

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—John Cochrane, Deputy United States Marshal of Ripley County, who has been very active in ferreting out illicit stills in that section, was waylaid near Doniphan, on Monday evening, shot in the head, and mortally wounded. No arrests have been made.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, attorney of this city, made an argument, to-day, before the House committee on judiciary, advocating the passage of a bill authorizing women to practice as attorneys in the Supreme Court of the United States.

INDIANAPOLIS, 7.—The *Daily News*, to-day, has an interview with Ex-Governor Hendricks, in reference to the reports that Tilden took the oath of office last year, and would soon begin a contest for the presidency. Hendricks says: "I know nothing whatever about those statements; of course I cannot know Mr. Tilden's actions, what he has been doing or what he intends to do. So far as I am concerned, Mr. Wheeler has been sworn into the office of Vice President, and he will stay there for four years. When he was sworn in that ended it."

ATLANTA, 6.—Further returns to-day indicate Atlanta as the capital by 40,000 majority. The new constitution is adopted by nearly the same vote. The homestead act of 1877 is adopted by a small majority.

PONCHATOULA, La., 6.—A school teacher named Varney was arrested and lodged in jail and on a charge of drunkenness last night. The jail was set on fire and Varney was burned to death.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 6.—Mr. Bowles is emaciating rapidly, from failure of assimilation of food, and grows perceptibly weaker.

DEADWOOD, 7.—Difficulty has arisen regarding the ownership of the Woolley mine, George W. Ransdell, Major J. D. Woolley and S. Edmunds being the contestants for the proprietorship, each of whom have alternately held possession by means of armed forces. Last night Col. Ransdell, with seven armed men, took possession, whereupon the Woolley interest organized a force and drove them out. They in turn were driven out by a force of fifteen armed men, headed by S. Edwards, who remains in possession, provisioned for a siege of sixty days.

The newly elected county officers ousted the old officials to-day by force, and are now in possession.

MEMPHIS, 7.—Helen Estes' blondes gave an exhibition here last night, and the police were to-day instructed to prevent another performance, on the ground of indecency. An injunction restraining the police from interfering was obtained, and the performance is proceeding to-night.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, 7.—Last night Wm. S. Finney and wife, residing three miles southwest of here, were awakened by a burglar, who had evidently entered the house for the money which this old couple were known to have. The burglar clubbed Finney to death and fatally injured his wife. He also seriously injured a son of James Finney and his wife, who were aroused by the noise, and then escaped. Strong suspicion led to the arrest of Edward Webb, a negro employed on the place.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—Wool is in moderately fair demand, supply light for the season, but sufficient for all wants; there is a tendency towards greater firmness. Colorado, fine and medium 20 @ 23, coarse, for carpets, 17 @ 18, extra and merino pulled 35 @ 40, No. 1 and super pulled, 32 @ 36, Texas, fine and medium 23 @ 28, coarse 15 @ 17. California, fine and medium 25 @ 30, coarse 22 @ 26.

DETROIT, 7.—Geo. T. Webber suicided, this afternoon, by blowing his brains out. He leaves a family of thirteen. Cause, jealousy.

TOLEDO, 7.—The dwelling of Wm. Tainor, of Springfield township, was burned, last night, supposed to be incendiary, and this morning Tainor's remains were found in the ruins. He was a bachelor.

NEW YORK, 7.—Wm. Brown, who has committed a series of highway robberies, both in this city and Chicago, was arrested here this afternoon.

OTTSWAGO, MICH., 7.—A destructive fire, this morning, desola-

ted the business part of this town; loss unknown; insurance small.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A Tucson dispatch says: From private letters received here, to which credence is attached, the following news is gleaned: Gen. Epitacio Huerta, the commanding general under Diaz is ordered to Mexico, and all the federal garrison in Sonora are concentrating on the Guaymas frontier, the towns being left unprotected. Discontent is general in Sinaloa, Sonora and Lower California, there having been a revulsion of opinion in favor of Lerdo. Important news is expected soon.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *World's* Washington special says: The anxiety manifested as to the safety of Lt. Bullis and Col. Young, with the troops under their command, will be somewhat allayed by a telegram just received by Gen. Ord. It will be remembered that secret information of a raid was received by the United States authorities, and Bullis, one of the most vigilant officers, sent after the marauders, a band of Mexican Indians. He struck the trail of one of the parties of raiders, and followed them across the river, but coming upon them he found that the force of Mexicans was too large for his small detachment of troops to cope with, and he retreated for reinforcements. Colonels Davis and Young were also dispatched, with sufficient troops for any ordinary emergency, in quest of the other bands of raiders, which had committed several murders and had stolen several hundred horses. It appears from the slight advices received here that Lieut. Bullis, with his force, immediately crossed the Rio Grande, and went as rapidly as possible to a point where he was compelled to retreat by the superior numbers of the raiders. Whether he found them at the same place or has perseveringly followed the trail into the unexplored mountain fastnesses of northern Chihuahua, is not known. The latter seems most likely, as had he fallen in with the raiders and escaped total annihilation, some definite information of the result of his pursuit would probably have appeared before this. In the event of an attempt to follow the trail of Indians into a country comparatively unknown except by the robbers and murderers which dwell there, his task might occupy a month. Colonels Davis and Young went along the river seeking after the trail of the raiders, endeavoring to find the point at which they crossed. To gain this information they crossed and recrossed the river at such points as they deemed most likely to discover some traces of the fugitives.

The upper part of the Rio Grande flows through deep cañons, and in defiling through the narrow trails along the river, the troops were fired upon by a party of Mexicans, probably lying in ambush. No information has been received whether or not any of our troops were killed, or even whether the fire of the Mexicans was returned. Neither is it known whether it was the command of Bullis, or that of Davis or of Young which was attacked by the Indians.

Ord is of the opinion that an engagement of some description has taken place between the Mexican Indians and our troops in the cañons of the Rio Grande, but he says the United States troops are of sufficient strength to protect themselves.

The police continue their wholesale raiding on the liquor dealers who were not licensed, and at an early hour this morning the station houses were all filled with prisoners. Many of these had been arrested on the previous night, and were out on bail awaiting trial.

The prevailing uncertainty as to the financial legislation by Congress continues to hang like a pall upon the business of the country. The exchanges for the whole month of November, as compared with the same month last year, seem to show an aggregate gain of three and four-tenths per cent., but a trifle more than this aggregate gain appears at New York alone, the exchanges at the other cities aggregating a loss of one-fifth per cent. Boston, Cincinnati, Louisville and Milwaukee show small gains compared with the remarkable depression during November, 1876, but Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, and New Orleans report even a less November business this year than last year.

CHICAGO, 8.—The *Times'* London special says the present is regarded as the supreme crisis in Turkish affairs in Bulgaria, where the result will be the relief of Osman or the collapse of Turkish resistance outside the quadrilateral and north of the Balkans. The Turcophile journals are despondent, and Frank Suleiman has been so slow in following up his success that he will gain no substantial advantage.

A correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that no alarm is felt at the headquarters of the Czarowitch, who, although he has only 75,000 men, has his positions so elaborately fortified as to compensate for his inferiority to the Turks in numbers.

It is believed possible that Suleiman may secure temporary and isolated successes, but it is impossible that he can force the Russian positions on the Jantra line of entrenchments.

In view of the belief that Suleiman has drawn his forces west of the quadrilateral, and attacked the Czarowitch, Gen. Zimmerman has been ordered to strike Turkish communications between Varna and Shumla. Unless the Turks succeed in defeating the Czarowitch, they are likely to get much the worst of the present move.

It is still believed at Bucharest that the attack by Suleiman was intended as a heavy feint to mask some important movement or draw the Russians from Plevna, and permit Osman to break through, including the garrison of the quadrilateral and the army of the Dobrukscha.

The Turks have 130,000 men in eastern Bulgaria and a heavy force of irregulars. That Suleiman attacked with so small a portion of his force indicates that a general movement was not intended.

A correspondent at Vera says a general advance has been begun by Suleiman for the purpose of thinning the left wing of the Czarowitch, and cutting off the Russians from Schipka. He says the Turks still hold all the points gained, and that a heavy engagement took place on yesterday, from Plakova to Chulun, east and southeast of Tirnova, in which the Russians fell back under cover of the night. The events of the next five days are regarded in London as sure to be decisive of the campaign, and probably as to the end of the war.

The *Tribune's* London special a telegram from Sistova states that Tirnova, by speedy reinforcements from Biela, is fully secured against surprise from Suleiman Pasha, and that the relief of Plevna is impossible. A detachment was pushed forward to Sataritz, driving the Turks thence and pursuing them in the direction of Debrova, thus turning the right flank of the Turkish forces and compelling them to desist from their attack on Jaconitz.

Considerable attention is directed to the statements published yesterday, in Bucharest, chiefly extracted from the *Golos* and other Russian newspapers, according to which, it is thought better to continue the war than to agree to a patched up peace, which would compel Russia, sooner or later, to recommence hostilities in order to secure a conclusion of such a peace as she requires for the development of reforms at home.

WASHINGTON, 8.—There is no truth in the story that Lerdo has renounced his claims to the presidency of Mexico.

The news that Guerrero and Michoacan had revolted against Diaz, though not officially confirmed, is believed to be true, and it has materially revived the hopes of Lerdo's friends. Alvarez and Guerrero are well known to sympathize cordially with Lerdo as the only constitutional president. That Diaz can send to that frontier state troops enough to suppress rebellion is not believed, especially as the revolt would be abundantly supplied with munitions of war by American speculators who look to the future mining and railroad operations in that quarter. At the same time let nobody fall into the mistake of supposing our administration is taking the least step towards the promotion of the Sonora revolt, or looking to further acquisition of Mexican territory. Whoever invests in the rebellion must do it at his own risk.

The American administration is evidently becoming impatient with Mexican delays in settling the Rio Grande question. The reticence of the State Department cannot conceal the fact that the secretary feels that while Mexico is ready to

promise everything in reference to a plan of adjustment, it takes no practical step toward that end. It is several weeks since the general plan for a new treaty such as was outlined in this correspondence at the time it was informally agreed upon by semi-official negotiations, and was sent to Minister Foster, at the city of Mexico, with the expectation that it would be promptly put in form and signed. There is no doubt that Diaz sincerely desires to prevent border raids, but good intentions will not of themselves give peace to that section. General Ord reports that, whereas diplomacy has failed to bring the needed relief, the military policy was gradually succeeding. He thinks a Congressional indorsement of the military policy would have the desired result, because it would convince the Mexican government and people that that policy is not a mere temporary expedient, but is to be persisted in and carried out until cattle-stealing raids are entirely discontinued.

The postoffice department has completed and is now issuing a printed advertisement, in pamphlet form, inviting proposals for carrying mails on all the routes of the Pacific Coast states and territories during the term of four years, commencing on the first day of next July. No advertisement will be made in newspapers, as heretofore, but intending bidders may procure these pamphlets; containing the time, schedules, forms of proposals, etc., on application to the department, or can inspect the copy which the law requires to be posted at each and every postoffice within the district above designated. Proposals will be received until 3 p.m. of February 2d, and the awards announced on or before March 30th. The routes to be let include 167 in California, 64 in Oregon, 34 in Nevada, 30 in Washington Territory and 118 in Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Montana and Idaho.

LOUISVILLE, 8.—A disastrous fire broke out at 10 o'clock to-night in Cochrane & Fulton's whiskey house. Forty-one hundred barrels of whiskey are stored in the building and it is thought will be burned up. Davis & Hayden's whiskey house is on one side and Jefferson Bro's large flour house on the other. The square on which these houses are situated is the wealthiest in the city.

At 11:30 the fire shows signs of weakening. The principal damage will be to Cochrane & Fulton, whose loss will reach \$300,000; insurance \$275,000. The Bremaker-Moore paper warehouse will be damaged considerably. The fire in all the other houses, except Cochrane & Fulton's has been confined to the roof. The Bremaker, Moore & Co's works are still in danger. A change in the head of the fire department took place to-day. Many feared it would cause much loss to-night, but the ex-chief is leading the department and will undoubtedly succeed in saving the rest of the block, which was at one time threatened. The block's aggregate wealth is \$4,000,000.

At 11 o'clock Jefferson's, Davis' and Hayden's and H. W. Barratt's store house are burning. The firemen do not handle the flames with much success. A solid stream of burning whisky is pouring into the streets and thence floating into the sewers near by.

At 12:30 the fire was under control and well nigh out. Another alarm has just been sounded from a distant part of the city. A great blaze is visible.

BOSTON, 8.—The wool demand continues fair, with former feeling for all grades, particularly X and medium fleeces, the stocks of which have become considerably reduced. Spring California is sold up pretty close. Fall California is arriving quite freely and accumulating, but a large portion of this wool is very undesirable, and only better grades meet with ready sale. It is believed that prices generally are as low as they are likely to be until the next year's clip is available. Sales include Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, XXX and above, 44 @ 47, Michigan 39 @ 41. Fine Wisconsin 40, Delaine & combing 50 & 55, coarse, unwashed, delaines 28, scoured 50 @ 70, superior and X pulled 35 @ 44. Spring California 18 @ 35, fall 14 @ 27. Total sales domestic for the week, 1,247,300 lbs.

NEW YORK, 8.—The striking cigar makers are progressing successfully with their arrangements for a co-operative factory here. The workmen are to be selected from all the different shops in which

strikes occurred in order to secure the most skillful workmen for the experimental effort. If this first movement proves remunerative organizations of a similar character will be easily multiplied and capital readily secured.

War advices from Constantinople relate that the Sultan recently had a dream that the prophet appeared, and made known to him that Allah has no desire for the death of more Russians. 'The sword of Islam may now be sheathed, the residue of the Glaours may be pardoned, and peace may again bless the land. There are many popular expressions of satisfaction at these benevolent statements of the prophet.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Black-Lock alias McCaw, of Gulf of California Oyster Canning Company notoriously was, to-day, sentenced to seven years and nine months imprisonment on charges of forgery.

HACKENSACK, N. J., 9.—A barn near here, owned by Peter Ackerman, was destroyed by fire last night. The stallion "Hyperion," with a record of 2:20, valued at \$20,000, and eight other valuable horses were burned.

WASHINGTON, 9.—It is understood there will be no vote in the Senate, this week, on any important question after the Eustis memorial case shall have been disposed of but that most of the week will be devoted to a discussion of the silver bill. A number of Senators have, therefore, made arrangements to leave for their homes before the holiday recess.

The long holiday recess of Congress will, it is understood, be industriously utilized by the House committee on appropriations in the preparation of the regular annual bills, so as to have the most of them ready to be reported immediately after Congress re-assembles.

The ways and means committee will devote the greater part of the recess to the continuation of work upon the proposed new tax and internal revenue bill. The sub committee of five members especially charged with this subject, have already made much progress towards agreement upon general principles and main features which characterize this extremely important bill, but they do not expect to absolutely determine the details of the rates of duty, before sometime in February. The committee assert, however, that their action regarding the tariff will certainly be in the direction of lower duties and of free trade, and that they are determined to reduce the rates to the lowest point compatible with the proper administration of the government and payment of public obligations.

Pinchback, in his letter to Nicholls, announcing his retirement from the contest for a seat in the United States Senate, says: "I deem it proper, as a matter of justice to myself and to my friends, to direct attention to the exceptional action had in my case, especially the same appears in contrast to the prompt and partisan support Gov. Kellogg. I submitted the decision of the Senate on the assumption that the honorable assumptions were not only honest, but grave, constitutional objections that they raised, but were acting from conviction and with authority the expectation of a consistency of conduct when a similar case should be presented for consideration. Now, I find Governor Kellogg presents a case essentially like my own, but where, that the gentlemen who so earnestly combatted my claim proudly and without hesitation and defend his. It taxes both credulity and charity to consider either sincerity or consistency the republican senators who earnestly opposed my claim in 1873 to 1876, and so promptly solidly supported the new senator from Louisiana."

ST. LOUIS, 9.—A dispatch from Grand Tower, Ills., some seven miles from the river, says, Charles Mubrich shot and killed his wife in Fountain Bluff township, Randolph county, yesterday, then blew his own brains out. Family difficulties the cause.

NEW YORK, 10.—Dispatches from London announce that the steamer *City of New York* passed Queenstown having on board the missing *City of Berlin* in tow.

From 5:30 a.m., yesterday, p.m., 530 arrests were made violating the excise law. For the first time in years hundreds of groceries were closed.

Robert L. Case, president, and Isaac H. Allen, secretary