

## By Telegraph.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 6.—It now appears that the report of the military court which tried Gen. Howard and exonerated him entirely, was carried by the votes of Generals Sherman, Meigs, Reynolds and Miles, the minority, Pope, McDowell and Getty, dissented, and President Grant sent their opinion to Judge Advocate Holt for review. Holt's review is very elaborate, it criticizes severely the action of the majority in many instances, in excluding testimony, and dissents from the views of the court on many important points. Holt admits that Howard is guiltless of contempt for law or of corrupt motives, but holds that he is responsible for unlawful acts in connection with the freemen's bureau, committed through inexcusable ignorance. Holt concludes thus: "With whatever indulgence or commendation the prevailing spirit which characterized Gen. Howard's performance of his arduous duties may be regarded, it is believed that in the expression of such indulgence, no commendation can or should be taken to give sanction, express or implied, to the manifest violation of law which this investigation has brought to light, and which has hereinbefore been fully commented on." Grant appears to have taken this hint, as he approved the findings of the court but ignored its opinion. This is construed as a concurrence in Howard's integrity, but as declining to relieve him of the moral responsibility for errors resulting in public harm, which he should have avoided by the exercise of ordinary judgment and care.

Genl. Howard is assigned to the command of the Department of Columbia in place of Genl. Jeff C. Davis; the order relieving Genl. Davis is not yet issued, and it is not stated to what point he will be ordered.

Attorney-General Williams, to-day, appointed A. G. Riddle, assistant attorney-general, to prosecute the safe burglary case.

The post office department issued to the post masters, 632,733,420 ordinary postage stamps, during the fiscal year ending June thirty, at a value of twenty-four millions; in addition to the above over thirty-two million official stamps were issued to the several executive departments, not including postal cards and stamped envelopes. The total value of all adhesive stamps issued during the year was over twenty-five millions.

NEW YORK, 6.—Five hundred Mormons were among the emigrants from Europe.

When a pyrotechnic display, which came off this evening on Washington Square, had about reached the close, a spark from a rocket alighted in the midst of a pile of fireworks, which were lying on the ground, ready to be set off, and an explosion ensued, all the fireworks on the ground going off, and rockets, balls from Roman candles, and bomb shells, went among the crowd, which numbered at least five thousand; a terrible scene of terror ensued. The crowd were seized with a panic, and broke, trampling everything in their way underfoot. After a few minutes Captain Byrnes, of the Mercer St. police, looked for the injured, and fortunately found only five persons so seriously injured as to require medical assistance: Jacob Van Wordon, who had an arm broken by the stick of a rocket; Simon Wasserman, who was struck in the abdomen with the stick of a rocket and internally injured; officer Spence, of the fifteenth precinct, was badly injured in the leg; Alfred Potter in the face; a child in its mother's arm was also struck in the face and injured; besides the above a number of persons were injured, but none severely.

There was a tumble in the St. Paul and Northwestern railroad stocks to-day, in consequence of the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court, that the Wisconsin railway law, regulating tariffs and freight charges, is constitutional.

At a largely attended meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, to-night, it was resolved to hold a State convention at an early day, for the purpose of the organization of a Liquor Dealers' Union throughout the State.

Geo. S. Miller, an indicted ring official, who fled the city upon the conviction of Harry Genet, has returned and renewed his bail.

CHICAGO, 6.—The third chess congress meets here to-morrow; representatives will be present from the principal cities and chess organizations in the U. S.

President Keep, of the Northwestern railroad, has written a letter to the Governor of Iowa, similar in tone to that recently written by Superintendent Riddell of the C. R. I. & P. railroad, accepting the Iowa railroad laws, and promising conformance to the requirements under protest.

ST. PAUL, 6.—A special dispatch to the Press, from Pembina, says that a party of Sioux Indians attacked the settlement of St. Joseph, yesterday, and killed four persons; several children are missing. A company of soldiers have started to the scene of the massacre and a volunteer company is organizing.

STONEY CREEK, Conn., 6.—The train from Connecticut river for New Haven ran off the bridge below Stoney creek, Conn., below here this morning; Superintendent Wm. Wilcox jumped and was killed by a car falling on him. The baggage and four passenger cars were overturned. Some seventy-eight were wounded, most of them slightly. Every exertion is being made to rescue and alleviate the sufferings of the victims. Every car was overturned; the engine is partly upright. The accident was caused by a switch becoming misplaced before the whole train had passed, throwing the last truck from the track. Supt. Wilcox, of the Shore Line, when he saw the rear truck swing off, jumped from the baggage car to the flats below, a distance of 16 feet, and the cars fell on him and broke his neck.

NEW HAVEN, 6.—The accident at Stoney Creek, this morning, on the Shore Line Railroad, occurred as follows: The train, after taking on two passengers at that station, started for this city. The station master, Wm. Beach, replaced the rails just before the rear truck of the last car had passed the switch, consequently the train bumped along with that much of the track a few rods, until the trestle work of the bridge over the Salt Marsh was reached, when the rear car rolled off the bridge, fifteen feet down to the Meadow below, dragging with it all the rest of the train except the locomotive and tender. The cars were badly demolished. Superintendent Wilcox, who was in the baggage car, as soon as he felt the jolting of the rear car on the ties, jumped for the bell rope and rang the bell, and then jumped out of the side door into the marsh. The car immediately followed and fell upon him and broke his neck. He was quite a young man, and a very efficient officer. He leaves a wife and one child. Owing to the somersault turned by the passenger cars few escaped without some injury. The *Palladium* of to-morrow morning will contain a list of one hundred and seven persons, who received injuries, but most of them were not of a serious character. There are two or three whose cases are critical, among them, Geo. Davis, of Guilford, and the Rev. E. E. Hall of Fair Haven. Several have a broken arm or a broken leg. A coroner's jury, this evening, rendered a verdict, that Superintendent Wilcox came to his death by reason of the careless act of station-master Beach, but the latter claims that he did not reverse the switch until the train had passed, and until he had noticed that the rear truck was off the rails. This explanation is not credited. The train was purely a local one, and the casualties are confined, with few exceptions, to inhabitants of this city.

The cause of the railroad disaster, reported this afternoon, was the impatience of the switch tender, who shifted the switch before the last car had passed over the west end of the bridge.

CLINTON, Ill., 6.—A fire originating with firecrackers consumed several stores here on Saturday, inflicting a loss of ten thousand. To-day Smith's livery stable was burned, and a great conflagration was only prevented by the heroic efforts of the citizens, aided by John Robinson's circus employees. The heat was intense, and many were prostrated by over exertion.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—The organization and consolidation of the Mississippi Central and New Orleans, St. Louis, and Chicago railroad companies was effected to-day, by the election of Col. H. S. McComb as president. Its friends claim that this is the fifth leading influential trunk line.

SAVANNAH, Ga., 6.—A cyclone

passed over the city last night, tearing up the trees, unroofing houses, etc.

BUFFALO, 6.—The bark S. V. R. Watson collided with a propeller and sank, at Point au Pelee, on Saturday night; she had a cargo of 32,000 bushels of corn, and was valued at \$28,000; insurance \$20,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—On Saturday evening a hurricane visited Salem, N. J., unroofing buildings and damaging property and crops; after the storm had passed the debris rendered the streets impassable.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 7.—The Tumbler Co.'s works at Rochester, Pennsylvania, was burned this morning; loss \$50,000, insured.

NEW YORK, 7.—Many of the most distinguished physicians and scientists assembled at the meeting of the Neurological Society, last evening, to discuss the questions connected with hydrophobia. Dr. William A. Hammond occupied the Chair, and spoke of the peculiar features of the case of Wm. McCormick. What convinced physicians that the man had true hydrophobia was his inability to swallow either fluids or solids, which was very marked. It was absolutely impossible for him to swallow water or ice, and when attempts were made with a substance it was thrown from the mouth with violence. The flow of saliva was marked, and a constant spasm indicated deep seated disease of the nerve centres. Dr. Hammond admitted, that while the disease might have been caused by the assimilation of that poison, yet it was more than possible it was a true nervous disease, like tetanus, and while no treatment had effected a cure in well authenticated cases, yet the application of a galvanic current had, in the only case in which it had been tried, prolonged the patient's life several days. After speaking of cauterics and other methods of destroying the virus, Dr. Hammond advised, by all means, the excision of all parts involved. He then read resolutions urging the taxing of dogs, and believing that muzzling did no good, because it was impossible to keep a dog constantly confined. He advocated Bourall's method of blunting the teeth by the filing of the incisors and canine teeth to make the bite of a dog as harmless as that of a herbivorous animal; the resolutions were adopted, and committees were appointed to investigate further and report at a future meeting. Jennings and his foreman, who were bitten by a dog whose bite caused the death of Ada Clare, Nee Noyes, were present, and were questioned with interest. A general discussion of the subject of hydrophobia then took place.

A party of gentlemen will leave this city for Albany to-night, to lay before the governor their reasons for desiring the removal of the mayor and the convicted police commissioners. It is understood that the strong points made by counsel against the mayor are, that on three occasions he has refused to investigate charges against the commissioners when it was plainly his duty to do so; those occasions were, first when commissioner Charlick was examined before the court on a charge of violating the provisions of the election law; second, when the Board of Aldermen, acting on the report presented by a committee, requested the mayor to investigate the charges against the police commissioners; and, thirdly, when the legislative committee presented a report on the charges that the board had acted improperly in the workings of the street-cleaning bureau. The mayor seems impressed with the gravity of the occasion, but declares that he acted under legal advice. He denies that the assistant attorney-general has addressed a communication to District Attorney Phelps, calling his attention to the gravity of the charges against the mayor and police commissioners Gardiner and Charlick and asking him to lend aid in procuring indictments against them from the grand jury, and in bringing the cases to trial as speedily as possible. A special meeting of the board of Aldermen is called for to-morrow to consider the present condition of municipal affairs. Police commissioners Duray and Disbrecker, under the advice of counsel, have consented to meet with the recently convicted and reappointed commissioners pending the decision by the court on the question of the legality of their appointment.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., 7.—Ritz and

Bush's planing mill was burned to-day; loss \$15,000, uninsured.

The chief topic of discussion in financial circles to-day, is the recent decision of Judge Drummond, confirming the constitutionality of the Wisconsin Railroad laws; the stocks of the roads concerned has dropped still lower than yesterday.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 7.—Alexander H. Stevens has declined re-nomination for Congress, and unless his health improves during the summer, he will resign his seat in the present Congress; he has only been out of his house twice in six weeks.

Gen. Wm. Uncles, of the confederate army, and residing at Rutherford Park, N. J., for the past six years, committed suicide yesterday.

Thomas Kelp, of New Brunswick, N. J., took his three children to the canal yesterday and pitched them in, jumping in himself afterwards; the oldest child, a girl, was drowned, but the father and the other children were rescued.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 7.—Coroner Osterder died to-day, from injuries received in the fall of the Baptist church here, June 23, making the fourteenth victim.

HAMILTON, Ontario, 7.—Henry Lewis was before Judge Ambrose for extradition, on a charge of attempted murder by running a train off the track on the Little Miami railroad, Ohio; after the examination of witnesses the judge decided that a sufficient case had been made out, and the papers were sent to the Governor General for approval.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The Indian commissioners to-day received a telegraphic report from John D. Miles, Indian agent, now at Osage City, Kas. It says: that hostile Cheyennes, Comanches and Kiowas appeared near the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency on the 2nd instant, and killed and scalped Wm. Watkins, and that five war parties were apparently moving towards Kansas; troops were temporarily granted from Fort Sill to protect the agency. Mr. Miles, with escort, proceeded to Lee & Reynold's ranches, where the Indians made an attack and were repulsed, and four men were found murdered and scalped near by, and their three wagons, loaded with provisions for the Harwood agency, destroyed. One victim had been tied to the wagon and burned. At the next ranche teamsters, stages, &c., were gathered; they reported that a body of a hundred Indians had passed that morning. Mr. Miles advised all the ranchmen to abandon their places, which was done. There are now but two ranches occupied on this road. The Indians will doubtless clean everything till repulsed. Mr. Miles, in return for the offer of his own life to save others, asks for two or three companies of cavalry to protect the government interests between the Cheyenne agency and Caldwell. There is news of a reddy and decided measures. Mr. Miles is a Quaker, and a thoroughly reliable agent. The military department endorse his request. The hostile Indians number about 2000.

James W. Taylor, consul at Winnipeg, British N. A., writes the Secretary of State, that about May last, three residents of Manitoba, trading with Indians at Mud River, had several hundred buffalo robes stolen by a party representing themselves as authorized by the marshal of Manitoba, on the ground that they were trading in smuggled goods; he had written the marshal to ascertain if the party acted under his orders in selling, and he found that it was a pretext for robbery. The U. S. collectors at Pembina and the U. S. marshal at Dakota, state that the proceedings were without answer and without authority.

NEW YORK, 7.—A Washington dispatch says that six million of five per cent national bank reserve, required to be kept in the Treasury, have already been received, and the treasurer estimates that to-morrow's receipts will increase it to nine millions, half the total amount; three hundred thousand dollars in national bank notes was received at the redemption division to-day.

Thomas Kelp, of Brunswick, N. J. who threw his three children into the canal on Monday, drowning one, and then attempted to drown himself, died suddenly to-day.

The Erie railway has filed an answer to Angell's suit, in which it denies every allegation thereof.

The Erie Co. has commenced a suit for \$1,293,000 against Jay Gould,

to cover the amount expended by him from its proceeds in a transaction with the A & P Express stock, and the amount of reimbursement claimed for money expended from the property, free from incumbrance conveyed by Gould in the famous restitution transaction of Nov., 1873. He had agreed to convey this property, free of incumbrance, but failed to do so.

The delay in furnishing the report of the English experts in the Erie case is severely commented on in Wall St.

The following is the Erie railway directory ticket, to be voted on and which will probably be elected on the 14th: Messrs. Roberts, Stebbins, Smith, Johnston, Babcock, Duncan, Meyer, Ramsdell, Robinson, Barlow, Morgan, Balster, Gray, Baker, and Schuschardt. It is reported that Jewel will not become connected with Erie.

Gen. Hillhouse has been reappointed assistant treasurer at New York.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—An explosion of the boiler of a steamer of the *Bellew of Johnson*, running on Osage river, scalded three men, how badly is not known; two deck hands, colored, are missing. The steamer is a total wreck.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., 7.—The Michigan Central Railway depot and its contents were burned this evening; loss \$15,000.

BALTIMORE, 7.—Bishop Whelan died at St. Agnes hospital, here, to-day.

LITTLE ROCK, 7.—The returns of the election show a majority of 10,000 for a constitutional convention.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—Wool is quiet, steady, and in fair demand. Colorado washed 25 @ 30; Colorado unwashed 22 @ 25; extra and merino pulled 45 @ 50; number one and super pulled 45 @ 50; Texas fine and medium 30 @ 35; Texas coarse 20 @ 25; California fine and medium 30 @ 35; California coarse 25 @ 30.

ST. JOHN, 7.—A serious riot occurred at Frederikton last night, between a party of lumber men and the employees of a circus there; the latter used revolvers freely, and wounded a number of persons. A large force of special police were sworn in and the people rallied in large numbers; the circus men were finally overpowered and thirteen arrested. This morning the Supreme Court granted an injunction, restraining them from leaving the town before an investigation.

NEW YORK, 8.—The action against Mayor Havemeyer having been pushed with so much vigor, at a late hour last night he concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor" and accepted the resignations of Charlick and Gardner, and appointed Geo. W. Matzell, superintendent of police, and John R. Voorhees, excise commissioner, to fill the vacancies; the Governor will be memorialized to-day to remove Havemeyer, notwithstanding this action.

It is stated here that the British government has demanded eight millions of dollars from Spain, for the massacre of sixteen English subjects, captured on board the *Virgen*, and executed in Santiago de Cuba.

CHEYENNE, 8.—Authentic information has been received here that a war party, supposed to be Northern Sioux, were followed out of Wind River valley by the Shoshone scouts, and trailed to their camp, 75 miles east of north from Camp Brown. A party of troops and Shoshone scouts was organized under Capt. Bates, and Lieut. Young, of the Fourth Infantry, commanding the scouts; they followed the trail and on the morning of the third day came up to and attacked the Indians, killing and wounding about fifty, and capturing over a hundred head of horses. Three soldiers were killed and three wounded. Lieut. Young wounded, but not seriously. These Indians have been committing depredations along the frontiers for some time.

WASHINGTON, 8.—In answer to the application of Agent Miles, the War Department, to-day, telegraphed to Gen. Pope, Commanding the Department of the Missouri, directing him to use such of the Sixth Cavalry as is in Kansas and the Indian Territory, to break up the raids of hostile Cheyennes, Comanches and Kiowas, and to force them upon their reservations.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 8.—George Brown, of Halifax, to-day, won the international boat race for the championship of America, five miles, two thousand dollars a side,