

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

BALTIMORE, 21.—At this hour, 1:45 a. m., it is ascertained positively that ten were killed. Ten of the rioters who were arrested by the officers of the Southern police station, said that several who were seriously shot were taken to their homes.

2:30 a. m.—The Governor has issued the following:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the riotous demonstrations that took place in this city, last evening, evince a spirit of lawlessness, which, if not suppressed, must end in the ruin of vast interests, and the destruction of a large amount of property of our citizens,

Now, therefore, I, John Lee Carroll, Governor of Maryland, hereby issue this, my proclamation, calling upon all law-abiding citizens of Baltimore, to aid in the maintenance of quiet, and I hereby command all persons not to assemble for the purposes of violation of law, but to retire forthwith to their peaceable, respective homes, warning them that persistence in these violent proceedings will compel a resort to the strongest measures for the re-establishment of order in our midst.

(Signed) JOHN LEE CARROLL, Governor.

During the fire at the Camden station, last night, Governor Carroll sent a dispatch to President Hayes, stating that the depot had been fired by a mob beyond control of his forces, and asking that assistance might be afforded by the United States authorities. This morning, a telegram, addressed to Gen. Barry, commanding at Fort McHenry, was received through the signal office, by Gov. Carroll, from the Secretary of War, in answer to his application to the President for troops, which read as follows:

"The Secretary of War directs you (Gen. Barry) to report to the Governor of Maryland, with guns, and all of your men, to act according to his orders."

The message was sent, as received, to Fort McHenry, by a mounted orderly, who returned with word that the troops are in readiness at a moment's notice.

The firing at the Lill Street portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot was caused by the mob attempting to interfere with the firemen. The mob cut the hose, put out the fire of the engine, and fired upon the police, who returned the fire and drove the mob back.

The mail train from Baltimore for Washington and the west, was blocked in Camden station.

The members of the Fifth regiment, who arrived at the armory after the main body had left, started for Camden depot, but were attacked on Howard Street with stones, and some of them hurt. They afterwards returned to the armory. The Police Commissioners have issued an order, in view of the prevailing riot, to close all the bar rooms, bars, drinking houses, and other places where liquor is usually sold. Martial law is threatened.

The regular western train, this morning, left Camden Station, and all the regular local trains on the main stem for Ellicott City and other interior points, are running, including Washington trains. The Fifth Regiment cleared Camden Station of the crowd, and guard duty is being done at Howard and Eutaw Streets. Coroner Walker summoned a jury of inquest this morning. The dead were removed from the middle police station to their late homes.

Fifteen hundred riotous strikers are at Cumberland, and thus far have everything their own way. The coal miners from Frostburg have joined the rioters at Keyeser. The rioters arrested, last night, for shooting at the police, were released by Mayor Withers, because he feared the threats made by the mob, who had surrounded the jail. Passenger trains are not allowed by the company to run after night, between certain points.

A force of 500 special police are being organized. The bonded and general warehouses were guarded, last night, by a detachment of U. S. troops, and a government vessel, with shotted guns, was turned on all the approaches.

The result of the firing, last night, is nine persons dead, and several more will probably die, and as far as ascertained, about twenty wounded.

Only three trains left Camden

Station this morning, one for the west and two for Washington. The engineers and firemen of the passenger engines all refuse to work, assigning as a reason that they do not consider it safe to run over the road. The Governor and police authorities unite in a proclamation calling upon the people to abstain from gathering in crowds. Gen. French has sent a portion of his force at Martinsburg to Cumberland to break the blockade.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The following was received here at one o'clock this morning:

Camden Station, July 20.

To G. S. Kooney.

Train No. 2, which carries the U. S. mail from Baltimore to Washington, is now blockaded in the yard at this station. It is impossible to send it through because the tracks are in possession of the rioters.

(Signed) JNO. KING, Jr., Vice President.

Gov. Carroll, of Maryland, at 3 a. m., telegraphed the Secretary of War that the riot in Baltimore had been subdued, and the troops leave here and return to their headquarters. The Secretary of War has ordered about 500 marines and four companies of infantry at Fort Monroe to proceed immediately to this city and Baltimore. A light battery is also ready for service.

Collector Thomas, of Baltimore, having asked for troops to protect the custom house and government property, Secretary McClary asks in return if he can obtain citizens for the work, if authorized.

CUMBERLAND, Md., 21.—The strikers fired on the train which brought up the first detachment of troops, and one of the train men was slightly wounded in the hip.

ERIE, 21.—The seventh division of the National Guards has been ordered to Pittsburgh.

BUFFALO, 21.—The Seventy-fourth Regiment has been ordered under arms to march at a moment's notice.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—Several companies of militia have arrived at West Philadelphia depot, where General Brinton has his headquarters.

CINCINNATI, 21.—Four companies of militia, of this city, under Col. C. B. Hunt, have just been ordered to Newark, O.

PITTSBURG, 21.

A meeting of the Fort Wayne strikers was held at the Round House this morning when the following resolutions were adopted—

Resolved, By the train men and employees of the Pennsylvania Company and leased lines, that we will in no wise interfere with the passenger traffic or with the United States mail trains; that we agree to furnish a crew of men, free of charge to the railway company to promptly move to the city all freight now in the yard intended for Pittsburgh firms, to the Duquesne depot.

Resolved, That under no circumstances will we move through freight until we are allowed sufficient wages for our labor to keep our families from actual want; and,

Resolved, That we appreciate the sympathy so fully tendered to us by the public at large.

At 2 o'clock the Philadelphia militia, under command of General Brinton, arrived at the Union Depot. They were met at the depot by Sheriff Fife, who has sworn in a large posse of deputies. The sheriff has warrants for the arrest of fifteen of the leaders in the strike on the Pennsylvania road. The sheriff, with his posse and the military, will at once proceed to the outer depot, and endeavor to make arrests. The strikers are congregated at that point, and the result is anxiously awaited.

2 p. m.—The situation is unchanged. The Pan Handle road is moving local freight, and if the obstructions on the Pennsylvania road were removed, could move through freight without difficulty. The strikers on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road were joined by 200 men from the company's shops, this morning.

CUMBERLAND, 21.—The freight cars at this place were broken open this morning by the mob, and a large quantity of provisions and other things carried away. The women and children, with bags and baskets, assisted in the depredation. The authorities are unable to guard the property.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 21.—The fifteenth regiment of the Ohio National Guards has been ordered to report for duty at Newark, Ohio,

immediately. It is reported that the train men on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad struck, this morning, at Wellsville, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, 21.—All is quiet at Newark. The shopmen joined the strikers this morning. The military forces number 179 men. It is reported that the troops fraternize with the strikers, and refuse to fire upon them. Governor Young is telegraphing to Cincinnati and other points for more troops.

2:30 p. m.—An attempt to move a freight train at Newark was contemplated under a guard of military, but after consultation with the strikers, the movement was abandoned. The troops were marched into the yards, but afterwards withdrawn. The bridge over the canal, contiguous to the railroad yards, on which a large crowd was constantly passing, fell this morning, seriously injuring three or four persons.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Nothing new has transpired this morning in regard to the contemplated strike on the O. & M. Railway next Monday. It is said, however, that the yardmen and machine shop men will probably join the brakemen and firemen, and that the engineers will refuse trains with green crews. The yard men and switchmen on the Wabash road, yesterday, raised \$775, which was sent to the strikers on the Baltimore and Ohio road.

TRENTON, 21.—Governor Berdell has ordered two regiments to hold themselves ready for any emergency.

MARTINSBURG, 21.—About fifty men, who went west on the trains, returned on the Cincinnati express train this morning, from Cumberland, where they were compelled to leave their duties. It appears useless to start any more freight trains west until sufficient force is collected at Cumberland to assure their passage beyond that point.

1:45 p. m.—No trains have reached this place from Baltimore, today, and the greatest anxiety is manifested to know how matters stand. Some freight trains are moving east, but no more will be started west until there is some certainty of their passage. The news here from points between Keyeser and Gratton is that the men will not go to work, and those who express a willingness to do so are deterred by their wives and daughters. Careful inquiry discovers the fact that a few of the train men have taken any part in the demonstration.

PITTSBURG, 21.—At 4:20 the Philadelphia troops left Union Depot for the disturbance at Twenty-eighth Street crossing, marching along the track, the sheriff preceding with a posse. The sheriff intending to make arrests by aid of the military, and a conflict was expected. They arrived about 5 o'clock, and the strikers completely blocked the track. The black hussars of Philadelphia being unable to clear the track, another company was ordered to their assistance. The military advanced with fixed bayonets, but were met with a shower of stones and missiles from the crowd. They opened fire on the crowd indiscriminately and in rapid succession, the crowd retreating towards East Liberty.

Later.—The rioters have captured three pieces of ordnance belonging to Knapp's battery.

BUFFALO, 21.—The telegraph employees were driven from their posts at the outer depot by stones and other missiles as early as 8 o'clock.

NEW YORK, 21.—The Russians during the past week have proclaimed little, but performed prodigies in war. All parties now admit their great success. The Turks are in great panic. The general deduction from the latest news is that a considerable Russian force is marching rapidly to Adrianople, while another force holds in check the Turkish army, who have defended Schopka Pass. The recent sudden changes in Turkish commanders are considered significant of the Turkish disaster.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 21.—Deputy Sheriff Wiser who has just come in from Redwater, about ninety miles from here, reports that he met a sergeant in command of ten soldiers, who warned him to return to town with them. The sergeant reported that the government surveying party with Lieutenant Lemly's company, were attacked this morning by Indians six miles above the mouth of Redwater. The fight lasted two hours. The surveying party lost two teamsters and a blacksmith killed; also five

mules. The Indians captured the wagons of the party, taking the surveyors' guns and instruments. The party is still surrounded and need aid arriving. A company of citizens is being organized to go to their assistance. Col. Evans, commanding at Fort Laramie, has ordered a detachment of cavalry stationed on the Cheyenne river to the relief of Lieut. Lemly.

PORTLAND, 21.—A dispatch was received this afternoon from Kamia July 17th, via Walla Walla 21st. Five more hostiles with squaws surrendered to-day. The military commission which was formed to try the Indian prisoners taken in the late fight, with Major Throgmorton of the 4th Artillery as advocate is to be succeeded by Commissioner Watkins, adjourned as no witnesses for the prosecution were here.

Howard sent thirty volunteers, to-day, to destroy the caches in Joseph's old camp, and all but the captain and one man left for their homes. Colonel Mason is in hot pursuit of the hostile Indians with the entire cavalry command, and met to-day near Orofino Creek. Two Indian scouts were wounded and one killed, when the Indians got demoralized and fled, leaving the soldiers in possession of the field. The country around Orofino Creek is very rocky and densely wooded with heavy timber and thick undergrowth, thus preventing any further pursuit by the soldiers, who cannot get their horses across the rough ground. The hostiles will be met by either Crook or Miles as they enter into Montana from this trail, and will in all probability be captured by their forces. One of the wounded scouts was James Reuben, interpreter, and son of the ex-chief of the Kamia Nez Perces.

The war with Joseph is practically over, and we start to-day for Lapwai. From there the troops will march through the Spokane country for the moral effect it will have upon the Indians. Colonel Green's cavalry, upon its arrival, will be kept here to prevent the return of the hostile Indians this way. Another force of Indians, with a flag of truce, is now coming in to surrender.

A special dispatch received from Wallula, July 21st says: "One hundred and fifty Chinamen arrived yesterday from the Upper Columbia River, where they have been engaged in mining. They state that the Indians entered their camp, robbed them of all their money, provisions, blankets and some clothing. After taking all they possessed, the Indians told them to leave, which the Chinamen lost no time in doing."

PITTSBURG, 22.—The freight depot of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, and the general offices of the same company were fired at 4:30. These are near the Union Depot. Up to 5 p. m. \$3,000,000 worth of property were destroyed.

The following is a description of the mob's method of burning the Round House: A large party of strikers captured a car filled with coke which they ran from the Allegheny Valley railway track to a siding connecting with the Pennsylvania railroad. They then procured large quantities of petroleum, and pouring it over the coke, ignited the materials. In a very few moments the car was a mass of fire. It was then pushed along the tracks, and forced against the round house. The building was soon ignited, and the soldiers were now compelled to prepare to fight their way out through a frenzied mass of humanity, clamoring for their blood. The building did not burn as rapidly as was desired, and the mob, bent on revenge, rushed out on the road and sent the burning trains toward the doomed buildings. From midnight until 5 o'clock this morning, the main efforts of the crowd were directed to firing buildings and cars, but about half an hour later, the mob, which had been besieging the military, left, for some unexplained reason. This afforded the troops, who were in actual danger of being roasted alive, an opportunity to emerge from the building, and they succeeded in reaching Liberty Street in a very few moments. They quickly formed in line, and marched up to Thirty-third Street, and thence to Pennsylvania Avenue and Butler Street. Their objective point was the United States Arsenal on Butler Street, where they expected to obtain shelter. While turning into Butler Street, however, the leaders of the mob had

discovered their retreat, and fully a thousand men, armed and supplied with ammunition, followed in pursuit. Some of the troops fired at the citizens, either accidentally or intentionally, as they were moving along, and this added fury to the cry for revenge. When they reached the arsenal, the commandant refused to admit them. He had but ten men, and would be powerless to hold the place if the mob should attack it. He consented to take care of the wounded, and they were accordingly carried into the hospital. The main body of the troops continued their march out of Butler Street, a fusillade being kept up on them by the mob. As they moved forward shots were fired and one of the soldiers killed before they reached the arsenal and nearly opposite the cemetery, fully a mile above the arsenal, two others were killed and left lying on the sidewalk. They continued their flight, and crossed over to the north side of Allegheny River, on the Sharsburg bridge, the mob following as rapidly as possible. After reaching the north side, the troops scattered, and in this way the mob was divided into very small parties. In the meantime the city was in a state of anarchy. Thousands who had joined in pursuit of the fleeing troops, gathered about the burning buildings and trains, and assisted in spreading the flames wherever they had not been applied.

By 7 o'clock the fire had extended from Milevale Station to Twentieth Street, and enveloped hundreds of cars. The extensive shops, two round houses, the depots and offices of the Union Transfer Company, blacksmith shops, stove houses, and the numerous buildings making up the terminal facilities of this mammoth corporation. In the round houses were 125 first class locomotives, which had been housed in consequence of the strike. These were totally destroyed, even the immense loss which would be sustained in this item alone, but a trifle in the aggregate.

CLEVELAND, 22.—The firemen and brakemen on the Lake Shore Railroad struck at two o'clock.

BALTIMORE, 22.—This morning an incendiary fired a train of cars loaded with crude petroleum at a station a short distance beyond the city limits. Nine cars were consumed. Notwithstanding the apparent quiet, the most exciting feeling prevails. Four hundred regular troops arrived this morning and are under command of General Hancock.

ALTOONA, Pa., 22.—A train, bearing soldiers, reached here this morning en route for Pittsburg, and was stopped by the strikers, and the engines taken from the train. One company stacked its arms and refused to do any thing. Another company tried to connect the engine to the train, but was attacked and driven off by the strikers. The whole train is now lying here, under the complete control of the strikers.

COLUMBIA, Pa., 22.—The Pennsylvania Railroad men struck this afternoon and the round house has been quietly closed, and no engine allowed to leave.

HARRISBURG, 22.—An immense crowd has been around the Pennsylvania Railroad all day. The Western day express arrived several hours late, and was not allowed to proceed eastward. The engine was detached and run into the round house, where a large number of the strikers were doing guard duty. Mayor Patterson issued a proclamation this afternoon, commanding the people to remain in their homes until the excitement subsides. He also recommends the closing of liquor saloons. The State Arsenal is guarded by the 6th Greys. The fourth division of the National Guards has been ordered to report here immediately.

Advices from Huntingdon state that part of the Fifth Regiment sent out from Bedford, to-day, was compelled to return home on account of the track being obstructed by loaded coal cars having been wrecked on the main track.

READING, Pa., 22.—The strikers began operations here near midnight. They tore up the tracks, burned the Lebanon Valley bridge, and a number of freight cars. The situation is critical.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., 22.—Two attempts were made to set the Glenn rolling mill on fire, which is at present lying idle, but they were unsuccessful. The excitement is intense, but no serious trouble is feared.

BUFFALO, 22.—The rioters, now