

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Tucson dispatch: A Star San Carlos special says the Indians were rounded up this morning and counted by bands, numbers and letters. None have left the reservation. The best feeling was displayed. All express a desire to fight the renegades should they come here. (Signed.)

P. P. WILCOX, Agent.

Special from Hermosillo: Business is paralyzed. The killing near Ures included some of the wealthiest citizens of the State of Sonora.

Tombstone dispatch: Yesterday, Capt. Chas. Young arrived from Swisshelm's, and reported a fight between five Apaches and himself and Frank Leslie, on Sunday last. The Indians laid siege to the house, and kept up a steady fire from behind the rocks all the afternoon, and set fire to the country, in order to burn them out. Not succeeding, they attempted to shell them out. Young is positive several were killed. Next morning a detachment of the Sixth Cavalry arrived. Young heard a number of shots in Sulphur Spring Valley, and thinks the ranchers were attacked. The country for miles is burned and the cattle run off.

Lordsburg, N. M., dispatch says: A Richmond special gives the intelligence of the killing of two more, making a total of nine white men killed in the vicinity of Richmond during the past twenty-four hours. Captain Black and his company of Shakespeare Guards will leave tonight for Richmond and Gila, with about thirty men. It is reported the Indian number 1,000. Grave fears are entertained here for the safety of settlers in the Gila Valley, and there is a possibility of an attack being made upon the laborers along the line of the Lordsburg and Clifton railroad.

Denver, 27.—The Tribune's Santa Fe special says: Official information received yesterday afternoon says Beach's camp, Gila River, Arizona, was attacked by Indians and two men killed. This morning Swing's ranch was attacked and five more men killed; believed to be by San Carlos renegades, moving south to join other hostiles, and together try to force their way into Mexico. Col. Forsythe has ordered out four companies of the Fourth Cavalry, the Mexican General F. Nero, a large body of troops in Chihuahua and Sonora, and in conjunction with the United States troops, they will commence a vigorous campaign. The depredations so far are confined to Arizona.

CHICAGO, 27.—Judge McAllister delivered the opinion of the Appellate Court to-day, in the case of Nathan A. Stone against Dora Apple in April, 1881, that he would marry her on September 25th, following. Both of them are Jews, and when the day arrived it turned out to be Yom Kippur (the Jewish feast of atonement), on which no Jewish priest would celebrate a marriage. Consequently Stone declined to be married that day, and two days afterward Apple sued him for \$5,000 damage for breach of promise. The jury gave her \$2,000 damages. The Appellate Court overrules, and decides that no good Jew can be compelled to marry on Yom Kippur, whether he promises to do so or not. Miss Apple is evidently not disconsolate over Stone's default, as she has since married.

NEW YORK, 28.—The steamer from Panama of the 17th brings the following: The condition of affairs in Peru continues unaltered, but as the Chilians have released several of their more important prisoners, who have returned to Peru to advocate peace, the prospect in this respect continues to improve. The last aspirant to power was a man named Pug, who, in the interior of Chota, dubbed himself Arbitrating Umpire of Peru. Inglesias marched against him, and in a severe fight defeated him. He has not since been heard of.

A fire is reported at Iquique on the 10th. No particulars. The destruction by fire on the night of the 15th, of the old Lima Theatre removes one of the ancient edifices in the city. At the same time it causes heavy loss to the owners, and of the buildings burned with it.

The quarrel between Brazil and the Argentine Republic seems to become more serious. The real point in dispute is as to who shall appropriate Uruguay.

There is much alarm in Guayaquil, and all citizens unite in de-

claring that rioting is prevented solely by the presence of Italian and English men-of-war. The revolutionary troops will enter the city without a struggle. At the latest dates they were in the close vicinity. Public opinion is strongly pronounced against the Dictator, who declares he will hold out at all hazards even if the destruction of the town should follow.

The American and English eclipse expedition met here and proceeded to Callao, where they take a man-of-war and continue to Caroline Island.

NEW YORK, 28.—The World figuring on the society outlay at the Vanderbilt ball estimates the costumes to have cost \$155,730; the flowers \$11,000, the carriages \$4,000, hairdressing \$4,000. The super and extra servant's hire cost Vanderbilt about \$25,000 and his extra flowers \$10,000. Altogether the ball cost no less than \$250,000.

Gould's health is much improved because of his journey to the south. He said to a reporter: Wall Street is the only blue spot in the whole country. I do not care to venture to prophesy, but I believe the country is in a much better condition than it was years ago. Money appears to have been very tight since I have been away, but that condition can't last very long. Europe has been buying our securities very steadily I think, and certainly the balance of trade is largely in our favor. I see evidence of prosperity everywhere I go.

FT. WORTH, Texas, 28.—The town is wild with excitement over the arrest of Mrs. Belle Burchard, postmistress of this place. Two employees in the office aided in bringing certain matters to the attention of the government, on which a warrant was issued by a special agent named Lucy. The charges are that she had been retaining the mail, and in other ways violating the rules of the department. A specific letter which was retained was an epistle written by Capt. H. P. Shell, of this city, to a lady named Mrs. Anna McMahon, residing in St. Louis. Capt. Shell is a married man, and he instructed the postmistress to put the mail in another box than the one used by the family above mentioned. The letter went to St. Louis and was returned to the writer. The clerks in distributing the mail put the letter in the wrong box, and it was opened and read by another man who was very much enlightened by reading it concerning Capt. Shell's little game. He returned it to the postoffice and the postmistress took charge of it, saying she would deliver it to whom it belonged. Her enemies became aware of this and have used it against her. Captain Shell stated in the investigation to-day that he was glad the postmistress had taken charge of the letter and would have preferred for her to get it rather than it should fall into the hands of those for whom it was not intended. After the investigation had progressed an hour the postmistress was released on bail. The two clerks who conspired against her have been discharged.

NEW YORK, 28.—Wall Street papers say about 85,000 shares of Central Pacific have changed hands since March 1st. Sales yesterday aggregated 27,700 shares. As high as 8 per cent. was paid yesterday for carrying the stock. Total sales of Union Pacific yesterday 34,000 shares.

NEW YORK, 28.—The Mail and Express thinks the temperance movement lately inaugurated here on the part of the English Church Association for limiting the sale of liquors, will sweep over the whole land. It proposes to limit groggeries to one for every 1,000 population, and legislation is asked to effect the restriction. Beecher's address to an audience in Brooklyn Academy last evening was in favor of such legislative restriction, and petitions are likely to be sent to the legislature from every important place in the State urging the enactment of a law limiting the number of drinking places as aforesaid.

Among the passengers by the Servia is Dr. Otto Wilhelm Strive, director of the Imperial observatory at Pulkowa, Russia, whose object in visiting this country is to test the object glass lately completed by Alvin Clark & Sons, Cambridgeport, Mass., on the order of the Russian government. The glass is the largest ever constructed, being 30 inches in diameter and 4 inches longer, than the one in use on the great equatorial telescope of the Washington observatory, also made by the Clarks. The Messrs. Clark are

also under contract to furnish a still larger object glass, 36 inches in diameter, for use at the Lick observatory in California. As was the case with the Russian glass, however, it will require several years for its completion.

WINNIPEG, 28.—Later news received from the British circumpolar expedition in charge of Captain Dawson, of the British Navy, and three subalterns of the same service: Ice set fast the 1st of November, one month later than the previous year. Minimum reading of thermometer in November 60 degrees below zero on the ground, and 48 below by a suspended thermometer. Three photographs of auroral display were taken on the 10th, 20th and 30th, respectively. Observations taken by Captain Dawson had shown Fort Rae to be in reality 60 miles nearer the North Pole than previously supposed, and the geographical position and shape of Great Slave Lake is also incorrect. Fort Rae is not within the Arctic circle, being in 64 degrees of north latitude.

NEW YORK, 28.—Wichman & Co. (suspended) have liabilities of \$300,000.

FREDERICTON, N. B., 27.—The deaf and dumb asylum at Hawthorne Hill, near this city, with barns and all out buildings, burnt last night.

NEW ORLEANS, 28.—The Atchafalaya is rising two inches a day at Junction. The new levee between Churchville and Shimsport is fast giving way. Very few plantations along the river will escape overflow.

PERU, Ind., 28.—Solomon Fegley, an aged farmer living alone in Butler township, burned to death Monday night trying to save the money in a trunk in the garret of his burning house. His body was found in the ashes of the house.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 28.—This morning at four o'clock a frame house in Allegheny City, owned and occupied by Edward Graham, was destroyed by fire. Two twin boys aged 15 months, children of David Faulkner, who lived in two of the rooms, were cremated.

NORFOLK, Va., 28.—Col. J. S. Corley, agent for some insurance companies, cut his throat at a hotel in Hampton this afternoon. He was a graduate of West Point, held a commission in the army before the war, and was Gen. Lee's Quartermaster General of the Army of North Virginia.

Col. Corley died this afternoon. He left this city this morning in his usual spirits for Hampton on business; had suffered from insomnia for some weeks.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 28.—Herman Newman, a prominent merchant of St. Clair, suicided, owing to the opposition of his daughters to his remarriage, and the commencement of a breach of promise suit.

MOBILE, 28.—Thos. H. Herndon, member elect to Congress, from the First District, died to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—John Snyder is arrested this morning, charged with the murder of his wife. Three knife wounds are in her breast.

THOMAS LYONS, Saml. H. Brough and John Clark are indicted for the murder of Chung Ah Yoo, Chinese laundryman, on the 3rd inst.

WHEELING, W. V., 27.—Gwendolin Dickshied is arrested on the charge of stealing \$750 from the residence of Dr. Schuekhardt, who was murdered on Monday the 29th inst. by his nephew, Guenther Schnille. The prisoner claims the doctor gave it to him.

BUFFALO, 28.—The trial for rape of Thomas Waldron, better known as "Brother Frank," president of St. Joseph's College, has begun. The jury is non-sectarian.

LAWRENCE, 28.—The store of Geo. Inns & Co. was robbed last night of about \$8,000 worth of silk; no clue.

NEW ORLEANS, 28.—The jury in the election fraud cases returned a verdict of not guilty. The other election cases are indefinitely postponed.

HALIFAX, 28.—Herbert W. Eaton, who shot at his brother and partner in business, and Samuel Kelley, Jr. (the latter fatally), at Calais, Me., shot himself to-day on a train approaching Truro.

ELLIOT CITY, Mo., 28.—Jason Williams, colored, on trial for killing William Jansey, colored, is convicted of murder in the first degree. The trial occupied only a few hours.

MONTREAL, 28.—\$4,000 worth of fancy goods was seized to-day for under-valuation.

HALIFAX, 28.—A fresh outbreak of striking miners at Lingan is feared. The provincial troops are under arms.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—The police are in-

formed that 300 men, supposed to be acting under the direction of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, are destroying the new bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Second and Venango Streets.

NEW YORK, 28.—The Mordaunt scandal is entering a new phase. Samuel Barnard yesterday announced that he had gathered sufficient evidence against the actor and Miss Laura Wallace to warrant his client commencing a suit for limited divorce against the former, and one for criminal conversation against the latter.

WASHINGTON, 28.—In the Star route trial, Mr. Dorsey was again on the stand, and a large crowd was in attendance, in anticipation of important testimony, but little new was developed.

Witness continued on the stand till adjournment, and made specific denials of various points in Rerdell's testimony, and Ingersoll offered to place in evidence a large number of checks and other documents, which government counsel declined.

NEW YORK, 28.—The Herald's Philadelphia special says: It leaked out to-day that the board of officers at League Island, Navy Yard, is engaged in arranging the wages of mechanics for the ensuing three months, and that the commandant favors a regulation in rates to correspond with the reduction in the hours of labor. When the foreman of the carpenters was apprised of the fact, he said he had no doubt if this were done the men would recover the reduction, and added, "Secretary Borie put the men on ten hours' duty, and every man got his back pay when it was reconsidered, and they went back to the eight hour system. We workmen are not all fools, and understand perfectly well that Chandler is John Roach's man. You should have been here when we were putting weights on the Miantonomah to bring her down to her bearings. Not only was one bolt head leaking, but a hundred of them. Cheap work! Why, some of the bolt heads were dummies, made of black lead. Where the holes in the plates did not correspond, Roach's men were at work stopping the leaks, and our men as well; then time was charged as work on the Ossipee."

DENVER, 28.—Recently the directors of the Bassick Mining Company New York, received a threatening letter from a large number of miners at Querlada, where the mine is located, demanding the dismissal of Superintendent Perkins and Foreman McGregor, charging insufferable tyranny, and that they interfere in numberless ways with their rights as men, etc. We are reliably informed that the true situation of the trouble is that Perkins discovered that an organized band had long been stealing ore from the company, and he was instrumental in sending several to the penitentiary. The climax was reached to-day, when the malcontents served notices on fifty persons to leave town forthwith, threatening violence. Querlada and the surrounding country are terribly excited. Armed miners are parading the streets. The law is defied. Governor Grant is called on to proclaim martial law. Fears are entertained of bloodshed before morning.

NEW YORK, 28.—Boston special: Professor Newcomb, of Salem, taxidermist of the Jeannette expedition, has just received a letter from St. Petersburg stating that the bodies of DeLong and his comrades are between Bulun and Yakoutsk, Siberia, being conveyed by dog or reindeer sleds. The bodies are sewed in deer skins. The interpreter of the Harbor search party describes their condition as follows: "The whites of the eyes have disappeared; extremities black." This interpreter is a very intelligent Dane. It is further stated in the whale boat of the Jeannette he, with Lieutenant Harber, thoroughly explored the Siberian coast; no traces of Lieutenant Chipp were discovered. The bodies of Captain DeLong and his comrades will probably be detained in Yakoutsk till October or November, as the country is well nigh impassable during the summer months, owing to the numerous bogs and morasses.

Frank Byrne, whom Carey, informer, in the course of his examination in Dublin, swore was a member of the assassination society, or invincibles, and whom the British government vainly sought to extradite from France, arrived to-day from Havre by the steamship Amerique, accompanied by his wife. The latter Carey also implicated. He testified that on one occasion she brought to Dublin from London four knives, and that she had a rifle

slung around her neck under her cloak; on another occasion, Carey swore Mrs. Byrne brought another consignment of arms from London, including 4,000 rounds of ammunition. When Mrs. Byrne was taken from London to Dublin, Carey failed to identify her and she was released. He denies everything that Carey swore to and purposes making America his permanent home.

WHIPPLE BARRACKS, A. T., 26.—Secretary Teller, Washington: Your dispatch received. The outrages just reported have been committed by a small raiding party of Chiricahua Apaches, coming back from Mexico, where they have been living since they left here a year ago. Up to the present moment seven persons are known to have been killed on our side of the boundary. Troops are in pursuit. So far as threats made by the people of Tombstone are concerned, I am in full sympathy with them, and should be glad to learn that the last of the Chiricahuas were under ground. They are an incorrigible lot. Ten years ago, when the other Apache bands were whipped on to the reservation, the Chiricahuas were specially exempted by the government from the same subjugation. Since then it is believed they have killed not less than 1,000 persons in this country and in Mexico. They are constantly trying to stir up mischief among the agency Indians, and as long as they can run back and forth across the border of this Territory and New Mexico we must look out for trouble. They are the worst band of Indians in America. The agency Indians are behaving well; not one has left San Carlos, and their assistance can be relied on in case all the Chiricahuas return, as they may do if pressed by the Mexican troops or the desire of plunder. (Signed) GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier General.

Secretary Teller in reply to Gen. Crook telegraphed as follows: Your telegram received, for which accept my thanks. I agree with you that the renegade band must be subjugated or destroyed. The interests of whites and peaceable Indians alike demand this.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—A Tucson dispatch says: As far as heard from, 21 people were murdered and buried in seven days. Advices from Sonora place the depredatory band down there at not less than 150, who are being driven to the Arizona border by Mexican troops. If the Mexican troops pursue them across the border they will likely be forced into Richmond, back of where the renegades are now receiving reinforcements. A Richmond special gives intelligence of the killing of two more men, making a total of nine white men killed in the vicinity of Richmond during the last twenty-four hours.

SANTA FE, N. M., 28.—Clifton, Arizona: No further depredations of renegade Indians are reported to-day. Col. Forsythe is skirmishing the southeastern line of New Mexico and Arizona. Captain Black's volunteer militia have gone to Horse Shoe Canyon, Arizona, to picket the Territorial line, with a view of capturing straggling bands of hostiles en route to Old Mexico. Military men believe comparatively few Indians are engaged in the bloody work, and these are easily handled. Forsythe and command will probably overtake them before they reach Mexico.

KENOSHA, Wis., 28.—Many strangers arrived on the morning train. The town is draped in mourning, and on all sides there are evidences of deep sorrow for the loss of the deceased Postmaster General. A Chicago special bearing several hundred persons, and among them the Washington delegation, arrived at 2 o'clock. Secretaries Lincoln, Teller, Chandler, Frelinghuysen and Acting Postmaster General Frank Hatton, and a delegation from the Postoffice Department composed the Washington party. They brought a number of magnificent floral offerings. A light snow storm prevailed, which gave the deeply draped town a picturesque appearance.

The body was at the residence of Colonel J. H. Howe, two miles from town. The hour set for the funeral services was 2 o'clock; but before that time the remains were borne by the citizens of Kenosha organized as an escort to the Unitarian Church, where in front of the altar they lay in state. A bust of the statesman was exposed to view, and was closely and tearfully scrutinized by a vast concourse of people, representative citizens of this and other States, and the masses whom in his life he loved so well and served so faithfully. Decorations at the