

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

UTICA, 4.—A large crowd assembled to welcome General Garfield, en route to New York, to whom he made a brief speech. At Rome where the train stopped a few moments, General Garfield said to the citizens: "I don't know where you all come from. The State of New York seems to be on the road all the way."

Syracuse, 4.—Five thousand people assembled to welcome Garfield on his arrival here. From the platform General Garfield made a brief speech saying: When I was here two years ago you were busy in debating the question whether you could force hard times out of Syracuse with printing presses and flat money but after deliberation you concluded to work your way out, to walk by the old road on which the guide board stands whereon God wrote: "By the sweat of your face shalt thou eat thy bread." You followed the road about a year longer and it brought you to the high summits of prosperity which shines and smiles all over this great land of ours and it smiles all the brighter because you deserve it by keeping faith and maintaining the truth of the multiplication table in your financial doctrine. I congratulate you that the same multiplication table that you believed in two years ago in the darkness, is true to-day, when the sunlight of prosperity falls upon the land. (Great applause.) I congratulate you that you never went back on it, but believe in it all the time, and you are glad to-day you stick to the truth when it was doubted and denied.

Albany, 4.—At every station between Utica and Albany where Gen. Garfield's train stopped, crowds gathered to receive him, and the General was forced to make brief thanks. At Schenectady the crowd at the depot numbered 3,000. The train was received here by a crowd of several thousand and a salute of 21 guns fired. Congressman Bailey introduced General Garfield, who said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I thank you for this great welcome, especially in this spot where the American Union was born in 1774. Benjamin Franklin planted the seed of the American Union in the little village of Albany, among the Indians and among the white men that gathered here. I am glad to know that seed which has grown into a great republic, has carried always the glory of the Empire State with it.

Gen. Arthur was introduced, but did not respond, except to thank the people.

New York, 4.—The train with General Garfield and party rolled into the Grand Central depot over exploding torpedoes at 7.40 to-night. A large number of citizens were inside and outside of the depot and cheered the General enthusiastically on his way from the train to his carriage. The party was driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Arriving at the hotel the crowd assembled outside and demanded Gen. Garfield's appearance. As he stepped on the balcony he was greeted with cheer upon cheer but in reply to the loud calls for a speech, he merely said:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Accept my thanks for your congratulations and your presence. He then retired to his private room. After dining the general committee of the Republican Central Campaign Club waited on him and an appointment was made for to-morrow night when he will receive the entire club. A delegation of colored citizens belonging to a political organization, were also received and introduced, after which Gen. Garfield retired worn out with his journey.

Montgomery, 4.—All reports show an immense democratic vote. The Democratic State ticket will have a majority of over 60,000. The Greenback Independent party was only thoroughly organized in the counties comprising the district represented by Congressman Lowe, Greenbacker, which gave him a majority two years ago. It gives a handsome democratic majority this year. The democrats will elect all the judges and Chancellors, and nearly all the legislators and county officers.

ROCHESTER, 4.—The Park Association has arranged with the managers of Maud S. and St. Julien to give an exhibition of speed on Aug. 12th. The horses are to receive \$2,000 each if the best record of 2,12½ is beaten.

NEW YORK, 5.—The Times says:

There is certainly no suggestion of republican apathy in the popular demonstrations which have attended the progress of Garfield through this State. Curiosity counts for something more than curiosity in such a case, but the crowds that assembled to welcome the republican candidate for the presidency, were evidently inspired by something more than curiosity. The enthusiasm which is born of a great cause moved thousands to manifest their interest in the chosen representative of republican principles, in a way which augurs for the unity and heartiness with which the party in New York will support the Chicago nominee. Garfield displayed a remarkable reticence and tact in acknowledging the attentions paid to him. His modest disclaimer of his own importance in the canvass and his references to the controlling influence of principles which overshadow all personal considerations, were put with equal force and discretion.

SAN ANTONIO, 5.—Victoria is moving North on the Texas side. The Mexican troops are entirely out of supplies and marching down the South bank of the Rio Grande.

Dr. Tanner's condition to-day is one of extreme irritability. He complains of weakness at intervals but is buoyed up by the knowledge that his task is nearly ended. He suffers frequently from nausea and retching, during which small quantities of mucus are ejected. Vigorous rubbing is resorted to to bear him up and accelerate the action of his heart. At noon the 38th day ended and about one he was resting quietly.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., 5.—A special reports the shooting, fatally, of Perry Jefferson, at Mayslick, on the 3d of August, by two negroes, and the subsequent lynching of the negroes. The same special notes that an organized band of regulators in the northern part of Fleming County have given Charles Marshall, the defeated candidate for State Senator, two days to leave the country. The same has been given another man.

OMAHA, 5.—The Benders admitted to Daniel Congdon, who is the man who gave the information leading to their arrest, that a man named Hollbrook, uncle of Wm. Smith, lumber dealer, at Plum Creek, had been murdered at Bender's place. They describe him as a low set, dark, small man. They told all about him and said he had about \$200 on his person when murdered. In 1878 an aged couple answering the description and who is supposed to have been old Bender and wife with one small child, occupied a house in the outskirts of Kearney. They seldom went out, made no acquaintances and made few purchases, paying cash for what they did buy. Some suspicion was aroused at that time, when suddenly they disappeared. The house was discovered locked up and a strong odor issuing from it. The sheriff burst in the door and found every evidence of hasty departure. A cat was found dead on the floor in an advanced state of putrefaction. The breakfast table remained uncleared. There were a few articles of apparel still hung on hooks, and all the furniture was left as it had stood and even the bed remained unmade, as if flight had been sudden and unexpected. The lamp had burned out on the table and no trace of their whereabouts could be learned. The sheriff finally sold out the goods at auction. The manner in which this couple departed from Kearney is exactly the same in which the Benders left their home in Cherryvale, Kansas.

NEW YORK, 5.—At 2 p. m. to-day Dr. Tanner appeared to be exhausted. At 5:50 he drank an ounce of water, which his stomach rejected. At 8:30 he was given a mustard foot-bath, and an attendant rubbed his chest, abdomen and back. This made him drowsy, and he slept for half an hour. When he awoke he had a wet towel placed upon his head, and drank two ounces of ice water. His head was sponged with cold water, and he complained of oppressive heat. He rested quietly from then until 10:45, when he was given about four ounces of hot water, and then went to sleep.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Southwick Guthrie, until recently bookkeeper in the office of auditor of railroad accounts of the Interior Department, has resigned his position to take charge of and settle with the several departments of the Government, the accounts of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads for transportation.

French, auditor of railroad ac-

counts, and Nichols, Government engineer, will leave Washington to-morrow for St. Paul, Minnesota, from which point they will begin the annual inspection of the property and condition of the Northern, Southern and Central Pacific and other subsidized land grant railroads. This inspection will be made with a view to preparing reports showing the condition of the roads, which Auditor French is required by law to furnish to the Secretary of the Interior on the 1st of November of each year.

Commissioner Williamson, of the General Land Office, to-day, rendered a decision in the Kaweah Limestone Ledge mine case. The Commissioner holds that lands valuable for limestone do not necessarily fall within the classification of lands as mineral. He directs that the application of applicant, Jacobs, to enter the tract as mineral lands be refused and award the land in question to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

LEADVILLE, 5.—From present appearances Leadville will soon be a very important railroad centre. The Denver and Rio Grande Company to-day let a contract for grading its Eagle River extension to the contractor, who until last Monday was engaged in grading along the line of the Leadville, Ten Mile and Breckenridge Road. The contract entered into by the latter company, with the Rio Grande, agreeing to withdraw its forces, has been approved by the director, and all work done heretofore formally turned over to the Rio Grande Company which has largely increased its force, and announces that it will have the rails laid to Kokomo within 60 days. President Litchfield, of the local Ten Mile Company, who has been endeavoring to negotiate bonds in New York for the extension of his company's road, was at once notified of the settlement with the Rio Grande Company. It is probable that the Eagle River extension will be completed to Red Cliff by Nov. 1st at the latest. The active movements in the way of railroad construction have given new life to the mining camps in Ten Mile, Eagle River, and other points, which will be thus reached, and stimulating the prospecting for new mines and the development of those already discovered to a wonderful degree.

ST. LOUIS, 5.—Information comes up from what is known down there as the Grand Army of Occupation, an organization whose object seems to be the invasion of Mexico, under General Dalrymple, is assuming considerable proportions. Three hundred men are enrolled in Austin and vicinity, and the first regiment of Texas cavalry. Colonel Armstrong, of Austin, commanding, has 300 members and recruiting is going on. General F. W. James, General of the Texas militia, will be given command of the department, embracing Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. He has appointed a staff and consultation has been held, but the results have not yet transpired. The movement is attracting a good deal of attention, and belief is expressed that if the Government does not interfere, serious trouble will result.

The freight house of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad in East St. Louis, with some fifty cars laden with general merchandise, burned this evening. The loss of the railroad property is \$100,000, value of merchandise unknown.

Special Agent Sawyer, who has been revising the census returns of this city, says the population will be but 340,000.

LOUISVILLE, 5.—There is a prospect to-day of a strike of moulders at the Falls Car Co's works, they having demanded an increase of 25 cents a day, and the reply not being satisfactory. The company employs 1,200 men, and the several departments are dependent on each other, so the strike of the moulders will be a serious matter. The moulders are now paid \$2.25 a day.

SCRANTON, Pa., 5.—Father Bowlette, of the Indian commission started by Mrs. Gen. Sherman, made an address asking the co-operation of the Catholic Temperance Convention of the United States in forwarding temperance, education, industry and Catholicity among the Indians.

COLUMBUS, 5.—The national reunion of soldiers takes place here on August 10th, 11th and 12th. Prest. Hayes, Generals Sherman, Garfield, Logan and others will be there. Fifteen hundred government tents will be pitched for the occasion.

NEWPORT, 5.—Judge Field leaves here to-night for New York, and after a short visit to Washington, will proceed to San Francisco. Mrs.

Field will remain here as a guest of Mrs. Tolland, of San Francisco.

NEW YORK, 6.—George Conquest, the actor, fell at Wallack's Theatre last night a distance of 28 feet, and is seriously hurt.

The Fort Robinson mail carrier and others arriving last evening from Rosebud state that Turning Bear, one of Spotted Tail's head chiefs, with three or four hundred young warriors, have started on the war path some saying they had gone to fight the Rees on the Missouri, others think it a horse stealing raid.

FREMONT, Neb., 6.—Old Bender confessed another murder to a relative of his victim, saying he had \$2,200 on his person. Kate and John, the old woman says, are full brother and sister and have four children. They are in the timber near Avoca, Iowa, and soon will be captured.

AMERICUS, Webster Co., Ga., 6.—Last evening Woodson L. Gunnels, a well-to-do farmer living 20 miles, on returning home at 10 found his wife and nine of the ten small children in a horrible sleep from the effects of morphia administered in lemonade by Mrs. Gunnels. Medical aid was immediately summoned but Mrs. Gunnels soon died, and no hopes of recovery are entertained for seven of the children; the others are believed to be out of danger. A note in the handwriting of Mrs. Gunnels was found under the morphia on the table in which she stated she had deliberately administered morphia to the children and herself with the intention of destroying them all, and that she was not actuated by any domestic trouble.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department to-day from San Antonio:

The Mexican troops, for some reason unknown to the men, have started on their return to Chihuahua, passing opposite Quitelan. Last evening Victoria with 125 to 150 warriors again crossed the river, passing north towards Viego Pass, Van Horn or Bass Canyon. My troops are now moving rapidly to get to his front. Have ordered Company K, Eighth Cavalry, from Stockton, in the same direction. The Indians are evidently striking for Quadra-ropes or Sacramento.

(Signed) GRIERSON, Colonel Commanding.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 6.—Further reports from F. A. Smith of serious trouble between the Creek negroes and Cherokees are received. Two Creek negro horse thieves, Bill Peters and Long Monday, were hanged by Cherokee lynchmen on the 27th ult. On Wednesday 13 negroes crossed into the Cherokee nation and shot two young Cherokees, Wm. Cobb and Alex. Cowan, the latter being fatally wounded. Dick Glass, a Creek, was also killed in the fight. At last accounts some 200 Cherokees were assembled at Fort Gibson, near the line, intending to attack the Creek negroes also in force, only desisting at the interposition of chiefs "Bushy Head" and Rossa, who obtained a promise of suspension of hostilities if the 13 Creek negroes were delivered into the Cherokee hands by Thursday morning last. A white man was reported killed on Tuesday last, which will require the interference of the Federal authorities.

NEW YORK, 6.—The reception and serenade tendered to-night to General Garfield, at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee on Fifth Avenue, turned out to be a brilliant success, the avenue and surrounding streets being thronged with enthusiastic crowds. The rooms of the committee were early thronged with prominent men of the republican party. Shortly after 8 o'clock, a squad of police opened the passage in the throng, estimated to be 10,000 strong, and escorted General Garfield to the rooms of the committee. As the presidential candidate was recognized, cheer after cheer rent the air, and even after he disappeared, the crowd continued shouting until the General appeared on the balcony to review the procession, when a scene of great enthusiasm ensued. Hats flew in the air, and it was with the greatest difficulty the police were able to keep a clear passage way for the "Boys in Blue" to pass. First was the colored organization, and then came the Garfield and Arthur clubs of the different assembly districts. General Sharp introduced General Garfield, who was received with enthusiastic applause.

Dr. Tanner completed his 40 days' fast at noon complaining of a "gone-ness" in the stomach. At 12 o'clock they gave him a glass of milk and a piece of watermelon.

At high noon, when the time was up and the task finished, the crowd cheered Tanner enthusiastically. About 1,000 persons were in the hall and an immense number of people on the sidewalk. The Doctor drank a glass of milk and called for a Georgia watermelon. This he tapped, dug his hand into it and ate heartily. When remonstrated with he asked to be left alone, saying: "No, my lord, I am running this now." When he placed the glass of milk to his mouth he remarked: "Gentlemen, you don't believe that's good." The signal for the expiration of his fast was a whistle from a factory in the vicinity. When he blew Tanner had a peach in his hand, but before he could put it in his mouth somebody snatched it away. In response to the plauds of the assemblage Tanner, who was sitting up in a chair placed on a table, waved his handkerchief over his head. At 12.15 Tanner got down from the table and left the hall in a coach in charge of Dr. Gunn, who will take him to his own residence where he will receive careful medical treatment. Dr. Tanner weighed at the end of his fast 121½ pounds. He lost 36 pounds in the 40 days.

A special to the Tribune from Charlotte, N. C. says: Much excitement was created in this city to-day by the report that a duel had been fought in the Marlboro section of South Carolina, between Cash, son of Col. Cash, and Mr. Blair, editor of the Camden Journal. It is stated that young Cash was instantly killed. The information received is that Cash challenged Blair because of a certain editorial on the late Cash and Shannon duel, and that the combat was fought with Winchester rifles at 20 paces.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—Gen. Burrows marched from Kuskki Nakud on the morning of the 27th, having heard that Ayoub Khan's advance guard had occupied the main road three miles from the latter place. The enemy's cavalry appeared advancing from the direction of Hyderabad. The artillery and cavalry engaged them about 9 o'clock in the morning. Shortly afterwards the whole force of the enemy appeared formed in line of battle, with seven regiments of regulars in the centre and others in reserve, 2,000 cavalry on the right, 400 cavalry and 2,000 infantry on the left, with cavalry in reserve, together with five or six batteries of guns, including a breech loader, the total force being 12,000. The ground was slightly undulating and the enemy was posted in the best position. At 1 p.m. action was confined to artillery fire, which was so well sustained and directed by the enemy that our superior armaments failed to compensate for the inferior number of guns. After the rifle fire began, our breech loaders told, but the enormous advance of cavalry against the left, and of the Ghazis along the front, caused the native infantry to fall back in confusion on the sixty-sixth regiment, abandoning two guns. Our formation being the infantry retreated slowly in spite of the gallant efforts of General Burrows to rally them, and were cut from the cavalry and artillery. It was at three o'clock in the afternoon and the camp followers and baggage were streaming towards Candahar. After a severe fight in the end ground, General Burrows succeeded in extracting the infantry and brought them into line. In the treat no efforts would turn the natives from the main road, which without water at this season of year, and thus a majority of casualties occurred from men falling from thirst and exhaustion. The enemy's pursuit continued within ten miles of Candahar, but was vigorous. The cavalry and artillery with a few infantry reached banks of the river Argandole, 10 miles from the scene of the action. 7 o'clock the next morning, not having tasted water since previous morning. Nearly all ammunition was lost, as also 1,100 rifles and two nine-pound guns. Our loss is estimated at 1,000 men, 400 grenadiers, 350 Jaks Rifles, 350 artillery, 40 sappers, cavalry, 60.

The Duranis have been expelled from Candahar. Provisions and ammunition are plentiful.

A later Bulletin says Mr. Ostone passed a quiet day. His illness is less and his general condition satisfactory.

In the House of Commons the evening the Marquis of Hartington announced the British agent