife murderer, was hanged at half-past 12 this morning. He met his fate with resignation, and died without a struggle.

WASHINGTON, 17.—President Hayes, on arriving at the Executive Mansion, to-day, was handed the following telegram, dated on board the steamer *Twilight*, this morning, in response to the good

wishes of President Hayes and Mrs. Hayes to ex-President and Mrs. Grant on their departure for Europe:

"Mrs. Grant joins me in thanks to you and Mrs. Hayes for your kind message received on board this steamer after the passage out from this wharf. We unite in returning our cordial greetings, and in expressing our best wishes for your health, happiness and success in your most responsible position. Hoping to return to my country to find it prosperous in business, and with cordial feelings restored between all sections, I submit myself

"Truly yours,

(Signed) "U. S. GRANT."

The special agent who seized 40,000 stolen logs in Louisiana; reports that rafts are being towed away every night. The matter will be immediately attended to.

J. H. Reaves, collector of internal revenue of Virginia, telegraphs to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that Collector Joslyn, Deputy Marshal Austin, and three others have been shot in Lee Co., while in the discharge of their duty, one of them mortally.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 17.—This morning General Grant took breakfast with Gov. Hartranft, Senator Cameron, Col. Fred. Grant, Gen. Sherman, and Hamilton Fish, after which he was waited upon by the mayor and a committee of the council, and escorted to Chestnut Street Wharf, where a steamer was waiting to make an excursion up the river with the ex-President and invited guests on board.

NEW YORK, 17.

It is currently reported among the manufacturers of arms, that foreign belligerents are active hereabouts. The Russians have loaded three barks with weapons and explosives, and it is hinted that the Russian squadron took out one such vessel. The cargoes comprise about 200 tons of brass metal, from three to five million cartridges, 5,000 barrels of gunpowder, each worth about \$350,000. It is understood that the Russians are increasing their orders for pistols. The total shipments now aggregate 200,000. The manufacturers for the Turks are doing their usual work, but no vessel will be dispatched before July.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Secretary of the Treasury does not consider the passage of the act by the Illinois Legislature, making silver coin a legal tender within the limits of that State, as a very important event. The government is ready to supply the people of the State of Illinois, and those who may have creditors there, with all the silver they may desire in exchange for greenbacks. The only effect upon the treasury which the passage of such a law can have, if really carried into operation, will be to enable the Secretary to redeem greenbacks at a profit instead of losing the percentage upon them, as it does if it redeems them in gold. Of course, neither the State of Illinois nor any citizen of it is allowed, under the laws of the United States, to manufacture silver coin, so whatever benefit may accrue from the increased circulation of our subsidiary coins in that State, will be secured by the U. S. government.

The Treasury Department believe that if the law actually goes into effect, it will become so unpopular in Illinois before the meeting of the next Legislature, that its repeal will be one of the first acts of that body at its next session.

The *Times* says Thomas Burton, clerk and porter for H. B. Claflin & Co., was arrested, to-night, for robberies committed during the past six years, which aggregate fully \$50,000. It appears he carried off quantities of goods almost daily, and sold them to Daniel J. Hall, dealer in dry goods and notions. He was caught in the act with 85,000 needles, thirty-five packages of thread, and \$47 on his person. By the aid of his confession bank books have been discovered covering \$9,000. Daniel March was also arrested, to-night, in the act of carrying off goods from the same firm.

OREGON, Mo., 17.—Miss Kingsbury, a teacher in the select school, having had occasion to punish an unruly boy named William Payne, aged thirteen, he resisted and struck her several blows with his fist in the breast, when she immediately turned to her seat, fell over and expired. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that her lungs were diseased, and her heart so badly involved, that death might have been caused at any time by over excitement.

BOSTON, 17.—Five candy makers have been indicted for poisonous adulteration. Their bonds have been fixed at \$6,000 each.

LEAVENWORTH, 17.—Two Companies of the Fourth Cavalry have been sent from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, to scout the Staked Plains regions, and prevent further raiding and pillaging of Indians. Two Companies of the Twenty-third Infantry are expected to arrive at Fort Leavenworth on Saturday, and the entire Sixteenth Regiment to reach there shortly.

CAMP STAMBAUGH, Wyo., 17.—The richest diggings ever discovered in this country were found one-fourth of a mile from this post yesterday, by the post carpenter. He has ten men at work to-day, and they are taking out twenty-five cents to the pan.

ARLINGTON, Ky., 17.—Eli Pyle, a negro boy, sixteen years old, living near here, attempted to outrage the wife of his white employer, C. R. Pyle, a respected citizen. Failing in this, he beat her, and supposing her dead, threw her into a cistern of water, and being only four feet deep, she tied her hair around a projecting roof, and when she weakened was held up by it. She was in this position for five hours before rescued. The criminal is in jail. The woman will recover.

DES MOINES, 18.—Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided that the east half of the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge, at Council Bluffs, is subject to taxation by the local authorities on the same basis as individual property. The taxes amount to over \$12,000 annually.

BOSTON, 18.—The Monument erected on Dorchester Heights, commemorative of the Revolution, was dedicated yesterday.

NEW YORK, 18.—The forest fires in northern New York continue. Many families are homeless. The rains in many quarters have extinguished the flames, but the people at other points are turning out in a mass to stop the ravages.

The *Sun* has a special from London giving the war news. The following are the most important points—To send reports direct from the Russian camp forfeits journalistic credentials; the most exacting conditions are subscribed to by each correspondent, on the back of which is pasted his photograph; a duplicate is left at headquarters; special aids to these are the superintendents of the press corps.

Disraeli is believed to be preparing to precipitate England joined by Austria, into a conflict with Russia. Diplomatic circles confess that England's participation is a foregone conclusion. The war measures are welcomed with enthusiasm among the great body of the merchants whose business is crippled by the blockade of the Black Sea and the cessation of the traffic with that region, which in Liverpool, Glasgow and London more than equals the transatlantic operations. The war party press clamor for the instant protection of England's interests. The Russian ambassador has gone home to warn the Czar of the impending danger.

The weather is very warm, the thermometer marking 87 degrees at the highest. There have been several cases of sunstroke. Refreshing showers yesterday afternoon. Altogether fine growing weather.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 18.—C. G. Newman, editor of the *Pine Bluff* (Arkansas) *Press*, was arrested by the sheriff, last night, on the arrival of the Little Rock train, on a telegram from Governor Miller that Newman had gone to Memphis to fight a duel with Major Reynolds, of Pine Bluff. Newman was put under bonds in the sum of \$1,000, to keep the peace, but it is understood that Reynolds and his friends left Pine Bluff on a steamboat for Terrene, Miss., and that the duel is to come off there to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The President, after examining the charges and complaints against Gov. Potts, of Montana, and answer thereto, has dismissed them. The facts of the case, as represented to the President by Potts, who is now here, show that the attack grew out of personal matters entirely. An examination of every alleged official dereliction of Potts handled to his complete vindication, so far, from injuring the credit of the Territory, as alleged. The financial condition of Montana is represented to be better than that of any other Territory in the Union, and that under his administration the credit of the Territory has been established

and the territorial warrants increased in value from 60 to 93 cents on the dollar. The bonds of the Territory, drawing interest at 15 per cent. per annum, which were selling at 80 cents on the dollar at the beginning of his governorship, are now drawing 10 per cent interest and selling at par.

WASHINGTON, 18.

In response to information forwarded by the Lieutenant General of the willingness of the northern Cheyennes to be moved to the Indian Territory, the Indian Office, to-day, requests the War Department to start them immediately, provided it can be done without any expense other than that required for rations. The Indian Office has no funds available to pay for their transportation, but it is supposed that the ponies surrendered by these Indians at the Red Cloud Agency will be restored to them for use as a means of transportation.

HORN LAKE, Miss., 18.—Captain Jefferies, a wealthy and respected old planter, blew the whole top of his head off with a shot gun, near Memphis, Tenn., yesterday. Cause unknown.

ATLANTA, 18.—Charles Tommey, colored, was hanged at Americus, to-day, for the murder of Mrs. Caraway (white) on April 18th. Tommey confessed the crime.

CHICAGO, 18.—The Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad starts its first fast train east on Sunday afternoon at 4:40. It will reach New York the next night at 10:15, Baltimore at 7:35, Philadelphia at 7, Washington at 9:07 and Boston at 8:35 on Tuesday morning.

NEW YORK, 18.

The following is the farewell address of Ex-President Grant, made while steaming down the Delaware:

"My Dear Friends—

"I was not aware that we would have so much speech making here, or that it would be necessary for me to say any more to you, but I feel that the compliments you have showered upon me were not altogether deserved. They should not all be paid to me either as a soldier or as a civil officer. As a general your praises do not all belong to me, as Executive of the nation they were not due me. There is no man that can fill both or either of these positions without the help of good men. I selected my lieutenants when I was in both positions, and they were men, I believe, who could have filled my place often better than I did. I never flattered myself that I was entitled to the place you gave me. My lieutenants could have acted, perhaps, better than I, had an opportunity presented itself. Sherman could have taken my place as a soldier or in a civil office, and so could Sheridan and others that I might name. I am sure if the country ever comes to this need again, there will be men for the work; there will be men born for every emergency. Again I thank you, and again I bid you good-bye, and once again I say that if I had failed, Sherman or Sheridan, or some of my lieutenants would have succeeded me."

BOSTON, 18.—John Hayes was killed and several injured by lightning, at Greenfield, this afternoon. About the same time a violent hail and thunder storm passed over north western Rhode Island.

In Pascoag much glass was broken and great damage done to furniture in dwellings and machinery in mills.

In the neighborhood of Bennington, Vermont, the crops are much damaged by hailstones, one of which was five inches in diameter, another ten inches in circumference, and another weighed 10 ounces.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 15.—Wool flat, prices nominal. The London auction sale continues with more spirit. The previous decline there has not recovered. Colorado washed 16 @ 20, unwashed 14 @ 17, extra and merino pulled 30 @ 35, No. 1 and super pulled 30 @ 35, Texas, fine and medium, 18 @ 23, coarse 14 @ 16, California, fine and medium, 18 @ 25, coarse 17 @ 22.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—A special from Mount Vernon, Mo., to the *Globe-Democrat*, says Samuel Orr was executed there, to-day, for the murder of a farmer named Davis, in Christian Co., in 1873.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., 18.—Harrowing accounts of suffering and destitution come from the burnt district in Clinton County. A large tract of rich farming country has been swept clear of buildings, fences, trees, stock and crops put in