

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—A letter from the United States Consul at Winnipeg, says, near Sitting Bull's encampment a war party of twenty-seven Sioux robbed traders of three kegs of powder and one bag of bullets. Besides Sitting Bull's band there is an equal number of Sioux refugees from the Minnesota massacre of 1862, over whom Sitting Bull seems to exercise much influence.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 8.—At Mahoney city, this morning, a number of men and boys with drums entered the town trying to get up a meeting and start a strike at the mines. The sheriff's posse ordered them to disperse, which they did, running in all directions. Two of the leaders were arrested.

SEDALIA, Mo., 8.—The train on the Missouri Pacific which left here, going west, at five this morning, was thrown from the track a mile west of Centerville, this morning, and twelve persons were injured; none seriously.

NEW YORK, 8.—The steamship *Denmark* has been ordered seized upon her arrival from Liverpool, the charge being for smuggling over \$200,000 worth of goods, principally silk, by her officers and crew.

SCRANTON, Pa., 8.—Alderman Mahan's jury of inquest over those killed by the vigilance committee, brought in a verdict of murder against the members of the committee whose names are known. The constable was given warrants for T. F. Hunt and C. E. Chittenden, and they were arrested. They sent word to the militia and Gen. Hindekoper took them from the constable. The vigilance committee at once assembled and are now under arms in the Lackawanna company's store. The militia are under arms, and patrols are out to bring in every member of the committee, lest they be arrested and taken into the sixth ward before the alderman's court.

COLUMBUS, O., 8.—The convention of iron and steel workers, today, unanimously adopted resolutions setting forth that they firmly believe the demand made by railroad employees for the restoration of the late ten per cent reduction and the modification of heretofore tyrannical rules and orders was just and proper, having full faith that railroad companies by proper management are fully able and of right should accede to the same, but emphatically denounce every act tending to violation of law and non-preservation of the peace and order of the country.

BOSTON, 8.—In wool there is very little change to notice. Manufacturers continue to purchase as wanted, and sales foot up a fair average. In prices there is no change. Medium and X Ohio fleeces range from 46 @ 48, XX 50, XXX and picklock are held at higher figures, combing and delaine are in demand, and taken as fast as offered; sales have been at 50 @ 55, as to quality, and some very choice as high as 56 @ 57, pulled sold up pretty close, and in fair demand at 38 @ 46. California wool has been in fair demand at 20 @ 37 1/2 for spring.

FORT HALL, Indian Agency, Idaho, 8.—A Bannock Indian shot two teamsters at this Agency, this morning, one seriously, neither mortally. The shooting occurred under an excitement caused by a rumor that hostile Indians were approaching the Agency. The shooting was an individual act, and was condemned by all the Indians of the Agency. Agent Danielson immediately called together the head Indians in council, who all condemned the act and sent men in pursuit of the Indian, who immediately fled. They have assured the agent that he shall be caught and brought back, and that they will guard against any re-occurrence of the kind. Everything is quiet and peaceable now.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Times*' Washington special has the following on the social scandal: John Q. Thompson, an Indiana newspaper man, brings suit for divorce against his wife, who has been employed in the Treasury Department here, charging, among other things, that she has, at divers times and in sundry places, committed adultery with Gen. N. P. Banks and others, specifying several occasions during the years 1872 and 1873. He also charges that Banks obtained for her a position in the Treasury Department, and that while there she lived as his mistress.

Nothing new can be ascertained in this city in relation to the murder, in San Francisco, of John E. Dailey, formerly a Wall Street banker, by Hanks, also a former resident of this city. It is surmised by those who were acquainted with the men that the cause of the murder was a personal difficulty connected with some stock-jobbing operation. The news of Dailey's death was first received by his relatives in New Haven by a dispatch from San Francisco, received in the evening. The most intense excitement was created by the dispatch, and Hugh Dailey, brother of the deceased, and an attaché of the New York and Boston postal service, was at once telegraphed for to rejoin his family. The grief-stricken relatives clung to the hope that the report of the killing of Jack, as the deceased was familiarly called, was untrue, and a dispatch was sent to Leland the proprietor of the Palace Hotel, at which Dailey had been stopping, asking if his brother John was dead. Only the day previous to the dispatch announcing his death, the family had received a long letter from the deceased, giving an account of the late riots in San Francisco, and telling how he had himself been commander of a company under the vigilance committee. Dailey's mother had been in a very precarious condition for some time, and it was feared the terrible news, if confirmed, would cause her a shock that would be followed by very serious results.

The *World's* Scranton special says, there is no chance of a speedy resumption of mining in the Lackawanna region. The men are out, quietly and peaceably, for a long strike, and they have the sympathy of the merchants and farmers of Scranton. They have opened a store and are preparing to keep every one from starving. Many of them have gone to work on terms of taking their pay in potatoes and produce. They met, to-day, to perfect a general organization.

CHICAGO, 8.—The *Tribune's* London special says, Osman Pasha is reported to have once more beaten his foe. As the Russians could not force him to be the assailant, they were compelled to strike at their dangerous antagonist. On Tuesday the Grand Duke directed his troops to advance upon the Ottoman position. Osman Pasha moved his army close to Lofsch, so as to hold back his left, cover the road to Sophia, and get near the Balkan passes. A suitable fighting position was found near Vladina, between the Osma and the Vid. His right was protected by the Osma and the town of Lofsch, and his left was so disposed and entrenched as rendered a turning movement perilous if not impracticable. Here he calmly awaited the Russian onslaught. Early on Tuesday morning the engagement began with a fierce artillery fire, and when, in the judgment of his opponent, the moment had arrived to overwhelm the despised Ottoman, the infantry were thrust into the fight. All day, so long as the light lasted, the battle raged, but when the sun went down behind him, Osman Pasha, for the third or fourth time in his brief campaign, stood victorious. The details of the losses have not yet come to hand.

There seems no reason to doubt that the Russians have not only evacuated Kezanlik but all their positions south of the Balkans, and that General Gourka is retreating through the Skipka Pass upon Timova.

It is reported that an accident has occurred on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Oceanport, and that the cars were thrown into the river, and about twenty-five or thirty persons badly hurt. No one was killed so far as learned.

LONG BRANCH, 9.—A train, leaving Jersey City at 7.45 this morning, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, consisting of the engine, baggage car, and four passenger cars, met with a serious accident at Oceanport Bridge. Through some unknown cause the engine jumped the track, and running along the ties, plunged into the bank, the sudden jar throwing the baggage car and three passenger cars over the side of the bridge into the water, which was about three feet deep. As far as known there are no lives lost, but several were seriously injured. Some of the injured were brought to Long Branch, and are now being attended at the depot here.

SCRANTON, Pa., 9.—An attempt was made, last night, to surrender six of the mayor's late posse into the hands of the mob upon a writ

of commitment. Carriages were provided, and the mob assembled at Taylorville, but their plan was thwarted by the prompt action of the military, which took possession of the posse, delivering them up this morning to the sheriff at Wilkes barre.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 9.—Unsigned circulars have been issued in this city, calling a meeting of the workmen, next Saturday, to nominate a full county ticket, including two members of the legislature. It is proposed at the meeting to discuss the propriety of co-operating with the workmen throughout Ohio, as to a State convention to nominate candidates from the Governor down.

A rumor has prevailed here since yesterday, to the effect that the engineers, firemen, and brakemen on the entire line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have decided to strike, to-morrow, but there is no confirmation of the report.

BALTIMORE, 9.—The Seventh regiment left, this morning, for Hancock, Md., to open the canal blockade and protect the boatmen. The United States troops, under General Getty, at Cumberland, will co-operate with the State militia. Two hundred boats are at Hancock tied up, and all navigation is obstructed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—About eight o'clock last night, a fire broke out in a stable in the block bounded by Drum, East, Merchant, and Washington Streets, and before it was got under control, swept the entire block to the city front; also the north half of that between Washington and Jackson. The space was mostly covered by frame buildings of little value, occupied as stables, small manufacturing establishments, saloons, sailor boarding houses, small groceries, etc., and the individual losses, though very numerous, are mostly small. On the south side of Merchant Street there was a large brick building, occupied by Heath, Gallup & Company, ship chandlers, and John Molloy, produce commission merchant, with the sail lofts of Harding & Breen and G. C. Funks who entailed quite a loss, and Morsehead & McKune, proprietors of the stables in which the fire originated, lose about \$20,000 in hay, live stock, etc. From twenty to thirty head of horses and cattle were burned. The buildings at the ferry slips were in imminent danger, but were saved by the steam tugs *Rescue* and *Millen Griffith* which got a stream on them. The total loss may possibly aggregate a quarter of a million dollars, but it is impossible at present to learn the details, owing to the great number of small establishments destroyed, and the loss may prove much less. The insurance is light. An immense crowd were gathered, but the police, aided by members of the safety committee who volunteered for the occasion, preserved order, closed the streets to give the firemen free play, and no disturbance occurred. By eleven o'clock the fire, though still raging fiercely in piles of coal and hay, was entirely under control.

COLUMBUS, Miss., 9.—Parties from Pickens County, Alabama, this evening report that the excitement caused by the murder of Story, Kilpatrick and Bush on Saturday night, is subsiding. The evidence of negroes prove that several white men participated in the killing. One white man and seven negroes were arrested. Warrants are issued for others.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 9.—There was a serious accident this afternoon on the St. Joseph & Western Railroad at Troy, Kansas, fifteen miles west of this city. A coach filled with passengers jumped the track and went over an embankment. Twenty-five persons were wounded, several of them believed to be fatally.

SAVANNAH, 9.—Reports for July at the cotton exchange show the general condition of the crops to be good, clean and well cultivated, though it is estimated from ten to fifteen days later than last year. The prospect is good for a fair average yield.

The crop in Florida compares well with last year, though about two weeks later.

The crop in South Carolina compares favorably with last year.

The present condition of the cotton crop in Mobile is fair and promises a large yield if the weather continues favorable. The crop is from ten days to two weeks later than last year.

LONG BRANCH, 9.—In the railroad accident at the Oceanport

bridge, it seems that the engine, after running a short distance on the trestle work, telescoped. The mail and baggage car rolled over the embankment, and three cars in the rear of the baggage fell on their sides in the water. The train was fully loaded, containing about 200 passengers. Those in the cars in the water were in a state of the greatest consternation, crying loudly for help; those who could stand were about waist deep in the water. Some others were clinging to seats and windows. One after another were taken through the car windows until every passenger was rescued. From the best information obtainable it seems safe to say that not more than forty persons were wounded, and not more than four of the number dangerously.

BALTIMORE, 9.—The regulars and militia went to Sir John's Run, today, and raised the blockade of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, arresting nine of the obstructionists.

OMAHA, 9.—Danger to the Union Pacific shops and smelting works from the river is considered so imminent that a mass meeting has been called for, to-night, to take some action towards averting what would prove a dire calamity to the interests of the city.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The loss by last night's fire will not probably exceed \$150,000. The insurance is believed by the underwriters association to be about \$40,000. Mostly in small amounts among eastern companies. The fire is now thought to have been incendiary.

The coroner's jury in the case of Leslie C. Hanks, censure the city prison officials for laxity of discipline, which rendered his suicide possible.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Times* special, from London, says, disaster appears still to attend the enterprises of the Russian army in Bulgaria, and particularly their efforts to retrieve the misfortunes of Plevna and Lofsch. The confidence engendered by their easy passage of the Danube and their rapid progress toward the Balkans still impels them to attack the Turks in their strong positions, and the latter seem to be satisfied with simply receiving their assaults and repelling them, the advantage in such tactics being found in the disparity of loss.

Osman Pasha, the Turkish commander in his recent successes on the lines of the Vid and Osma rivers, is disposed to humor the disposition of the Russians to attack him in his strong holds, and coolly selects his own positions. While the Russians were engaged in concentrating a large force designed at all hazards to redeem their defeat at Lofsch, Osman Pasha selected the village of Vladina, on a spur of a mountain ridge, running southwest and northeast, as the point at which to receive the attack. In this position his right wing was protected by the river Osma and the town of Lofsch, and his left by entrenchments, which he had time to greatly strengthen.

Early on Tuesday, 7th, the Russians advanced to the attack, opening with the usual fire of artillery, which played fiercely on the Turkish position. The Turkish artillery men replied with equal vigor, and the duel with the cannon was kept up for a considerable time. Under cover of the roar and smoke of the guns a movement was made by the Russians on the flanks and centre of the Turkish position. The Russian infantry poured in in masses on the Turkish works and were received with dogged resistance, always characterized by the Turks, behind their entrenchments. A firm and bitter fire was kept up on their assailants, under which they recoiled, and at last fell back; leaving the ground in front of the Turkish works covered with dead and wounded. The repulse was only temporary, however, for the Russians, with splendid gallantry, reformed, and charged again and again upon the obstinate defenders, but with the same unavailing and dreadfully fatal results as in the first onset. Nothing but undaunted pluck could have withstood the Russian assaults, persisted in against the murderous fire from rifles and cannon, that plowed their ranks through and through as they advanced. All day this fearful fight went on, the Russians hurling themselves with desperate courage on the entrenchments of the Turks, and as steadily being repulsed, every assault leaving the ghastly contribution of dead and wounded.

Only at close of the day, when the Russian line staggered before

the Turkish fire did Osman Pasha give the word for attack, and from their firm and steady defense the Turks assumed the offensive, rushing upon their foes with overwhelming force and audacity, and at night Osman Pasha was victorious along the entire line of battle. The loss on both sides were heavy, but heaviest on the Russian side from openness, boldness and persistency of their attacks, and from the comparatively sheltered position of the Turks.

The steamship *Denmark*, of the National Line, which arrived, today, from London, has been seized by the revenue authorities for frauds on the revenue. The officials will keep possession of her till she is bonded in the United States Courts.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—A secret convention of delegates from the labor organizations throughout the country will be held here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Times* London special says, communication with the front has been almost wholly severed for four days. A decisive battle is believed to be in progress. The Russian position is precarious, and they are no further advanced than they were three months ago.

Ample information as to atrocities, has caused a very strong anti-Turkish feeling in England. A powerful Russian party is growing and assuming a position of prominence. Public sentiment now favors the subjugation of the Turk, and the settlement of the terms of peace afterward by Europe. Osman Pasha is being attacked and a battle is now raging. The campaign of the present year will certainly be settled within the next forty-eight hours.

The *Tribune's* London special says, in the engagement at Lofsch, yesterday, the Russians lost 900 killed and wounded, and the Turks only 160. It is scarcely possible to believe that the assailants should have hoped to drive Osman Pasha from his positions with a force so inadequate as that described, or that they should have retired with no greater loss than that above stated. It is more than likely the advance was only tentative and that the real struggle began on the following day, and may now be going on at Plevna. A large Russian army, under the Czarowitch, is facing Eyoub Pasha on the left, and Mehemet Ali on the right. The former is threatened from the direction of Rasgrad, and the latter from Osman Bazar. Eyoub Pasha is believed to have 48 battalions of infantry, 62 squadrons of cavalry, and 15 batteries of artillery, while the army of Mehemet Ali Pasha contains about 60,000 men, of all arms, Suleiman Pasha is believed to be endeavoring to force the passage of the Balkans so as to form the centre of the Turkish line.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has removed his headquarters from Biela to Bulgareni.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The central council and committee of safety of the labor league of this district presented resolutions to the commissioners of the District of Columbia, setting forth the utter destitution prevalent among the white and colored workmen of the district, the lawful and orderly manner in which they conducted themselves during the recent strike, and earnestly requesting the commissioners to raise a loan of \$250,000, and set two thousand men to work on public improvements. The league pledge themselves to use their influence with Congress when it assembles, to pay a loan and the deficiency with interest.

GALVESTON, 10.—An Austin special says, United States Marshal Purrell was shot twice, and probably fatally wounded, by Frank Britton. The two gentlemen belonged to opposing factions of the Republican party, and have had differences as to the distribution of Federal patronage.

A fire at Waco, yesterday destroyed the dry goods house of Lyons, Lyndenthal & Co., and the hardware house of Eikel & Burnslett. The loss on the stock and building is \$120,000, insurance \$80,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—A Portland press dispatch says, a special has just been received here from Camp Sherman, Montana, August 9: Gen. Howard's command marched twenty-two miles yesterday, and is not distant from Missoula twenty-four miles.

A courier is just in, who says, Gen. Sherman was expected to arrive in Missoula last night. No further intelligence has been received