

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, July 22, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Count Von Arnim's son has arrived in New York.

Vanderbilt says people must wait awhile to hear of his death.

Gov. Seymour's house struck by lightning.

Something about the great sale of blankets.

Congress will adjourn Aug. 1, unless Robeson is impeached.

A cholera case at New York.

The London Times says England did not want to interfere in the Eastern war, and Russia did not know how to interfere effectively.

Something more about the Eastern Question.

More about Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria.

Some big strikes are reported in the Black Hills.

Fire at Pittsburgh, \$25,000.

There is something about taking bound freight over the Pacific road.

Attempted suicide by Senator Roe.

Horrible murder at Boston.

The Cambridge Centennial four have arrived at New York.

The English public is still exercised over the mysterious death of a barrister named Bravo.

Another Turkish repulse.

The Savage mine changes hands.

Corliss Engine Company, Jay Cooke, and Dickman cases.

Confirmation of James S. Delano.

Nomination of consul to Glasgow.

Horrible murder in East Saginaw.

Ten companies for Fort Tetterman.

Crook's courier not arrived.

Lobby influence against Lawrence's Pacific R. R. bill.

Terry preparing. The Sioux preparing. Sitting Bull not killed.

More nominations.

New President elect for Hay.

The silver bill not yet signed.

Verdict in the Mohawk disaster. Captain Howland acquitted.

Kerr's health rapidly improves.

Gen. Sherman explains his sentiments on the Indian question.

Fire at Dubuque, \$40,000.

The Sultan has delirium tremens, but he will issue a firman of reforms in a few days.

The cause of the explosion on the Thunder. Some one has blundered.

Something about the silver question.

New York and Philadelphia wool market.

Pleasure party of six drowned on the Maqueta river.

Damage by high waters in Louisiana.

Now the Turks claim a victory.

Extradition as it was.

Don Pedro and wife land quietly at Liverpool and quietly take train for London.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Is the Cleveland Plain Dealer reflecting upon marshals, deputies, and wardens hereabouts? It says, "Breaking jail appears to be as easy a matter as getting divorced."

Don Carlos finds it hotter in Washington than in Spain, and he ran away from Spain because that country grew too hot to hold him.

They are a pretty sort of people at Carbondale, Ill. A dispatch from that place says that the wife of a farmer living some miles from there has been missing since Sunday. "She was last seen being dragged across a field by her husband who had a rope about her neck. Nothing was thought of this, as such scenes are quite frequent."

The Custer massacre has caused a marked increase in the sale of Cooper's novels.

A Washington paper says the candidates seem to be running on the strength of their wives this campaign.

The London Spectator says, "Everybody says these are very hard times, and from one point of view, at least, everybody is right. These are very hard times for the well to do, and for those who depend in any degree on their well-to-do-ness. The country has not lost very much productive capital, but it has lost for the moment part of its power of getting dividends on that capital, of obtaining high interest upon each hundred pounds. The country has not lost, for example, any very serious sum, by recent repudiations, two-thirds of the money having come back in discounts, excess interest, 'drawings' and other advantages, but an extraordinary number of persons have lost pleasant additions to their regular income."

Moody is laying out his next revival campaign. First, he is to storm Chicago and then direct his spiritual forces to the conquest of Boston, two of the forlornest hopes in the Union.

It is now claimed that Sitting Bull did not want to fight the army—he only wished to steal cattle now and then, and for the white people to keep at a respectful distance.

Spurgeon again denies that he is coming to this country.

Miss Mary C. Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, is said to be in New Zealand.

An exchange calls on the preacher this way—"An unnoted fraud" is what Mrs. Clemmer calls the Rev. Dr. Newman. Parson, do you stand that?"

The Fresno Expositor of July 15th says 4,000 sheep, owned by Cobb & Co., were drowned near the San Joaquin River, Cal., a few days previous, by the bursting of a tord cloud.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison does not reiterate our political forebodings. He thinks the old fogies of the Union were no better than they are now to have been, and there is no use in wasting enthusiasm over them.

BUYING MACHINERY WITH NOTES.

AN. WRITES from Columbus, Plate County, Neb., July 13, to the Omaha Herald, on a subject not unfamiliar to the farmers of Utah, and in a strain that it would not hurt them to consider, as follows—

"Another harvest time has come for the farmers of Central Nebraska, and an exceedingly abundant one it promises to be. The rye and barley have principally all been cut and put in shock in good condition, and will be all secured in the coming week if the weather is favorable, and then the wheat will be ready for the numerous harvesters, headers, combined machines, sickle and self-binder, dropper, etc., which it is really surprising to see, have been sold within the past two weeks. I have no official data from the dealers, but am sure that more than 200 of the different styles of harvesting machines have been sold up to this time, and the season for selling will last two weeks longer.

"The average price of these articles of machinery to the farmer, will be at least \$100, making a nice little pile of \$20,000 that has been given out here in notes, by the bone and sinew of this country, within this short time. The first payment of the notes is called for this Fall, ranging from October 1st to January 1st, and most of the purchasers will be able this season to meet their payments out of this season's crop, as the prospect now for a large crop, and of fine quality, is unprecedented in the history of the country; but the payments coming due next year and the year following must be made, and, if a short crop intervenes, the manufacturers must carry them over, and when they do that, must have judgments, with good bonds filed for stay of execution. When that time expires the machine is worn out, and, in all probability the purchaser must sell the last cow to meet the payment."

How is it with the farmers of Utah, in regard to purchasing reaping and mowing machines, sewing machines, as well as various implements and things, on the strength of their notes? Is not much of this sort of business done? Is there not too much of it? Would it not be better for the farmers and country people generally if there was much less of it done?

The harvest is now commencing, but how much of it in the various settlements is already pledged, to pay for machines, vehicles, implements, etc., already obtained, and perhaps many of them half worn out?

But it is bad to have much of the incoming harvest pledged for things already had and used, it is still worse to have large portions of the harvest of years ahead pledged in a similar manner, and for value already received and made use of, leaving very little if any margin for this year, and for several years to come, with which to make desirable current purchases of many little things badly needed as each month and year roll on.

It seems to us that it would be well if this buying on pledge of crops to come were thought over seriously. What if crops should fail? What if grasshoppers or some other destructive visitation should come upon the crops, these pledged crops as well as others? Ruin would stare many people in the face. What is the use of making oneself the slave of another when it is possible to do without it? It will do no harm to think of these things before increasing this kind of business.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The committee on commerce, to-day, heard Captain Scott St. Louis, in advocacy of the various amendments to steamboats requiring a higher standard of qualifications for pilots, engineers and inspectors.

Sherman called up the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument. After discussion, and adoption of amendments of Morrill, providing for the examination of the foundation and limiting the cost to \$250,000, it passed. It appropriates \$100,000 to complete the work after the Washington society shall transfer to the United States all its rights and privileges, and provides that the work shall be under the direction of the President of the United States, the supervising architect of the Treasury, and the architect of the capital.

Logan called up the House bill to regulate the issue of artificial limbs to disabled soldiers, seamen, and others, which was amended and passed.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill.

EASTERN.

A Cholera Case.

NEW YORK, 22.—Information reached the health department yesterday of the death, by cholera, of John Hay, a German laborer, late resident of 289 West 53d street. Dr. Stronach, who attended him, was asked if he was positive that death had been caused by cholera. He replied—"Yes, I am certain of it. Information of the case came to the health department by a physician's certificate which was presented by the undertaker upon making application for burial orders. It was given for immediate investigation, and permit of burial was withheld."

Struck by Lightning.

The Utica Herald says yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, as Governor and Mrs. Seymour had just alighted from their carriage, on returning from the city, their house was struck by lightning. Mrs. Seymour had time to reach the library, while the Governor and baby entered the door when the electric current struck the chimney, and after splitting it, passed thence down the roof until it reached the door of the entrance, it then turned inside the house, circling and flashing about the gill mouldings in the dining room. The moulding, after passing off the derg current, was spotted and disfigured. No material damage was done to the house, but it was a narrow escape for the occupants.

Congress will Adjourn August 1st unless Robeson is impeached.

It is now agreed that Congress will not adjourn before the 1st of August. If the judiciary committee should decide that Robeson can be impeached, it is doubtful if there will be any adjournment before Fall. The republican senators insist that his trial should follow that

of Belknap; that is the only contingency that now seems likely to prolong the session.

The intense heat is troubling the members of the House; there were over one hundred absent yesterday, and five today on roll call.

Arrival of Count Von Arnim's Son.

Count Wilhelm Von Arnim, son of the famous ex-minister of Germany, whose quarrel with Bismarck attracted such world-wide attention, arrived in this city from Berlin yesterday.

Going to Give Them a Chance to Wait.

Mr. Vanderbilt said yesterday that he intended to give every one who was waiting to hear of his death a good chance to wait. He sat up nearly all day and smoked cigars. Elliott remained with the Commodore all last night.

Arrival of the Cambridge University Four.

Arrived the steamship Britannia from Liverpool, with the First Trinity College, Cambridge, University four, who are to participate in the Philadelphia regatta.

Large Sale of Blankets.

The peremptory sale of about 3,000 packages of blankets for all grades, yesterday, attracted a large attendance of buyers, mainly from the west, and the dry goods trade of nearly all the large cities throughout the country was represented. There was a great falling off in prices in the Pacific Falls blanket, metropolitan whites, and Windsor whites were sold at higher rates than expected, some grades running above the asking price, and many lots being duplicated.

Concerning Taking Bonded Freight Over the P. R. R.

CHICAGO, 22.—Much trouble has been experienced of late by the general freight agents of the trunk lines loading west from this city in relation to the transportation of bonded freight, between eastern cities and California. One of the chief difficulties has been the refusal of the Union Pacific authorities at Omaha to pass large numbers of these cars over their line on account of their being under-loaded. The cars being locked, and sealed with the government seal, it has been impossible to open them and put a full cargo in. Consequently great inconvenience and delay have resulted. To remedy this and other inconveniences a circular was sent out yesterday to connecting roads by the general freight agents of the Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, and Burlington and Quincy lines respectively, containing among others the following directions: Cars loaded with less than 12,000 pounds of freight will not be received, as full cars of 20,000 pounds should be made up as nearly as practicable. When necessary, freight not bonded should be put into the same car to complete the load. All freight in each car must be consigned to the same city. Freight for Sacramento and San Francisco should not be loaded together. Adjustable gauge cars will not be taken, as they are unsafe upon the sharp curves met in crossing the mountain ranges.

Rich Diggings in the Black Hills Mines.

Bismarck, D. T.—Capt. Morrill, of Dixon, arrived yesterday from the Black Hills. He says the Wheeler Brothers have taken out \$180,000 from their claim on Deadwood Gulch, and that their ground will yield several months yet. Some say they scooped up gold by the pound, and one day secured \$2,200.

Four colored men discovered Nigger Gulch, where, to his certain knowledge, four negroes took out \$1,700 in one day with a rocker, carrying the dirt several hundred yards from the mountains to water. A few claims are paying big money. Miners are making from three dollars to seven dollars per day, but the majority are idle, and some destitute.

Flour was selling for \$9 per hundred when Morrill left, and the country was flooded with goods, which scarcely brought the freight to Cheyenne.

The Turkish Atrocities.

A Constantinople correspondent says the atrocities committed by the Bash Bazouks, Circassians and other irregular Turkish troops in Bulgaria, including the burning of several villages, leaving thousands of Christians entirely homeless and destitute, and the massacre of several thousand Bulgarians irrespective of age or sex. One hundred Bash Bazouks have been arrested, by Turkish troops, in connection with participation in these atrocities, and will be tried immediately.

Horrible Murder.

BOSTON, 22.—Two Italians arrived at the Phoenix Hotel yesterday, and registered as Charles and August Burgess. This morning one killed the other with a razor. The murderer escaped. The victim, when discovered, was covered with blood and wounds. He said his real name was Nicholas Savignoni, and soon afterwards died. Money was the cause of the crime.

\$25,000 Fire.

PITTSBURGH, 22.—A fire occurred this morning in a large building at the corner of Irwin and Allegheny streets, occupied by Large & Burton, barrel makers, and by the Pittsburg Keg and Barrel Co. The building, stock and machinery were entirely destroyed; loss \$25,000, insurance unknown.

Attempted Suicide.

MADISON, Ind., 22.—J. L. Roe, State senator for Jefferson County, made another and probably successful attempt to commit suicide last night at his residence, by taking poison.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, 22.—A dispatch from Adams, first secretary of the English legation at Paris, to Earl Derby, dated the 22nd of May, recounts a conversation with the Duke de Cazet, French minister of foreign affairs, in which the latter said he had declined to accede immediately to the Russian proposition that as England had refused to adhere to the memorandum, the five other powers should proceed without her to urge the Berlin recommendations on the Porte. The Duke de Cazet said he should wait in hope that England would reconsider her refusal.

A dispatch from Earl Derby to Secretary Adams, dated the 27th of May, states that the Marquis de Harcourt, French minister to England, had communicated a letter, in which the Duke de Cazet said he could not conceal his apprehensions, caused by England's refusal, in consequence of which the Porte would probably refuse to accept the Berlin note. Duke de Cazet thought the only course would be a conference, in principle, but it would be useless unless the powers agreed before hand.

Sir Augustus B. Paget, British representative in Italy, in a dispatch dated the 28th of May, recounts a conversation with Melegari, Italian minister to London, in which the latter hoped England would not dissuade the Porte from accepting the Berlin propositions.

The "Afinas" on the Difference.

The Times, in reviewing the difference between England and Russia manifested by eastern correspondence, says the policy of non-intervention was adopted by England obviously because of the rooted indisposition to interfere, but it is difficult to believe that Russia had any other motive for reserve than an inability to discern how to interfere effectively.

Bullion in Bank.

Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$20,000.

The Situation on the Extradition Treaty Not Altered.

Minister Pierpont says nothing has occurred in anywise altering the situation, notwithstanding the inference that there is a prospect of negotiations for the renewal of the extradition treaty on a more satisfactory basis.

Arrival of Don Pedro and Empress.

LIVERPOOL, 22.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived to-day from New York, landed without demonstration, drove to the railway station and proceeded to London.

DALMATIA.

A Turkish Victory.

RAGUSA, 22.—Mustapha Pasha, Delian Pasha and Schilzack Pasha, with seven battalions of infantry, four of cavalry and eight guns, attacked the Servians in their entrenchments at Tiska, before Bellua, on Thursday, and after a four hours' sanguinary combat, the Servians fled. The Turks captured four guns and four small forts.

MINING STOCKS.

STREETS.

San Francisco, July 22, 11.10 a.m.

Ophir, 43 b

G & C, 14 b

Cala, 54 b

Com Va, 52 b

Imp, 41 b

Belcher, 17 a

Justice, 204 b

Caledonia, 91 s

Mex, 291 b

B & B, 43 b

Savage, 18 b

Jacket, 241

Alpha, 36 b

Overman, 65 b

Union, 111 s

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, July 22, 1876.

340 Ophir, 45; 46; 47

205 Mex, 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 7