

H. B. Miller, ex-county treasurer, a fine of \$3,000 and six months in the county jail; F. L. Reid, a fine of \$1,000 and one day in the county jail; H. G. Pahlman and David Ruch, a fine of \$1,000 and three months in the county jail; Wm. Cooper a fine of \$200 and three months in the county jail; R. P. Hutchinson and David Cochran, a fine of \$1,000 and three months in the county jail; Geo. T. Burroughs a fine of \$3,000 and one year in the county jail.

NEW YORK, 24.—The yacht *Madeline* has been chosen by the regatta committee of the New York yacht club to sail against the Canadian yacht *Countess of Dufferin* for the Queen's cup.

FREMONT, Ohio, 24.—A reception was tendered Gov. Hayes this evening by citizens of both parties. He was escorted from the hotel to his residence by military companies, bands of music and thousands of citizens. Speeches were made by Mayor Dickinson, Gov. Hayes and others.

The following is the substance of Governor Hayes' speech:

Fellow citizens, friends and neighbors:—I need not attempt to express the emotions I feel at the reception which the people of Fremont County have given me to-night. Under any circumstances an assemblage of this sort, at my home, would excite the warmest emotions of gratitude, but what gives to this its distinctive character, is the fact that those that are prominent in welcoming me home, I know very well in the past have not voted with me or for me, and they do not intend in the future to vote with me or for me. It is simply that coming to my home they rejoice that Ohio, that Sandusky, that the town of Fremont has received, at that convention, that honor, and I thank you, democrats, fellow citizens, independents, republicans, for this spontaneous and warm and enthusiastic reception. (Cheers.) I trust that in the course of events, the time will never come that you will have cause to regret what you have done to-night. It is a very great responsibility that has been placed upon me to be the representative of 20,000,000 of people; a responsibility which I know very well I am not equal to perform. I understand very well that it was not by reason of my ability or talent that I was chosen; there were accidents and contingencies that caused this result; but that which does rejoice me is that here where I have been born, in my childhood, there are those that come and rejoice at the result. (Cheers.) He then spoke of the short time he had in which to prepare for the reception, and said they must bear with his hastily formed sentences, very unfitly representing the sentiments appropriate to the occasion. He then referred at some length to his boyhood days in Fremont; his notion towards its growth and prosperity, and of many of the early settlers that have since passed away. He then said:—But this is the order of Providence, and events follow after one another as wave follows wave upon the ocean. It is for each man to do what he can to make others happy. I have no reliance except that which Abraham Lincoln had when he went from his friends at Springfield, when he said to his friends: "I go to Washington to assume a responsibility greater than that which has devolved upon any one since the first President," and I beg you, my friends and neighbors, to pray that I may have that divine assistance, without which I cannot succeed, and with which I cannot fail. (Cheers.) In that spirit I ask you to deal with me. If it shall be the will of the people that this nomination shall be ratified, all will be well. If, on the other hand, it shall be the will of the people that another shall assume these great responsibilities, let us see to it that we who oppose him give him a fair trial, and also our prayers.

My friends, I thank you for the interest you have taken in this reception, that you have laid aside partisan feeling. There has been too much bitterness on such occasions in this country; let us see to it, that abuse or vituperation of the candidate that shall be named at St. Louis shall not proceed from our lips; let us, on this centennial occasion, this second century of our existence, set an example of what a free and intelligent nation can do. Let us show, in electing a chief magistrate of the nation, the officer that is to be the first of forty or forty-five millions; let us show

all those who visit us how the American people can conduct themselves through a canvass of this sort. If it shall be in the spirit in which we have met here to-night, if it shall be that justness and fairness shall be in the discussions, it will commend free institutions to the world in a way in which they have never been commended before. (Cheers.) Well, friends, I am detaining you too long. (Cries of "go on! go on!") I know how it is when a man talks off-hand with that dread reporter behind him. Therefore I purpose to close what I have to say by expressing a feeling of gratitude for myself and family for the kindness and regard shown to us by the people of Fremont.

BATAVIA, N. Y., 24.—Thomas B. Quackenbush, convicted of rape upon Mrs. Sarah Morton, aged 76, from the effects of which she died, has been sentenced to be hanged on August 11th.

BALTIMORE, 24.—The Roman wrestling match to-night between Thuband Bauer, the champion of the world, and Wilhelm Heigster, the oak of the Rhine, body holds, the best three in five, stake \$1,500; the winner to take the net profits of the exhibition, was won by Bauer, who has challenged Antonio Peray, of San Francisco, for the next wrestling match for \$1,000 a side, and his expenses, if Peray comes east.

TERRE HAUTE, 24.—Last night at Robinson, Crawford County, Ill., as the sheriff entered the jail, he was attacked by one of the prisoners confined for murder, and seriously injured. A crowd of citizens came to his rescue, and took the prisoner and hung him to a tree near by until dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A private letter from Tahiti, Sandwich Islands, reports Pinney, the defaulting clerk from the navy, and pay inspector Spaulding, living there.

The trotting race at the Bay District track to-day between "Gold Note" and "Voorhees," mile heats, three in five, to harness, for \$2,000, was won by "Voorhees" in 2.23, 2.33, and 2.20.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Blaine's condition is unchanged, or at least not changed for the better. He has been entirely confined to his bed for the past four days, and exhibits symptoms of extreme physical prostration. He has a low form of fever, resulting from malaria, and his physicians have some apprehensions of its assuming a typhoid character. A change from this climate is regarded as absolutely indispensable to his recovery. Arrangements are now being made for his departure for Maine on Tuesday, by a route which he can go directly home without change of cars.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—The formal programme for the grand ceremonies of the Fourth of July observances has been completed, except in a few minor details, and is substantially as follows: The ceremonies will take place at Independence Hall, beginning at an early hour with a review of the military. In front of the Hall, in Chestnut Street, a stand, capable of accommodating 100 to 150 persons, is being erected for the purpose of the literary exercises under the auspices of the United States Centennial Commission, and in the square immediately in the rear of Independence Hall a platform of sufficient capacity to accommodate some 4,500 persons will be erected, among whom will be the guests of the city, musicians, &c. The exercises will commence immediately after the termination of the military review, at about ten o'clock, and will be initiated by the Right Rev. Bishop Simpson, ecclesiastical successor of the Chaplain of the Continental Congress. Overture, "The Great Republic," by Geo. F. Bristow, of New York, member of the jury on musical awards; "Chorus," reading of the "Declaration of Independence," from the original document, by Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, grandson of the mover of the Declaration; "Hymn of Welcome," by Oliver Wendell Holmes, written to the music of Keller's Hymn, with orchestra and chorus; "National Ode," by Bayard Taylor; "Greeting from Brazil," a hymn composed at the request of His Majesty Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, by the distinguished Brazilian, Carlos Gomes, and dedicated to the American people; "Oration" by W. M. Evans; "Hallelujah," orchestra and chorus; Duxology; "Old Hundred." The period to be covered by the programme is estimated

not to exceed three hours. Invitations to witness the demonstration of the evening of the third and to participate in the observances of the fourth have been sent by Gen. Hawley to the governors of all of the States and Territories of the Union.

CHEYENNE, WY., 25.—A courier, who left Goose Creek last Monday with a duplicate of the *Herald's* special and orders to reach Fetterman on Wednesday night, has not yet reported, and is supposed to have fallen into the hands of Indians.

Gen. Carr's command reached Cheyenne river to-day. Seven thousand pounds of gold quartz arrived here yesterday from Deadwood, belonging to W. C. Bennett, and will be shipped to Omaha for crushing.

Two valuable specimens, one weighing twenty-four pounds and valued at a thousand dollars, have been shipped by express.

The last shipment of dust by the bank here to Denver amounts to one hundred and sixty-five ounces.

Albert Curtis, son of Judge Curtis, of Ashland, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed yesterday on a ranch near Laramie City, by a man named Chandler. The shooting grew out of a difficulty about Curtis' sheep getting on the hay land. Chandler is still at large.

NEW YORK, 25.—The dead lock in Congress begins to assume prominence with the Washington correspondents.

The *Phoenician* thinks that Government will be without funds after July first. The prospect is that the mails will stop and that the salaries of all the legislative, judicial and executive offices will be discontinued. It does not seem possible that the bills can be got through by June 30, and should they fail, there is nothing to do but to shut up shop, so far as the Government is concerned.

The *Times* correspondent says the failure of the conference committees causes much anxiety. Randall will not go to St. Louis, his presence here being necessary for the success of the appropriation bills. Another reason for Randall remaining in Washington is said to be the position into which the House drifted in electing Saylor Speaker *pro tem*. There was a plan by which Hollman was to be made Speaker till the return of Cox, but it came to Holman's knowledge that some of the Southern men were intending to run Hancock, of Texas, and in that case there was a purpose on the republican side to nominate Banks, and he would have been elected, but Hollman struck his own name out of the resolution that had been prepared and inserted Saylor, and made a modification, which will prevent Cox getting into the chair again without a new election. In this state of affairs Randall found the House too rapidly slipping away from him, and gave up his trip to St. Louis, where he is delegate. Randall was very glad to find an excuse for staying in Washington. Altogether everything is in a pretty muddle.

The *Sun* says it is understood that if the post office and legislative appropriation bills are not agreed upon by Saturday, the President will promulgate an executive order reciting the acts of Congress making it a penal offense for any executive officer to incur expense not provided for by law, thereby stopping the wheels of government. Since so much fault has been found with the leaders of Congress for increasing their pay, the democratic leaders in the House are confident that the public will not censure that portion of Congress for reducing public expenses. The Attorney General has been requested to give the subject his careful attention, that whatever is done by the President may be strictly under the law. It is ascertained to-night that the first bill that must be operative by the first of July, in order to prevent the dead lock so much dreaded, is the executive, judicial and legislative appropriation bill, in which provision is made for the pay of the first comptroller and deputy comptroller, and clerks in the comptroller's office; for without authority from the head of the comptroller's bureau, if all other appropriation bills were passed, there could not be one cent drawn from the treasury. He is by law made the guardian of the treasury, and the appropriations for carrying on the first comptroller's bureau is in the legislative bill.

BOSTON, 25.—During a severe storm here yesterday a large num-

ber of pleasure boats in the harbor were capsized, and although nothing definite is known, it is believed several persons were drowned, as a number of boats, with parties on board, are missing. At Plymouth, two boats, with seven persons on board, are missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Arrived, the S. and O. steamer *Oceanic* from Hong Kong, via Yokohama.

Hong Kong, June 1, and Shanghai, June 1.—The anxiety respecting relations between China and England continues. The British minister declines friendly intercourse with Peking officers. Chinese of all classes are in great alarm. Four thousand English troops in Burma are prepared to cross the frontier in case of need. The flying squadron is in the Gulf of Pichili.

The recent attempt of the Viceroy of the Kansu and Shansi provinces to raise a loan of fifteen million taels for the suppression of the insurrection, failed in consequence of the refusal of Viceroy Mankang to provide to sanction the hypothecation of the customs revenues of Yangtse river and ports. The result of the want of funds is that the rebels have overrun one half of Kansu, and seized the capital, Lang Chao. The Peking government has, therefore, peremptorily ordered Viceroy Mankang himself to raise five million taels, and send it to the disturbed district. Strenuous efforts have been made to comply, but thus far the foreign and native banks in Shanghai refuse negotiation.

A severe drought and consequent famine in the north caused a riot near Haicacho, seven leaders of which were beheaded. Swarms of locusts have destroyed the crops for hundred of miles near Yangchao.

The arsenal at Tientsin was burned on May 18th, and several lives were lost by the explosion of shells and rockets.

The insurrection of Hakkas at Hok Shan and Koming, near Canton, causes much uneasiness.

A typhoon in Formosa Channel, May 9th and 10th, destroyed several Dutch, German and English ships.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 22.—The Senate to-day finally adopted the constitution by 127 to 11.

LONDON, 22.—The latest news from Belgrade again causes fears that hostilities will break out between Serbia and Turkey.

The British Board of Trade presented Captain Young, of the whaler *Phoenix*, with a piece of plate valued at \$200 for his gallant services in rescuing the survivors of the ship *Strathmore*.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that it is openly asserted in Belgrade that five thousand Serbians will soon arrive there from Hungary, and that the enrollment of volunteers for the insurgent ranks is proceeding vigorously there and in South Hungary. The commandant of that district has been summoned to Vienna to consult with the government on measures to be taken to check these proceedings. Several agitators have already been arrested. The Serbians are equipping battalions of artillery.

LONDON, 23.—The *Daily News* publishes a letter from Constantinople, dated the 16th, giving details of the atrocities committed in Bulgaria during the insurrection, and which still continue by the Bashi Bazouks and Turkish irregular troops. The writer says all moveable property had been plundered, houses and villages burned, and old men, women and children indiscriminately slaughtered. It is estimated that the province which heretofore yielded to the government an annual revenue of four million dollars will not pay one quarter of that sum this year and for years to come. Various estimates place the number of lives sacrificed at from 18,000 to 30,000. The correspondent names thirty-seven villages known to have been destroyed. Among the refugees, the number of whom is very small, there is not a girl over ten years of age. In the village of Serustitza, in the district of Philippopolis, 1,500 persons are known to have been killed. This village consisted of 400 houses, and was prosperous and peaceful. Every house has been burned and all the inhabitants killed except a few women and children who took refuge in Philippopolis, and some women who were carried off by

the Bashi Basouks. These cruelties have made a great impression at Constantinople, and the English ambassador has intervened with the government to put an end to them.

Scotland has won the international rifle challenge trophy, competed for at Edinburgh by the Scotch, English and Irish teams. Scotland scored 1,226, England 1,201 and Ireland 1,140.

A telegram from Ragusa reports that a body of insurgents, taking advantage of the departure of Mukhtar Pasha's expedition to Nicsic, ravaged the plain of Nevesinje. The booty is immense: 8,000 animals of various kinds were taken to Banjani.

The insurgents absolutely rejected the armistice, and refused an interview with Baron Rodich.

GLASGOW, 23.—Robert Napier, the well known shipbuilder, is dead.

LONDON, 24.—The great international rowing match, between four of the London rowing clubs and a crew of four of the best oarsmen of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, *Runer Gesellschaft*, took place on the Thames course, from Putney to Mortlake; the Londoners, who were the favorites by a long odds, led off at starting, and won easily by eight lengths; both boats carried coxswains.

Matthew Noble, the well-known English sculptor, is dead.

HAVANA, 24.—Seven bandits, who took refuge in the city, were captured yesterday, one was shot resisting arrest.

BELGRADE, 24.—A battery of field and siege artillery was despatched to the frontier to-day. Reserves were called out for service to the number of 6,000 men, and are divided into thirty companies. All arrangements have been made for the entire Servian army taking up its strategic positions by the 27th of July, and should a rupture with the Porte ensue, warlike action is scarcely likely to commence before the first days of July. It is possible that Prince Milan will leave at the beginning of next week.

LONDON, 25.—A serious colliery explosion took place to-day at Birley pit, at Sheffield. Six mine s were killed, and their bodies have been recovered.

Mr. Foster asked Disraeli whether he could give any information as to the truth of the statement published in the *Daily News* Constantinople letter of the cruelties of Turks in Bulgaria. Disraeli said the government had no information justifying those statements. At the commencement of the troubles in Bulgaria, outrages were committed and villages burned by the Bashi Bazouks and Circassians, regardless of place or religion, and the war was conducted with great ferocity. At that time there were no regular troops in Bulgaria, and the inhabitants were compelled to defend themselves. Sir Henry George Elliott, English Ambassador at Constantinople, was instructed in May last to call the attention of the Turkish government to the state of affairs, and he induced Turkey to send troops into Bulgaria, when the trouble speedily ceased.

The Court of Queen's Bench have quashed the coroner's inquest into the death of Mr. Bravo, known as the Botam mystery, and ordered a new inquiry before a coroner and another jury, on the ground of exclusion of evidence at the former inquest.

The question whether the Durham colliers would submit to reduction of wages or strike was decided by ballot at a meeting of men at Durham on Saturday. Twenty thousand of the miners favored arbitration, while sixteen thousand favored the strike. The secretary of the miners' association has, consequently, informed the secretary of the colliery proprietors' association that the proposed arbitration is accepted.

The Mark Lane *Express* says moderate crops of fair quality, but rather late, are likely in Britain.

CAIRO, 25.—Ahmed Bey has left here for Stamboul as bearer of the Khedive's reply to the imperial firman, announcing the accession of Murad Effendi to the throne of Turkey.

THERE is nothing mysterious about the disappearance from the skin of eruptions, burns, scalds, bruises, ulcers and sores through the influence of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Sulphur is a potent purifier and healer of the skin and is most beneficially utilized in this form. d&w