

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE President has informed members of the Cabinet, with regard to the matter of contributions to campaign funds and assessments for political purposes, that he desires a letter addressed by Secretary Schurz to one of his clerks on that subject to be considered as embodying his own opinions and the rule governing the Administration in its different branches.

A SILVER CITY (Idaho) dispatch of the 18th says: The hostiles have left Stein's Mountain, and are moving toward Harney's Valley, thence to Matthews's Agency and Snake River, and will probably keep on until they effect a junction with the Columbia River Indians, which addition to their forces will, they calculate, enable them to sweep the country.

GEN. NUNCIO, the Mexican officer who was reported killed in a recent engagement with Escobedo's force, has turned up alive, and on the 17th was reported at the head of a poorly mounted body of cavalry in pursuit of our Gen. McKenzie, who was making a flying visit along the other side of the Rio Grande, with some 500 men, looking for stolen cattle and horses.

THE Maine Democratic State Convention, held on the 18th, nominated Alonzo Garcelon for Governor. The resolutions oppose an irredeemable currency, and favor the gradual substitution of greenbacks for national bank bills.

THE continued wet and cold weather has seriously injured the standing crops throughout Great Britain, notwithstanding which the market shows a steady decline on account of heavy receipts from America.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention, held on the 19th, nominated Capt. J. A. F. Hull, of Davis, for Secretary of State, and J. R. Powers, of Cass, for Register of the Land Office. The other incumbents were renominated. The platform indorses the financial policy of the Republican party as having resulted in the practical resumption of specie payments, and denounces any change in policy as wholly evil and injurious.

By a clerical error in engrossing the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill during the last hours of the session, the section providing for the continuance of the Hot Springs Commission, which was created in 1877, to appraise and sell the Government reservation, was almost entirely omitted, so that the intended section is rendered wholly nugatory.

THE House Naval Committee, by vote of the Democratic members, adopted a resolution recommending that ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson and the late Chiefs of the various Bureaus of Engineering, Construction, Supplies, etc., be tried for corruption and malfeasance in office.

THE National Greenback-Labor party of Missouri held a Convention at Sedalia on the 19th and adopted resolutions demanding the unconditional repeal of the Resumption act and National Bank laws; the issue of absolute money in greenbacks, equal to gold and silver; redemption as fast as possible of all outstanding bonds, the Government to loan money at 2 per cent. interest to States, counties and cities, to pay their bonded indebtedness; no exemption from taxation of stock, bonds, or credits; placing an income tax on all property, rights, credits, annuities and gains; opposing all double taxation on debts secured by mortgage; demanding the cutting down of official salaries, the enforcement of the eight-hour law, the improvement of Western waters, the establishment of industrial schools, etc., etc.

THE repeal of the National Bankrupt law, to take effect September 1, puts the question of bankruptcy back into the hands of the States, whence it was taken by Congress. The old State laws will be revived, or in many cases new ones are likely to be made to meet the emergency. Only 25 of the States have insolvency laws which will become operative, and there is little uniformity about their provisions.

GEN. MCKENZIE arrived at Eagle Pass on his return from his Mexican raid on the 22d. He penetrated about 45 miles into Mexican territory from Newtown, the place of crossing, where he was confronted by a detachment of Mexican troops under Colonel Valdez, who forbade his further progress. To this General McKenzie replied that he should force a passage if necessary, and overawed by his determination, backed by a superior force of troops, the Mexican commander thought wise to retire.

MRS. JENKS, wife of Captain Jenks, testified before the Potter Committee on the 22d that she was the bearer of the Anderson-Weber letter to Sherman, asking for a written guarantee; that she did not deliver the letter to Sherman, but opened and read it, and then dictated herself the reply to the same, which she claims is the only original of the so-called Sherman letter.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 20th says of the work of the Peace Congress: The Powers continue to act in groups, but not necessarily in a hostile sense. Austria and England, from one point of view, and Turkey from another, oppose the Russian claims. Germany, France and Italy adopt a mediatory attitude. There can be little doubt of a thorough understanding between England and Austria or of a likelihood of its continuance during the entire deliberations.

THE whaling-schooner Eothen sailed from New York, the 19th, for the Arctic regions, in search of relics of the Sir John Franklin Expedition. The searching party consists of five persons—Lieut. Schwatka in command, Col. W. H. Gilder, Frank Mems, Joseph Eberling and Henry Klupsneuck. Esquimaux Joe goes along as interpreter. Fifteen Esquimaux will be engaged at Whale Point to accompany the party as guides. The party will go into winter quarters at Repulse Bay. Next spring they will proceed by ice toward the point where the lost survivors of Sir John's party are supposed to have perished, some 400 or 500 miles from the bay. A year is to be given to the search, and then the party will return in time to meet the vessel, which will meanwhile go on a whaling cruise.

GEN. BUTLER, as an individual member of the Judiciary Committee, submitted to the House of Representatives his reasons for dissenting from the resolution and report of the majority in regard to the inviolability of the President's title. He thinks it remarkable that, in the face of the sixth section of the act establishing the Electoral Commission, the committee should have come to the conclusion that the proceedings of the committee, or of Congress, subsequent thereto, constitute an immutable finality, when the law itself declares the contrary, and the contrary was emphatically assured by the House of Representatives.

or device to avoid the contingency of a lapsed election, for which the Constitution had made no provision. Congress, he says, by express word of law, declared that its object and effect were provisional only. The President entered upon his office with the express notice that his tenure was questionable in character, of doubtful validity, not made absolute by the interposition of an extra-constitutional Commission, but to be examined and adjudicated upon by the Courts. He agrees with the committee that Congress has no power, under the Constitution, to confer upon the Supreme Court of the United States the original jurisdiction sought for it in the Blair-Kimmel bill, but he says the question at issue is whether the actual President of the United States has a just and legal title to the office he holds. A contestation upon that question, if it were possible to be had before the Court, would make a case which may well enough be defined to be a controversy between contending parties under forms of law before a Court.

CALIFORNIA held an election on the 20th, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Constitutional Convention. In San Francisco the Workingmen's ticket was elected by about 1,000 majority, and it is estimated that out of 152 delegates from the entire State the Workingmen will have a plurality.

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PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

COL. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, Democratic Representative in Congress from the Twelfth Pennsylvania (Luzerne) District, has been renominated by the Greenback and Labor Reform party.

REPRESENTATIVE T. J. QUINN, of the Sixteenth (Albany) Congressional District, New York, died on the 18th.

GEN. RENO has addressed a letter to Hon. H. B. Banning, Chairman of the House Military Committee, asking an investigation of certain charges made against him in the public press in connection with the Custer massacre.

THE wedding of Col. Russell Hastings and Miss Emily Pratt, niece of President Hayes, was solemnized at the White House on the evening of the 19th, Bishop Jaggar, of Ohio, officiating. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the immediate friends of the President and his family, and of the bride and groom being present.

THE President and Mrs. Hayes attended the commencement exercises at Princeton College on the 20th.

THE Vermont Democratic State Convention, held on the 20th, nominated W. H. Bingham for Governor. The resolutions advocate the gradual substitution of greenbacks for national bank bills.

CONGRESSMAN SWAN, of Maryland, was married at Princeton, N. J., on the 20th, to Mrs. John R. Thompson, sister-in-law of Speaker Randall. The groom has reached the mature age of 76, and the bride 50. She is the widow of a former Senator from New Jersey. Swan has been Governor of Maryland, and United States Senator from that State. It is said to be a love match. Both the bride and groom are very wealthy, Swan being a millionaire.

HON. JOSEPH PULTZER, of St. Louis, was married on the 19th to Miss Kate Davis, one of the reigning belles of Washington, and a relative of Jefferson Davis. Although the wedding was intended to be private, a large number of distinguished people were present, including Senators Lamar, Gordon, Cockrell and Armstrong.

CHARLIE ROSS's father, who has spent all his property in the vain search for his lost boy, has been appointed by Gov. Hartranft Master Warden of the port of Philadelphia, with a salary of \$2,500.

HON. DANIEL SHEPHERD, of York Springs, Adams County, Pa., recently celebrated his 90th birthday. He is probably

the oldest ex-Congressman living, having been elected in 1836.

EX-CONGRESSMAN VANCE, of Ohio, has been adjudged insane and sent to an asylum.

MOSES A. WHEELLOCK, for 26 years President of the New York Stock Exchange, killed himself on the 23d. Financial troubles, loss of position in the Exchange and impatience are said to have been the causes.

THE estate of the late William C. Bryant is valued at \$350,000, and, with the exception of a few trifling bequests, is divided by his will equally between his two daughters, one unmarried and the other the wife of Mr. Parke Godwin.

REPRESENTATIVE ACKLIN, of Louisiana, has been involved in an unpleasant affair in Washington, growing out of his apparently too zealous attentions to a New York lady, sister of a Congressman from that State. The episode occurred in a fashionable restaurant. Gen. Rosser, a well known ex-Confederate officer, was dining with some friends in an apartment adjacent to that occupied by the Louisiana Congressman and his fair friend. Some unusual exclamations on the part of the lady caused the chivalrous Rosser to fly to her rescue. Tableau. Mr. Acklin's friends protest that there was not the slightest cause for Gen. Rosser's alleged impertinent interference, as the lady will bear witness, and the insult to Mr. Acklin is one that can only be expunged upon the field of honor.

GEN. FITZ HENRY WARREN died in his native town of Brimfield, Hampden County, Mass., on the 21st, aged 62 years. He resided in Iowa for a number of years and was largely engaged in railroad building. He was also well known as a newspaper writer and an active politician. Since 1855 he had been connected editorially with the New York Sun.

EX-KING George of Hanover, who died recently at Paris, was the first cousin of Queen Victoria and Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale in the British peerage. He lost his crown when Prussia beat Austria in 1866, and Hanover became mediatised. He was blind, and had resided in Paris for several years.

THE degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred by Princeton College upon Gen. William T. Sherman and Gov. George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.

COL. GEORGE P. KANE, Mayor of Baltimore, died on the 23d.

SENATOR BRUCE, colored, of Mississippi, was married on the 23d to Miss Josephine B. Wilson, a prominent colored belle of Cleveland, O. The honeymoon is to be passed in Europe.

T. V. VAN JASMUND, a German baron, local editor of the Detroit Volksblatt, is supposed to have committed suicide on account of being crossed in love.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

At Tamaroa, Ill., on the evening of the 18th, J. McNamee shot his wife through the head and then shot himself through the heart. He died almost instantly; she retained consciousness for some hours, but was believed to be mortally wounded. McNamee lived at Anna, Ill., and his wife was the daughter of Mr. John Little, of Dongola, Ill. Mrs. McNamee had left her husband and was visiting at the house of a friend in Tamaroa at the time of the tragedy.

According to the report of a committee appointed by the Iowa Legislature to examine into the affairs of the State Penitentiary, S. H. Craig, late Warden of that institution, during his six years' term of service has defrauded the State out of over \$200,000.

June returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate an increase of fully 3 per cent. in the area planted in cotton. The average condition of the crop is better than in June last year.

Six prisoners confined in the County Jail at Keokuk, Iowa, made their escape on the night of the 16th by locking the Sheriff in a cell as he was making his nightly rounds.

Edwin A. Andrews, cashier of the wrecked Greenwich Bank, Washington County, N. Y., hanged himself on the 19th.

Perry Bowsher was hanged at Chillicothe, O., on the 21st, for the murder of Edmund and Ann McVeigh in October last.

The centennial anniversary of the evacuation of Valley Forge was celebrated on the battle-ground on the 19th, 30,000 people participating. The military were reviewed by Gov. Hartranft, Gen. Hancock and others.

Two men named Pearson and Sadler were taken from the jail at Springfield, Tenn., and hanged by a mob on the morning of the 20th. They were charged with having committed an outrage upon a lady named Mrs. Groves.

At Newport, R. I., on the 20th, Geo. Tiffany, 12 years old, son of a wealthy gentleman of New York, with his tutor, Wm. Smith, were fishing from the rocks, when young Tiffany lost his foothold and slipped into the water. The tutor sprang in to save him and both were drowned. Smith was formerly principal of the Dayton, Ohio, night school.

Reports from Northern Wisconsin on the 20th were to the effect that the Indians there were becoming troublesome, and that the settlers were apprehensive of a concerted attack upon the white people. The Governor has been appealed to for aid.

Two little girls, aged respectively 3 and 7 years, the children of Elijah Smith, living at Freelandville, Knox County, Ind., were burned to death on the 21st. They were playing in the barn with some matches, and accidentally set fire to some loose hay. Their mother tried to rescue them from the flames, and was badly burned in the attempt. The children's bodies were burned to a crisp when taken from the fire.

Edward H. Costley was hanged at Frederick, Md., on the 21st, for the murder of his cousin, Solomon Costley, in November last. Both were colored.

Jacob Levels was hanged at Little Rock, Ark., on the 21st, for the murder of Robert Swan in June last. Both were colored.

Jeremiah Connelly and George Sherry were hanged at Chicago, on the 20th, for the murder of Hugh McConville in January last.

Charles Burns was hanged at Paris, Ill., on the 20th, for the murder of Deputy Marshal Elijah Burdwell in November last.

The First National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., was very mysteriously robbed on the 21st of several packages of money amounting in the aggregate to \$19,700. The Cashier says that the money was in the safe at 9 a. m., when the day's business begun, and its loss was discovered at noon. As no outsider had any means of securing access to the safe, the disappearance of the money can not be accounted for.

Near Lawrenceburg, Ind., on the 21st, Ezra Guard, a young and wealthy, but dissipated farmer, shot his divorced wife, killing her instantly, and then attempted to take his own life. His own wounds are not fatal, and he was sent to jail to be tried for murder.

The Indian scare in Northern Wisconsin is said to have been entirely groundless.

A Silver City dispatch of the 22d says the Umatilla Indians have all left their reservation, and the mountains are full of them.

Mrs. Lemlin, aged 50, of Prairie County, Ark., was burned to death by kerosene on the 19th.

William Vaughan was hanged at St. John, N. B., on the 22d, for the murder of Mrs. Quinn, a widow, in February last.

The returns made to the General Land Office show an extraordinary tide of immigration this season into the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Colorado and Dakota, where settlements are being made under the Homestead and Pre-emption acts.

The Popular Four-Per-Cent. Loan.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular calling attention to the four-per-cent. funded loan of the United States, now offered by the Department at denominations for coupon bonds of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and for registered bonds of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, at par and accrued interest. The bonds are redeemable July 1, 1907, and bear interest payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority. Upon full receipt of full payment bonds will be transmitted free of charge to subscribers, and a commission of 1/4 of 1 per cent. will be allowed upon the amount of subscriptions. Commissions will be paid by check only, and will not be applied in payment of subscription. All national banks are now invited to become financial agents of the Government and depositories of public moneys received on sale of these bonds upon complying with sections 153 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. All banks, bankers and persons are invited to aid in placing these bonds, and can make their arrangements through national banks for the deposit of purchase money of the bonds. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds will be further notice, to be only used in the redemption of 5.20 per-cent. bonds of the United States under the Refunding act. Payment for bonds may be made in coin, coin certificates, certificates of deposit of Government depositories, or called bonds, coupons maturing within 30 days, or in currency drafts on New York in favor of the Secretary of the Treasury, which will be received at coin value thereof at the National Bank of Commerce, New York. Any payment in excess will be returned with commission. All coin and currency drafts on New York should be forwarded directly to the Department by subscribers or their agents. The circular continues: "The favorable state of the money market induces the Secretary to press upon the people this loan, by which they can obtain direct from the Government a national bond of the highest credit and sanction, exempt from taxes, and payable, principal and interest, in coin. Every citizen of the United States is interested in the success of this loan, as every sale of these bonds enables the Government to save one-third of the interest on an equal amount of the outstanding debt to be redeemed. These bonds should be the storehouse for the savings of the people. No facility or advantage will be given to large subscribers. It is in the interest of the public that bonds be distributed in small amounts among the largest numbers of our fellow-citizens. Subscriptions to an amount equal to the bonds now redeemable would make an annual saving of \$8,361,632, and such subscriptions can now be made without withdrawing from circulation any of the money of the people. All blanks, or forms, or information needed will be furnished by the Department without cost."

Burying a Giant.

They had considerable trouble burying William Campbell, the Scottish giant and heaviest man in the world, who died at Newcastle, England, May, 26, 22 years of age, of congestion of the lungs. A coffin had to be specially made for his corpse, which weighed 728 pounds, and as he died in a room in the third story of the Newcastle inn he owned, the body could only be removed from the house by taking out the window of the room, knocking away the brick-work at its side and slowly lowering it by block and tackle. In two hours this was effected, but, as no hearse in town would hold such a monstrous coffin, it had to be placed on an ordinary dray. Preceded by a brass band, the funeral procession, consisting of family friends and members of an order to which Campbell belonged, proceeded to the cemetery, its route being lined by thousands who had gathered, and who jammed into the cemetery so thickly that great damage was done, some being crowded into the freshly opened grave. It took an hour to lower the coffin, which weighed about a ton, into the grave, and, though Campbell had been dead but 24 hours, his remains were so decomposed that the workmen could hardly endure the stench.

NEXT year the eighteen hundredth anniversary of the destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum is to be celebrated at Pompeii.