

THE BEGINNING AND THE END.

Dark clouds have gather'd aft and fore—
The lightnings flash, the thunders roar—
The fierce blasts sweeping here and there,
The stately forest trees uprear,
While raging elements at war,
The lovely face of nature mar.

"Offences must needs come"—but lo!
God has pronounced a telling woe
"On them by whom they come"—the evil
Who choose and love to serve the devil.

But there remains a glorious rest
For those by wickedness oppress'd—
For all the faithful Saints of God,
Who own His hand and kiss the rod;
All who in faithfulness abide,
With texture and with heart-strings tried;
E'en such as now in sorrow mourn
Their sires and husbands ruthless borne,
Unstain'd with guilt or crime, to dwell
Within the prison's loathsome cell.

Ye Saints of God, fear not—stand fast,
Nor cringe nor cower before the blast;
And Oh, be wise, and understand
The treach'rous kiss and velvet hand,
Which proffer life and liberty
At cost of your integrity.
You'd better risk the lion's den,
Or the thrice-heated furnace; then
On Israel's God you can depend.
Be true, and God will be your friend,
And you far better sacrifice
Your mortal life, than jeopardize
Your ALL—yes ALL will be at stake,
If you your sacred covenants break;
And mark! this demon-like ordeal,
God will o'errule for Zion's weal.

Prosperity has never served
To sift out those who heedless swerved
From duty—those whose lives were spent
In carving their aggrandizement,
Or, pampering a morbid taste,
Let time and talents go to waste;
The hypocrite, with cordial kiss,
More dang'rous than the serpent's hiss—
The fawning sycophant, whose smile
Is fashion's trade-mark, to beguile.
And for this purpose, God will use
Those who the rights of man abuse.

The reckless crusade will not cease,
Nor will the righteous dwell in peace,
Till all the hypocrites, with fear,
Dismay and trembling, disappear;—
Till lying hordes, in silent gloom,
With traitors, meet their horrid doom.—
Till Freedom, Truth and Justice reign,
And equal rights for all sustain;—
Till all true Saints, as one, unite
To serve the Lord with mind and might.
Then will the powers of Heav'n come down
And Zion's courts with glory crown.

E. R. SNOW SMITH.

Logan City, 24th July.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—The uprising all over the country which has been caused by the selection of Central Park as the resting place of General Grant finds considerable vent in this city, where resides the dead man's most intimate friend, Mr. Geo. W. Childs, who is constantly in receipt of letters and telegrams from public and private citizens, who recognize the impropriety of the course proposed and the fitness of some national site as the place of sepulchre, though for obvious reasons no appeal can be made to the family. Mr. Childs and other friends of the ex-President in Philadelphia are decided in their convictions that the remains belong to the nation and should repose in one of the national burying grounds like Washington or West Point. As to Central Park there is but one opinion, that of all places it is the most inappropriate. "Knowing General Grant's own views on this subject," said Mr. Childs this morning, "for he had talked with me long before he was sick, I feel he ought to be buried on National ground."

"This would not interfere with New York and other cities erecting monuments to his memory. If General Grant were interred at West Point it would not be in violation of his wish that he should be placed where Mrs. Grant could lie beside him, for there are women already buried there. Gen. Grant belonged to the Nation, and his remains should properly lie among those who have dedicated their lives to the national weal." Mr. Childs said further that General Grant never regarded New York as his home until latterly, when he went there to live. Philadelphia was more his home than any city in the Union. His warmest friends lived here and he always spent his leisure time in this city. Fairmount Park has as just a claim upon his remains as Central Park.

New York, 27.—The Post this evening, in speaking of the decision to bury Gen. Grant in Central Park, says:

"Although his son, Colonel Grant, has expressed a desire for his interment in Central Park, at the head of the Mall, we feel sure that further consideration in calmer moments would satisfy him, as well as other members of the family, that a place of popular amusement like the Park, and particularly that part of the park in which

the band plays and lovers of amusement most do congregate, is hardly suitable. The fact that the Soldiers' Home is on the border between the North and South, gives it a peculiar fitness as a place of interment. The Soldiers' Home is national in character and it is near to the scenes of the dead hero's greatest triumphs, both military and civil. It is within sight of Arlington, that great bivouac of the dead, where so many thousands of his comrades lie. It is a memento of the first war in which he took part, but most of all it overlooks two great sections of our common country, that claim equal right to render homage at his tomb. The claims of the nation are superior to those of New York, and it cannot be supposed that any wish of the dead chieftain would be opposed to the desire of the whole Nation to have a share in doing honor to his greatness. If it should, however, be finally decided that the city of New York is to give Gen. Grant's remains their last resting place, then by all means let it be on the most picturesque spot in the municipal limits, at the northern extremity of the Riverside drive, on the spot formerly known as Clearmont, which has in a measure been consecrated by the grave and memorial stone of a little child. There is no finer site in the world for a monument. It would be seen for many miles up and down the Hudson River. It commands one of the finest and most inspiring prospects in existence. It has no associations now that are not touching or elevating, but, as we have said, the claims of the Nation are superior to those of New York and ought to be respected."

In reply to the letter of Dr. D. W. Bliss urging him to give official expression to the universal desire in Washington to have the remains of General Grant buried here, the District Commissioner to-day sent Dr. Bliss a very sharp letter declining to take any action in the matter on the ground that the views they entertain of their legal authority to act and speak only for the District as a municipality, compel them to forego attempting to represent all the States and Territories. The letter concludes as follows: "As the claim of the District seems to have been rejected, may we not find compensation in the reflection that people everywhere are in the sure possession of the immortal part of the great General, his life and example."

NEW YORK, 27.—Mayor Grace to-day received replies from the following gentlemen, who agree to become members of a committee to raise New York's quota for the erection of a monument to General Grant: Samuel J. Tilden, Ex-Governor Cornell, Robert Ogden Goebel, Cornelius N. Bliss, John H. Sherwood, Lisperand Stewart, Joseph W. Drexel, Arthur M. Dodge, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Capt. M. J. Kerwin. Tilden writes as follows:

GREYSTONE, July 27.

Dear Mr. Grace.

I have the honor to receive your letter requesting me to act as one of the committee of citizens appointed to consider ways and means for raising the quota to be subscribed by citizens of New York City to provide for the erection of a national monument to the memory of the great soldier, whose death the whole country deplores, and asking me to attend a meeting of the committee to be held at the Mayor's office, Tuesday, the 28th inst. I regret the delicate condition of my health will not allow me to go to the city to attend the meeting. I shall nevertheless have a melancholy satisfaction in co-operating in such measures as the committee may devise for the erection of a monument to commemorate the transcendent services of General Grant to our country.

Very respectfully yours,

S. J. TILDEN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Secretary Whitney has sent the following letter to George W. Quintard and other gentlemen to whom Jno. Roach made an assignment: "At our interview in New York on Wednesday last, you requested me to take into consideration each of the contracts between the Government and Roach, pending and incomplete, and in view of his assignment, to make some suggestion as to the method of dealing with the whole subject. I gave you assurance that I would do so, and that I would communicate after reaching Washington. As I view the matter, the rules that govern individuals in these business transactions, should govern the action of the department. At all events, if there is a different rule proper to be applied I am not aware of it. My duty here has seemed very simple and plain. It has been to insist upon the strict enforcement of the contract obligations as interpreted to me without regard to the consequences. That is the ordinary plain business method, a departure from which in a public officer can have no justification, and in like manner I know of no reason why the ordinary principle which actuates merchants in dealing with each other, and in accordance with which, generous consideration is extended ordinarily to an unfortunate associate, should not govern the action of the department under similar circumstances. The business method of dealing with the matter, which would be pursued by private parties, would be, first to become satisfied that the assignment was in good faith and then to consider the best method from a business standpoint of bringing about a settlement of current and incomplete contracts upon a fair and just basis for both parties. If I have the power, therefore, I will enter into a consideration with you of the

point to which the contracts have been performed and endeavor to settle upon some just and fair basis for a disposal of the matter. Of this I informed you at our meeting in New York. This course is just and right under all circumstances, and is compulsory upon the government in the present case. The very liberal treatment which the contractor has heretofore received, has left the government without sufficient margin of moneys reserved to enable it to protect itself in the present situation. The contract provides that ten per cent. should be retained from the bills as they came due and be held as security for the completion of the work. At the present time those reservations would have amounted to \$210,710. They have been surrendered to the contractor under circumstances not important to consider, with the exception of \$26,670. In addition to this small sum of \$26,670 in our hands, there are unpaid bills for extras claimed on the ships amounting to \$26,689, and in dispute on the Dolphin \$20,945. Altogether mostly in dispute, \$83,304. As against this, four ships are in your hands upon which over \$2,000,000 have been paid, which must be completed to be valuable, and these ships are liable to greater deterioration by neglect than all the moneys unpaid and in dispute would repay. It is of the utmost consequence to the government, as it is to yourselves, that a just settlement of the past transactions should be had and a new departure made. I suggest as a practical method of arriving at a solution of the matter, a meeting of yourselves and your counsel and the Attorney-General and myself, at which some practical method of dealing with the subject may be arrived at which shall be within my legal authority."

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—A Nogales, Arizona, special says: Fifty Indians, traveling westward, passed near Casito, on the Sonora railroad, pursued by Mexicans, to-day.

The Bulletin's Wilcox, Arizona, special says: Five companies of troops, which concentrated here, have been dispatched to different points to try to intercept Geronimo and his band, who, it is reported, left Whetstone mountains, crossed the railroad track a few miles west of here, and took the trail leading toward Arivapa cañon. The opinion is the troops pursued them so closely they are now making for the mountains, where they will be comparatively safe from capture.

Tucson, Arizona, advices from Harshaw state that the murder of F. M. Peterson, mail carrier between Crittenden and Lochie, on the 23d inst., was the work of Indians.

FORT RENO, Ind. Ty., 27.—News has been received here of a bloody affray at the ranch of R. V. Alexander, thirty miles southeast, in the Chickasaw nation. M. L. Lee and son, carpenters, were at work for Alexander on Saturday, when Bill Howe happened along and renewed an old quarrel. Howe shot the senior Lee twice, killing him. Then he turned and shot young Lee. The murderer fled south for Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., 28.—At a meeting of ex-confederate soldiers at the court house last evening, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be telegraphed to the family of Gen. Grant: "Resolved that we have learned with deep regret of the death of McGreggor, of that distinguished civilian and soldier, General U. S. Grant, whose name and fame in arms has shed lustre at home and abroad upon his countrymen, and resolved that we tender to his bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their deep affliction."

MT. MCGREGOR, 28.—Gen. Grant will be buried in Riverside Park, New York.

Mt. McGregor, July 28th.

W. A. Grace. New York:

Mother takes Riverside. The temporary tomb had better be in the same place.

(Signed) F. D. GRANT.

Mt. McGregor, July 28th.

Gen. R. McFecley, Washington, D. C.:

Mother, to-day, accepted Riverside Park. She wishes me to thank you for the tender of the Soldiers' Home.

(Signed) F. D. GRANT.

The intention of carrying the remains in a private car of Mr. Vanderbilt's, has been changed, and the funeral car Woodlawn will be substituted. This car, beside carrying the remains, will furnish accommodations for forty persons; otherwise the train will be made up as previously stated. Government has ordered General Passenger Agent Kendrick of the New York Central to drape the cars of the funeral train, and it is his purpose to drape them entirely in black, relying for an imposing effect on the massing of color. No white will be used and the company promise a spectacle that shall be more imposing and impressive than has ever before been known on such an occasion. Gen. Hancock and staff now propose to be present here on Monday before the funeral services. On the day of the removal of the body to Albany, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. will send ahead of the funeral train, at short intervals, four passenger trains of fourteen cars each, to take up the Grand Army men and others who may that day be desirous of going into Albany to view the remains as they lie in state.

CINCINNATI, 28.—Michael Hersh, Jr., present owner of the house at Point Pleasant, Ohio, in which General Grant was born, says he would naturally prefer to have the house remain where it is, but he is not able to keep it. Offers come

to make it an inducement to let the house go elsewhere. He has had one offer of \$1000 from a gentleman from Cincinnati but would not consider it. He says he could sell tile house piecemeal for relics, and in fact had sold a window catch for five dollars, and a good many splinters from the weatherboarding which had to be renewed. He was careful in repairing to leave the interior intact.

NEW YORK, 28.—A telegraphic dispatch from Col. Fred D. Grant, announcing that his mother had decided in favor of the site in the Riverside Park, was received at the Mayor's office in the City Hall at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The burial place will be on the site of the old St. Clare homestead, now known as Claremont House. The building stands on a high plateau at the upper end of Riverside Park. It was the homestead of the St. Clare family, and when the grounds about it were acquired by the city, the old building which has stood for more than 120 years on its present site, was remodelled and transformed into a house for refreshment, under the control of the Park department.

The tomb and monument to General Grant will be directly on the site of this building, which must be demolished or removed.

Mayor Grace said to-day: "I have been confident from the first, that when Col. Grant was shown the advantage of the site in Riverside Park, he would agree that it was a much more available site than any that could be found in Central Park. Riverside Park extends along the river front for two miles and a half."

It is learned this morning that 600 or 700 troops will be, or have been, ordered to Saratoga to meet the remains of General Grant on their arrival from the mountain on Tuesday next, to receive the remains there, and to do duty during the transfer. It is not unlikely that the Seventh Regiment of New York will be chosen and detailed to do this duty; instead, too, of ordering a battery of artillery to the mountain, the ordnance will be stationed at Saratoga, where the proper salutes will be fired during the transfer of the body from the mountain train to the funeral train.

NEW YORK, 28.—The board of aldermen met to-day. President Sanger announced that a dispatch had been received from Col. Grant this morning announcing that the family had agreed to the General being interred in Riverside Park. The following resolution was then adopted by the board:

Whereas, The family of General U. S. Grant have accepted the offer of the corporation of the city of New York for sepulture in one of the public parks of this city and have selected a site in Riverside Park for that purpose, be it therefore

Resolved, That the right of sepulture in said Riverside Park be and is hereby given to General U. S. Grant, and his wife upon her demise, and be it further

Resolved, That a proper deed of the cession for the purpose designated, be prepared by counsel of the corporation when the exact locality and dimensions of the ground are fixed, and said deed be therefore duly executed by the city authorities.

NEW YORK, 28.—Threes, 3 1/4; 4 1/8 12 1/2; 4 1/8, 22 1/2; Northern Pacific, 20 1/2; preferred 45; Pacific 6 1/8, 27; Central Pacific, 33; Burlington, 29 1/2; Northwestern, 9 1/2; York Central, 9 1/2; Oregon Navigation, 75; Transcontinental, 17; Pacific Mail, 47 1/2; Panama, 98; St. Louis & S. F., 18 1/2; Texas Pacific, 13 1/2; Union Pacific, 46 1/2; Fargo Ex. 10; Western, Union 6 1/2.

NEW YORK, 28.—Mayor Grace, President Sanger of the Board of Aldermen, General Perry, Park Commissioner Voorhis and Police Superintendent Murray, at the conference to-day, laid out the following route for the funeral procession of General Grant: City Hall to Broadway, up Broadway to Fourteenth Street, through Fourteenth Street to Fifth Avenue, up Fifth Avenue to One Hundred and Tenth street, thence through the Boulevard to One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Riverside drive, entering the Park at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street.

General Perry said that the arrangements for the great funeral procession could be completed for two or three days. Military and civic organizations, as well as Grand Army Posts from nearly every State in the Union had applied for positions in the line. The Grand Army men will be arranged in a solid body, divided into four or five divisions. There will be two divisions from this city, and the other divisions will be made up by delegates from visiting Posts. Each division will be headed by a band of music and the men will march in double rank, company front of sixteen file. The First and Second Divisions of the National Guard of the State of New York will form a prominent feature in the parade, and it is probable that many militia organizations from Illinois will, as they have given notice that they will, be present. It is requested that all civic and military organizations desiring to take part in the parade will report at once to Gen. Hancock on Governor's Island. The parade will probably be headed by the full force of mounted police. It was said that from 25,000 to 30,000 veterans would take part in the parade of Saturday, Aug. 8. Each division will carry its post colors, and the old battle colors and the old battle flags will be massed in the centre of the division.

Mayor Grace said to-day: "It is more than probable that the Board of Aldermen will very shortly change the

name of Riverside Park to Grant Park. The selected site is on very high ground close to the North river. Just above the spot chosen for the tomb, the river bends to the west and a fine view as far north as Tappan Zee is afforded across the Manhattan valley and the lowlands bordering on the Harlem river. Visitors can see both shores of the Sound, while to the south the church towers and tall buildings in the lower part of the city do not obstruct the view of the lighthouses."

General Hancock announced this evening that these arrangements had been decided upon: The Fourth Artillery of Fort Adams, under the command of Major Adams, will fire a salute at Mount McGregor, and Major Randolph, commanding the Fifth Artillery at Fort Hamilton, will fire the final salute on the day of the funeral. Gen. Hancock and staff, accompanied by Gen. Sherman, will proceed to Mount McGregor on the night of August 3rd. The remains will be conveyed by train, consisting of a car for the family, one for the remains, two for the escorts (which will number more than 60 men), one for the clergy and pall-bearers, one for Gen. Hancock and staff, and one for the press. The first stop will be made at Saratoga and the second at Albany. At the latter place Adjutant General Farnsworth will assume charge of removing the remains to the Capitol, where Governor Hill assumes control. From Albany to this city the remains will be in the car of Gen. Hancock. Having arrived here the First Division of the National Guards of New York will escort the body to the City Hall. Here a guard will be placed until the day of the funeral.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The following telegrams passed to-day between Gen. Hancock and Gen. Burdette:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, July 28.

General Burdette, Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., Washington:

Your letter of July 26th received. If you, as Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., will be present at the funeral ceremonies of Gen. Grant in New York, the relative places of the different bodies of your organization in column can be arranged by you. The place of the organization in the column will be announced in due time by me. It will be a place among the mourners. All the armed bodies and troops will be embraced in the escort and organized bodies from your organization may be placed with it.

(Signed) W. S. HANCOCK.
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

Major-General Hancock, Governor's Island:

I shall be present as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the funeral of Gen. Grant in New York.

(Signed) S. S. BURDETTE.

In connection with the above dispatches, Commander Burdette says he will establish the Grand Army headquarters in New York City, probably at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, some days before the final obsequies. The national staff and all the Post Commanders-in-Chief will be specially invited.

WASHINGTON, 28.—General John B. Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has designated and requested the following named committee to represent that body at the funeral of General Grant: John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, Wm. R. Morrison of Illinois, J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, A. R. Singleton of Mississippi, Frank Hiseock of New York, Thomas B. Reed of Maine, Thomas M. Browne of Indiana and Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio. These gentlemen will be requested by mail to meet in New York City on the 7th of August at some hotel not yet determined.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—The Fairmount Park Art Association will to-day take formal action toward the erection of a Grant statue. The Press says: "Contributions already made to the dime fund indicate that the movement is a popular one." The secretary of the association says: "I think we will have no difficulty in raising at least \$50,000. This amount will be needed for a bronze equestrian statue of heroic size. The subscriptions are coming in with rapidity. I both hope and anticipate raising \$100,000 or over. A monument instead of a statue will perhaps be adopted." Action is being taken by other public bodies here.

BOSTON, 28.—A cablegram has been received in this city, containing the news of total loss of the ship John De Costa, Captain Oates, with a cargo of valuable horses. The ship left Melbourne and was bound for California. She was wrecked off Cooktown, Australia, on the 18th of July. It is thought the crew were saved, but this is not known here for a certainty. The ship was owned by Briggs & Co. of Freeport, Maine.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 28.—The quietude which had settled in the Eighteenth Ward was suddenly broken this morning by an attack upon two inoffensive laborers. As early as four o'clock the gang of strikers armed with clubs began to assemble in the vicinity of the mills, and by seven o'clock several hundred men were on the ground and conducted themselves in a very excited manner. There were no officers on duty, and the crowd thought they were masters of the situation. Several men who had been employed in the yard of the mill cleaning up and making repairs were set upon by the mob, and James May and another whose name could not be ascertained were badly beaten. Shortly after the assault Sergeant