

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *Herald's* Milwaukee special says: The news of a very important arrest was received at the police headquarters today, the capture being effected in Indiana. On September 1st, 1879, one of Wells, Fargo & Co's coaches was stopped by three men at Moore's Flat, Southern California. The stage messenger, Wm. F. Cummings, resisted, the orders of the desperadoes who made the attack, and was shot dead by one of them. Three men escaped with their plunder, which included two bars of gold bullion valued at \$7,000; Wells, Fargo & Co. strained every nerve to capture the thieves, but for a long time their efforts were unsuccessful. Three weeks ago, however, a man was arrested in St. Louis for burglary. He gave the name of John C. Patterson. Pacific Coast authorities were communicated with, as it had been learned that he was from that section, and Captain J. W. Lees, of the detective force of San Francisco, with Captain Aull, formerly deputy warden of San Quentin penitentiary, California, and now one of Wells, Fargo & Co's detectives came east. They recognized the alleged Patterson as being John T. Collins, the notorious scoundrel who had served his time at San Quentin and one of the Moore's Flat highwaymen. They became satisfied that the actual murderer of the express messenger was to be found in Chicago, or in this city. They went to Chicago on Saturday, and on Sunday in company with Billy Pinkerton visited the jail and looked through the institution. They failed to find him, but learned that about a year ago he had been seen at Union City, Indiana, and so they took the train for that place on Sunday night. Yesterday morning they succeeded in arresting Charles Dorsey, alias Moore, the leader of the band of highwaymen and the murderer of the messenger. The murderer had been for years a noted criminal. He was three times sent to San Quentin, for terms of two, three and 15 years respectively, and was discharged the last time in November, 1878, less than a year before the robbery and murder. It is said that he has during the past two years operated as the leader of a gang of burglars and highwaymen who have operated extensively in Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, and done some big work in these States.

NEW YORK, 4.—A meeting of the Tehuantepec Inter-Oceanic Railroad Company was held to determine upon the best course to be pursued for the protection of their investments, as affected by the recent declaration of forfeiture conceded by the Mexican government. Less than thirty miles have been constructed to date, whereas the grant called for the construction of 150 miles by the close of the year. A committee of seven has been appointed to represent the bondholders in their trouble with the Mexican government. The committee proposes, in case all efforts at amicable settlement with the Mexican company fail, to appeal to the United States government. It is believed all efforts in that direction will come to naught. A strong feeling of antagonism exists among the bondholders to the management of the company. They say there is scarcely a ray of hope for the company. They maintain the forfeiture by the Mexican company is just, especially in view of the representations made by the company that they were backed by unlimited capital, and assert that the part played by them in the matter reflects but little credit upon it. They are of the opinion nothing can be obtained from the government of Mexico for the portion of the road constructed. It is alleged several offers by trustworthy bankers have been made to the company to furnish them money to carry on the work, which offers were declined because the president & directors wanted to keep the entire control of the company. The bondholders say they have not lost faith in the practicability of the work; they believe the Tehuantepec better than the Panama route, and the latter road is paying a dividend of 24 per cent.

ATLANTA, Ga., 4.—The success of Stephens is conceded by all parties. He is receiving the almost solid negro vote.

The indications are that Stevens has carried nearly every county. The majority points to 40,000 or

50,000 in the State. The regularly nominated democratic ticket for state house officers will be elected.

Columbus, Ga., 4.—The election to-day for governor and state house officers passed off quietly throughout this section. The indications are that the whole democratic ticket is elected in the Twenty-fourth Congressional District by the largest majority ever given by the party. In Muscogee county, the democratic ticket received over 90 per cent. of the votes cast. The State Senators and members of the lower house were elected without opposition.

Macon, 4.—Telegrams from all parts of the State indicate a quiet election and a small vote. The entire State democratic ticket is elected by a probable majority of 40,000.

Augusta, Georgia, 4.—The vote throughout the State is not as large as expected. The falling off in the vote in both parties is considerable. There is general apathy among the colored people, who were expected to vote solidly for Gaitrell. The majority for Stephens will not be far from 40,000.

WILKESBARRE, 4.—A fire to-day at the Stanton air shaft destroyed the entire head house. At the time the fire was discovered there were sixty men in the pits below. Their families and friends were soon on the spot and the agonizing cries were pitiful to hear. All the men, however, were saved. On coming out, many of them fell to the ground in an exhausted condition. The escape through the gangways leading to the Empire mines was miraculous.

CALAIS, Me., 4.—This morning, immediately after opening, a large quantity of dry goods, very near the New Brunswick end of the bridge crossing the river at the head of navigation, was raided by Dominion custom officers. A large amount of goods was seized. Steamers have been bringing unusually large consignments, and it is supposed the Dominion government had detectives stationed in this city since the fall trade began.

WILMINGTON, Del., 4.—Complete returns of yesterday's election show the State has given a democratic majority of 145 on the inspector, and a republican majority of 145 on the assessor's ticket. The democrats elect 17 out of 82 inspectors in Newcastle, seven out of nine in Kent, seven out of thirteen in Sussex County, and the canvassing boards in all three.

PROSPECT, Tenn., 4.—Henry Halloway, colored, had a hearing yesterday before a magistrate on the charge of brutally outraging Mrs. Rodgers, on Saturday night. He was pronounced guilty and instantly seized by the crowd and hung from a bridge near by.

RACINE, Wis., 5.—The Hon. Robt. H. Baker, a prominent politician, congressman and director of the Union Pacific Railroad, died this morning.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 5.—This morning at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes Mr. E. E. Barnes, of this city, discovered that the nucleus in Crul's comet had separated into three unequal fragments, the largest estimated at 15,000 miles in length. The space between the fragments of the nucleus is estimated at not less than 7,000 miles. Yesterday morning Mr. Barnes observed that the nucleus had assumed the form of a long strip, not less than 24,000 miles in length and 3,000 miles in breadth.

CINCINNATI, 5.—Prof. Wilson, of the Cincinnati Observatory, corroborates the statement coming from Nashville, of the separation of the nucleus of the comet this morning into three equal fragments. His estimate of their size and distance apart agrees with that made at Nashville. The disturbance makes no difference in the appearance of the comet to the naked eye.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Chandler returned this morning. The naval board to inquire into the loss of the *Jeannette* convened at the navy yard to-day.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Graphic's* Washington special says: The approaching session of the Supreme Court of the United States, which begins next Monday, was the means to-day of unearthing an incident in the history of Associate Justice Stephen J. Field, which has probably not yet been published. Passing down the avenue, your correspondent was called to by a dealer in firearms, sporting traps, and other paraphernalia, and asked if he had seen the infernal machine that had been sent to Judge Field. He was taken into the rear of the store and the case of a daguerrotype was discovered lying upon the counter.

"Examine this," said the dealer,

and tell me what you think of it."

Close inspection showed that concealed in this case there were ten metallic cartridges, with the sides filed exposing the powder and neatly embedded in wax. An ordinary piece of sand paper was connected with the hasp of the case, which, if opened from the front would cause the ignition of a bundle of matches. The case, however, had been opened from the back and the infernal instrument had failed to accomplish its design.

A clipping from a newspaper was posted in the case giving a detailed account of a decision by Judge Field regarding the title of certain property in San Francisco, Cal., and it is supposed that the machine was the contrivance of some disappointed litigant. Further inquiry showed that the package came by mail, but was regarded with suspicion by the inmates of Judge Field's residence, and the parcel was placed over night in a pail of water, and afterwards it was pried open from behind and the deadly nature of its contents divulged. Had any one forced the clasp open, as it is the custom in handling small cases of this kind, nothing short of a miracle could have prevented the discharge of the metallic cartridges.

FOREIGN.

CAIRO, 3.—A separate building is being fitted up for the reception of prisoners to be tried by the court martial, including Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha. The court will sit on the same premises as that in which the prisoners are confined in order to obviate the necessity of conveying them to and fro.

The lower classes fail to realize the defeat of Arabi Pasha and the national cause, but amongst the commercial section and the middle class a better feeling prevails. In influential native circles it is not expected that respect for the Khedive can be restored.

London, 3.—Paris *Figaro* publishes a report that the Pope, while walking in the gardens of the Vatican, was fired at by a soldier, but not hit. The report has not been confirmed and is discredited at the Italian embassy in London.

CAIRO, 4.—The Khedive has conferred the Grand Cordon of the Order of Medjidieh on Gen. Adaye.

Two batteries of artillery have started for Europe. Five thousand refugees, mostly Greeks, have returned to Alexandria.

London, 4.—Gladstone, in reply to an address at the railway station in Penman Mawr, to-day, referred to the question of procedure in the Commons. He said the House could never meet the tremendous calls upon its energies unless it could shake off all timidity and fear of cant phrases and set itself resolutely to the task of bringing procedures into harmony with the calls made upon it. Referring to Egyptian affairs, Gladstone said he thanked God for the success of the British arms in Egypt. He thanked the army there and its skillful General. The war proved that the army was composed of men as brave as their forefathers. Everywhere the war had been carried out from love of peace, on the principles of peace. Gladstone trusted that Egypt would again be prosperous and happy. His remarks were received with prolonged cheers.

CAIRO, 4.—The Khedive has decided to have medals struck for the British expeditionary force. The notables voted to present swords of honor to Gen. Wolsley, Admiral Seymour and Gen. Drury Lowe.

Arabi Pasha's direct complicity in the June massacres and pillages in Alexandria will be proved by documents in the possession of the authorities.

Gen. Wolsley has issued a general order complimenting the troops in the Egyptian campaign on their endurance, courage and gallantry, and good behavior of the officers. He says the Queen is proud of her soldiers, and Gen. Wolsley, in the Queen's name, thanks them for their valor and discipline.

Alexandria, 4.—The organization of gens d'armes is proceeding. Several hundred men are already enrolled.

Many persons have been arrested at Damietta. Among the number is a chief notable here.

Cairo, 4.—The first detachment of Household Cavalry started for Alexandria to-day, on its way home. The rest will follow on Thursday or Friday.

Port Said, 4.—A transport has gone to Suez to embark the Indian troops.

Baker Pasha thinks the European inhabitants, who now contribute nothing to municipal taxes, should pay a share of the local taxes.

Gen. Wolsley will probably arrive in London on the 23d.

The Khedive has decorated the colonel and three other officers of each British regiment that aided in the suppression of the rebellion.

Cairo, 4.—The governors of the provinces have been ordered to send to Alexandria all natives suspected of taking part in the June massacres.

Constantinople, 4.—The Sultan called the attention of Lord Dufferin to the fact that the note of the Porte inquiring when the British troops will leave Egypt, remains unanswered, and declares that if Dufferin did not reply he himself would advise the powers.

Dublin, 4.—Thomas Bourne, farmer, Castle Island, Ireland, was shot dead on Wednesday. Three boys witnessed the deed. The coroner's jury returned an open verdict.

The weapons used by the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, were found concealed in the rafters of a stable in the rear of a house belonging to a man recently sentenced to penal servitude for intimidating Mrs. Kenney, the widow of a man murdered in Saville Place, because he was suspected of having given information concerning the murders. It is alleged that Kenney was the driver of the car in which the assassins rode on the night of the murder. The weapons found were four knives nine inches long, with blades three-quarters of an inch wide. They are quite new and very sharp and evidently surgical dissecting knives. There are discolorations on them, which, upon chemical analysis, are shown to have been made by human blood. It is hoped the murderers will be captured. Meanwhile, the authorities observe the strictest secrecy.

Kingston, West Jamaica, 4.—Westgate, alias O'Brien, who confessed to have stabbed Lord Cavendish, is not to be sent to England after all. The authorities are instructed to do with him as they deem best.

Paris, 4.—Arthur Meyer, of the *Gaulois*, and Gaston Dryfus, fought a duel with swords to-day. Meyer was wounded in the cheek.

It is reported that Tirard, minister of finance, has resolved to abandon the convention with the Orleans Railway Company, on which he says the budget for 1883 will be based, and obtain the funds necessary for extraordinary public works by increasing the floating debt by 200,000,000 or 300,000,000 francs, which may be gradually paid off during five years or possibly merged in a few loans.

Vienna, 4.—The Emperor thanked Herr Tiszar, Hungarian prime minister, for the energy shown in suppressing the riots against Jews in Presberg.

St. Petersburg, 4.—The death of Tian Chu solves a great diplomatic difficulty, as China persistently demanded his surrender.

PARIS, 5.—Several cases of Asiatic cholera are reported at Modane on the French side of Mont Cenis Tunnel.

The Suez Canal is to be improved and enlarged.

London, 5.—Chas. Wahabe, who recently made an exploration of Burmah, starting from China, is dead.

Tunis, 5.—Insurgent Arabs attacked a French outpost on the Algerian border.

Constantinople, 5.—The Sultan is extremely vexed at the departure of Baker Pasha. It is stated that the governors of Smyrna and Rhodes have been ordered to arrest him and that the Khedive has been commanded to send him back.

Cairo, 5.—It is considered probable that in the trial of the rebel leaders, the preliminary enquiries will be protracted. Thirty of the most important prisoners, including Arabi Pasha, will be removed to the Egyptian prison on Thursday.

St. Petersburg, 5.—The *Turkestan Gazette* states that the Afghan troops have revolted against the Ameer.

London, 5.—A letter from President Roca of the Argentine Republic states that there is nothing to justify a fear of the interruption of friendly relations between that Republic and Brazil.

Dublin, 5.—There is good reason to believe that the proposed national convention will be postponed.

Calaio, Peru, 6.—Telegraphic communication with the United States

and Europe was established this morning.

London, 5.—The corporation of London will present an address of congratulation to General Wolsley and the freedom of the city and a sword of honor to Admiral Seymour. General Wolsley has already received the freedom of the city.

Cairo, 5.—Arabi Pasha demands a trial by Englishmen. He says he surrendered to them and that he would have escaped if he had supposed that he was to be tried by Egyptians, from whom he expects no mercy.

The usual yearly caravan, with the sacred carpet for Mecca, started to-day. A British guard of honor was present.

How Dolly Beat the Hunters.

"Charley, it's time to go after the cows," said Farmer Goodwin to his oldest boy, one summer day, near evening.

"I'm off, father," replied Charley, a bright little fellow of eleven, and whistling to Tiger, a large brindled mastiff, he was soon marching toward the pasture with the dog at his heels.

This was ninety years ago, very nearly, and the place was near the historic mountain of Kearsarge, in Central New Hampshire. Moses Goodwin was one of the early settlers of that region, and his farm stood far up the cleared slope of the mountain, on a fertile ridge of land, where the fields of corn were ripening for the harvest.

The sides of the mountain were covered with thick forests, even as they are to-day, affording excellent haunts for the wild animals of the latitude. The bark of the wolf, the screech of the cougar, and the growl of the bear were well known sounds to most of the early settlers. Indeed, it was no uncommon thing for families of the pioneers to be awakened at night by the fierce chorus of wild beasts around their cabins.

There were large State bounties on all these animals, and after a few years their numbers began to diminish. At the time of our story it was very seldom that a bear or a panther was seen about the settlement. If now and then a farmer lost a fine sheep or a favorite calf, it was no more than was expected. Farmer Goodwin had himself that very autumn a valuable young heifer, which was supposed to have been carried off by a bear. None of the other settlers had lost any of their stock, and it was supposed that the animal had left the neighborhood.

Charley was gone longer than usual after the cows on the evening in question. His parents began to feel uneasy at his protracted absence.

"It's time he should be here," said the farmer. "The stock must have wandered farther than usual."

"I am afraid something has happened to him," observed Mrs. Goodwin, her fair face growing a shade paler at the thought of her boy's danger. "Perhaps he's met a bear or a panther."

"There he is now, all right, I guess," exclaimed the husband, as he heard the cattle going into the barn. "I'll go out and help him turn them in."

As he opened the door he rushed Tiger, uttering fearful moans, and shaking like an aspen leaf. The mastiff was in a terrible condition. His brindled hide was all covered with blood, and there were torn places and gaping wounds on his neck and shoulders, showing conclusively that he had been engaged in a fight with some powerful animal. Mrs. Goodwin sat down, white and faint, in a chair.

"Charley is dead, I know he is. The beast has killed my boy. Oh, what shall I do?" she sobbed, half frantic in her grief.

"Be calm, mother," said the settler, "I don't believe it's as bad as that. The creature attacked the dog. Perhaps Charley is hiding somewhere. I'll get neighbor Savary to go with me, and we'll see if he can't be found."

He lit a candle and placed it in an old tin lantern, and went to the house of his next-door neighbor. Together the two men followed the path to the pasture, and searched that inclosure all over; but they were unable to find any trace of the boy.

Once or twice they stopped and called his name, but there was no answer. As they were pressing through the thick underbrush by the banks of the brook, a fierce scream stayed their steps. There was the sound of a large body tear-