

EAST CAMBRIDGE, Mass., 23.—The New England Glass Company, the largest in New England, has voted to wind up its business, being unable to compete with southern and western concerns.

PROVIDENCE, 23.—The proposition to amend the Constitution so as to allow women to vote, where taxed, has been defeated by a vote of 26 to 25.

Soon after noon, to-day, the following letter received the approval of the cabinet. It was sent to the gentlemen to whom it was addressed:

"Executive Mansion,
Washington, March 23, 1877.

"Sir—I am instructed by the President to bring to your attention his purpose to take into immediate consideration the position of affairs in South Carolina with the view of determining a course which by order of the constitution and laws of the United States it may be his duty to take in reference to the situation in that State as he finds it upon succeeding to the presidency. It would give the President pleasure to confer with you in person. If you shall find it convenient to visit Washington, and shall concur with him in thinking such a conference the readiest and best mode of placing your views as to the political situation in your State before him, he would greatly prefer this direct communication of opinion and information to any other method of ascertaining your views upon the present condition and immediate prospect of public interests in South Carolina. If reasons of weight with you should discourage this course, the President will be glad to receive any communication from you in writing, or through any delegate possessing your confidence, that will convey to him your views of the impediments to a peaceful and orderly organization of a single and undisputed state government in South Carolina, and of the best method of removing them.

It is the desire of the President to put an end to all appearance of intervention of military authority of the United States in political arrangements which affect the government and afflict the people of South Carolina. In this desire the President can but truly represent the patriotic feeling of the great body of the people of the United States. It is impossible that a protracted disorder in the domestic government in any State can or should ever fail to be a matter of lively interest and solicitude to the people of the whole country. In furtherance of the prompt and safe execution of this general purpose, he invites a full communication of your opinions on the whole subject in such one of the proposed forms as may seem to you most useful. By the direction of the President I have addressed to the Hon. Wade Hampton a duplicate of this letter. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. K. ROGERS,
Private Secretary.
"To the Hon. Daniel H. Chamberlain."

CHICAGO, 23.—Fred. J. Gross, who was apprehended yesterday in the act of stealing letters which he was distributing in the post office department, escaped from the Marshal's office about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The fact was first made public this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, 23.—In response to an address by Bishop Brown, colored, this afternoon, the President said:

"Gentlemen—I thank you for this call and for the kindly sentiments which you entertain. I did express anxiety with regard to the future condition of the colored people of our country, especially in the south, and I may add that I was anxious with regard to the condition of all our people. I felt, especially with regard to the former class, that they could not be so well cared for and protected, or their best interests advanced under a democratic administration, however well disposed towards them. It should be my purpose, in the discharge of my official duties, to care equally for all our people; and I assure you that the race represented by you will never be neglected by my administration. It should be understood that the appointment of Mr. Douglass, to which you refer, has more significance than the personal remembrance of that distinguished gentleman. It should be accepted as an indication of my purpose to advance the equal rights of the people of the entire country. I thank you for your call and kind

expressions with regard to me, and the policy of peace which I intend to pursue."

The following note has been addressed by Secretary Schurz to all the heads of bureaus in the Interior department:

"Washington, 20.

"Sir—I desire you to report to me in writing, at as early a day as possible, on the following points:

"First—The organization, distribution, and methods of business of your bureau.

"Second—The force employed, and character of their employment, in detail.

"Third—The efficiency of that force, giving your judgment as to the changes that may be desirable in the personal interests of the service.

"Fourth—What reduction may be practicable.

"Fifth—Your observation as to existing abuses, if any there be, and as to the remedies to be applied.

"Sixth—Your views as to the changes, if any there may be, desirable in the business methods of your bureau.

"Your report will serve as a basis of future examination.

"Very Respectfully,
"C. SCHURZ, Secy."

NEW YORK, 23.

The Times Washington special says Patterson and Corbin telegraphed to Chamberlain, to-day, asking if he would come to Washington obedient to the President's request. He replied, yes. It is generally thought that Hampton will also, though his friends and supporters advise otherwise. The latter think the President wishes merely to gain time, and that the letter is really in Chamberlain's interest.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—Wool is firm. Colorado, washed 20 @ 23, unwashed 16 @ 25, extra and merino pulled 36 @ 42, No. 1 and super pulled 30 @ 36; Texas, fine and medium 20 @ 28, coarse 16 @ 20; California, fine and medium 25 @ 30, coarse 18 @ 22.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—The cotton exchange held a meeting and adopted resolutions strongly endorsing Nicholls, and denouncing the statement that business men were willing to recognize Packard, and expressing the firm belief that an attempt to foist Packard on the people would lead to civil strife, and to a resistance which would speedily assume such formidable proportions as would endanger the peace and prosperity of the entire country.

FORT SMITH, 23.—On Sunday night, four men, who had all been drinking, entered the house of a widow woman in Sebastian county, and remained all night, each one gratifying his brutal passion by force. The woman died next day. She leaves four children.

NEW YORK, 24.—The Times announces that no more suits against Tweed will be brought to trial. In a few days, probably on Wednesday, Tweed will be released from custody. The negotiations which have been conducted by Charles O'Connor on behalf of the people, and John D. Townsend for Tweed, resulted in an agreement on Tweed's part to make all due amends in his power in the way of restoring property, etc. He represented himself a poor man, but offered to transfer his property and his interest in the claims against the city and private parties, if the proceedings were terminated. A proper deed and papers have been drawn up and only await signature. The whole amount of property to be transferred will probably not exceed \$250,000, and this is all Tweed claims to have.

BOSTON, 24.—Wool is weak and prices are in favor of buyers. A fair business is doing. Sales of fleeces 205,000 pounds of No. 1 and X Ohio and Pennsylvania at 40 @ 42; XX 44 @ 46; although some very desirable XX is still held at 48, and XXX at 49; Michigan, New Hampshire and Wisconsin fleeces, medium and X have been selling at 37 @ 42, mostly at 37 @ 38; combing and delaine are in fair demand, all lots offered were taken at previous prices. Supplies of this description are sold up close. Pulled wools are in fair demand; sales 210,000 pounds choice lots of eastern super sold at 40 @ 46; but sales of super XX have been principally in the range of 31 @ 35. Several samples of new California spring have been received, the condition of which is inferior to last year's sales. The new includes 155 pounds at 16, and 30,000 pounds at 22. Prices are irregular and unsettled. There has

been a fair business done in old California fall and spring; sales 890,000 pounds, mostly in the range of 16 @ 20.

CHICAGO, 24.—A terrific snow storm has prevailed here and throughout the central portion of the State during the past twenty-four hours. The weather is very cold.

Secretary Schurz has conceived the idea of saving a vast amount of money by establishing an advertising bureau, to be part of the treasury or some other department, which shall have sole charge of all government advertising, and save the expense of issuing proposals.

NEW ORLEANS, 24.—The Clearing House Association adopted resolutions denouncing as untrue the statement that Packard was acceptable to the business men here, and asserting that his claims depress business, &c. The Stock Exchange and Board of Underwriters adopted similar resolutions.

ROCHESTER, 24.—Rufus B. Silliman was convicted, to-day, of the murder of Joseph Freery, the porter at the Whitcomb House, on October 19th last.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—A storm of sleet set in here about 11 o'clock last night and continued for three or four hours, when it turned into a driving snow storm, the severest of the winter, which did not cease till seven this evening. It is clearing now and freezing pretty hard. The storm came from the west and northwest, and reports from Missouri and Kansas mention a heavy snow fall in those States.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The plans for the coming season's exploration by Prof. Hayden's geological survey, have been arranged, except in the minute details. The work will be conducted the coming year north of the Union Pacific Railroad, commencing along the fortieth parallel explored by Clarence King, and continued north and west in the Territories of Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana. The corps will be arranged in five divisions.

The first, or the triangulating party, will be under the direction of A. D. Wilson, who will carry forward the system of primary triangles in the same manner as they were employed in Colorado. All the higher peaks will be located in this way.

The western topographical division will be in charge of Henry Garrett, who will explore the region of country from Ogden east and northward.

The eastern division will be directed by George B. Chittenden. This party will explore the country along the Sweetwater and Wind River.

The northern division will be under the charge of G. B. Beckler, and will occupy the country about the sources of Snake river and along the borders of the Yellowstone National Park.

It is intended to have the party reach the field by the 15th of May, where they will remain about five months. Each division of the survey will cover an area of about 10,000 square miles. Of the entire region to be worked and mapped this year, but little is known geographically, and it is expected the results of this season's work will add much to our geographical knowledge of the Rocky Mountain Region.

NEW YORK, 25.—Hall's disappearance still agitates the public mind, but no trace can be discovered as to his whereabouts. The popular theory, and the one most generally accepted, is that he fled to Europe to avoid the threatened disclosures of his associates in the ring frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A Chico dispatch says the persons engaged in the late massacre of the Chinese have been arrested,—two boys by the name of Slaughter, and three men, Stainbrook, Conway and Roberts. Conway was first arrested on the charge of sending threatening letters to citizens who were working up the case, and through him the other names were obtained. Conway and the Slaughter boys wrote nearly all the letters. Two other men, Ames and Wright, were also arrested on a charge of arson, presumably in connection with the Chinese troubles, though the dispatch does not state. Six of the arrested parties belong to the Order of Caucasians.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 26.—A bold attempt to rob the Cheyenne and Black Hills stage, bound north, was made near here this evening. As the coach was coming down White-wood Cañon, and about two and a

half miles from Deadwood, five masked men, walking along the road before the stage, suddenly wheeled, ordered the driver to stop, and instantly commenced firing on the coach. At the first fire Johnny Slaughter, the driver, was killed, and Walter Iler, of Deadwood, slightly wounded in the hand and arm. The horses started suddenly, throwing the driver, Iler, and another passenger off the coach. The stage was not stopped till it arrived in town, leaving the driver on the road dead. About twenty shots were fired at the coach, but all the passengers except Iler were unhurt. A party went out, and found the body of the driver with a charge of buckshot in his breast. The robbers got no booty. The sheriff and party are in pursuit of the road agents. The sheriff offers \$500 reward for them, dead or alive.

NEW YORK, 26.—The Times prints the following original letter from Chamberlain to Stanley Matthews:

"Columbia, S. C.,
March 7th, 1877.

"My Dear Sir—Your note of the 4th was handed to me last evening by Col. Haskell. I feel grateful for the interest you manifest in the public welfare here, as well as in my personal good. To give you my views of the situation here, and my duty in connection therewith, with anything approaching fullness, would require a conversation. I can only say here, in substance, I am wholly unable to see any line of conduct on my part, consistent with my personal honor or public duty, which would permit me to yield my claims to the governorship. I am equally unable to see any course which can be pursued by the national administration toward the government here, which I represent, consistent with my political or constitutional duty, which will not require it to support against violence or overthrow the lawful republican government. I certainly wish most devoutly that I could relieve myself of this duty. I have been exposed to personal danger by day and night, constantly for full five months, and I am wearied to death, but there are one or two things dearer to me than comfort or life. One is my honor as a public man, and another is my duty to the republicans of this State. Neither of these, in my judgment, would permit me to accept accommodation or compromise which was not forced upon me by a power which would be idle to resist. I desire to aid and relieve President Hayes, but this is a life or death struggle, and I know that I should consign myself to infamy in the eyes of all republicans here who know the situation by a fearful experience, if I were to accept terms or do any act which could result in the success of a monstrous conspiracy against law and humanity which the democracy of this State embody and represent. There are better ways than this to conciliate and pacify the south. Let the present administration, while firmly standing by law and right for the republicans, manifest a spirit of charity and sympathy for our opponents here as countrymen and citizens, in a thousand ways open to the administration, and peace will come and abide, the peace of justice and law, the only peace worth fighting for.

"To permit Hampton to reap the fruits of a campaign of murder and fraud so long as there remains a power to prevent it is to sanction such methods. All this, I say, my dear sir, with feelings of profound respect for you; but as I am in duty bound to declare the truth as I understand it, of one thing I am sure neither you nor any men, moved by a sense of justice, can understand the situation here and be willing for any political advantage or freedom from embarrassment to abandon the republicans to the fate that awaits them whenever Hampton becomes the undisputed governor of this State. I despair of being able to set our cause in its true light before those who have no such experience, but I do feel that if I had the privilege of a personal conversation, I could do much more towards it. I have written hurriedly, and beg that you will believe me to be, yours very truly,

"Signed, D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.
"To STANLEY MATTHEWS,
Washington."

Yesterday afternoon Alfred Pickard, in a fit of jealousy, bound his wife to a chair in which she was sleeping, and then cruelly disfigured her face by a free application of vitriol.

The Evening Post publishes an interview with Wheeler H. Peckham, of counsel for the people in the ring prosecutions, who declares, as far as he knows, not one dollar of the ring plunder had been traced to Hall.

CHICAGO, 26.—A dispatch from the Red Cloud Agency says, Spotted Tail has been heard from, and that he was going on to complete his mission of peace to the hostiles. He had been delayed by the bad weather and poor condition of his horses.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., 26.—The village of Madrid was visited on Saturday night by burglars, who, after plundering some stores, set fire to the place, and the village was nearly destroyed.

DENVER, Col., 26.—W. Maxwell, and his son, aged sixteen, stockmen, lately of Stuart, Iowa, and who located in Colfax County, New Mexico, were murdered on Friday last, by a negro, who has since been captured at Trinidad, Col. Robbery was probably the cause, as Maxwell was supposed to have money with him. The bodies were found on Sunday, shot through the head.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 26.—R. T. Taylor, the defaulting cashier of the Franklin Bank, escaped from the insane asylum last night by forcing the iron fastenings of one of the upper windows. It is supposed that he had aid from the outside.

BOSTON, 26.—Advises from Congo, on the west coast of Africa, state that the British war steamer Avon has destroyed seven villages on the Congo River and killed three natives as a punishment for plundering the American schooner Thomas Nickerson, of New York. This vessel had been captured by the natives and about thirty tons of coffee were carried off. She was fired on by the Avon in order to prevent further plundering.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 21.—Laborers here yesterday attacked a number of men from Posen who were working on the tramway in this city, because the latter accepted lower wages. The police supported the Poseners, but were repulsed. A company of infantry was ordered out, and with some mounted police, cleared the streets. Several were wounded.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, 21.—An earthquake visited this part of the Island, yesterday, and caused great alarm, but no damage.

BERLIN, 22.—There were great festivities to-day in the celebration of the birthday of the Emperor William. A grand reception was held by the Emperor in the morning, attended by a majority of the German princes with their families, and by special envoys from foreign countries to tender their congratulations. From 10 to 12 o'clock a continuous stream of princes, envoys, legislators, and deputations passed into the palace to pay their respects and congratulations to the Emperor. The city is profusely decorated.

LONDON, 22.—A special from Paris to the Times says, when the Russian demobilization is once ordered Europe will be surprised with the speed with which it will be effected. Numerous regiments are already encamped on the frontier, and the protocol once signed, the Czar will address a proclamation ordering a demobilization to almost empty the camp. The Czar is aware of the bad financial and social condition of Russia.

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