

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.

Prince Teherkassi, has been sent in all haste to Tirnova, probably to establish a provisional government.

A correspondent at Vienna says, telegrams received there represent that the lawlessness of the irregulars causes almost a panic in Pera. The Italian Vice Consul has been forcibly robbed of his horse and severely injured by the Circassians.

An Adri-nople special reports that the Russians from Tirnova have advanced on Gabriva. Their force is estimated at 90,000.

Rasuf Pasha has left Constantinople. Affairs are approaching a crisis.

A Bucharest correspondent asserts that it has been definitely decided that the Roumanian army shall pass the Danube.

A Spolato correspondent says, the Turks in Bosnia are committing shocking outrages, murdering inoffensive villagers in several places, and carrying off their heads as trophies. The correspondent declares that he has seen the bodies of persons so malreated.

Vice Admiral Hornby, commanding the British fleet in Besika Bay, has arrived in Constantinople, and will have an audience with the Sultan.

It is officially announced at Erzeroum that the Russian left wing has been driven across the Russian frontier pursued, by Ish-mail Pasha.

The captain of the United Kingdom rifle teams writes to the agent of the Associated Press in regard to the approaching match, at Creedmore, as follows: We have decided to sail for New York by the steamer *City of Richmond*, on the 16th of August, so as to have time to get settled before the match. The *Times* says the council of the Rifle Association having no funds applicable for the expense of the Centennial Team to America, appeal to all interested in rifle shooting to aid in raising the requisite sum of \$7,500.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 10.—Complete anarchy prevails beyond the lines of the contending armies. The Bulgarian and Circassian Tartars are murdering each other indiscriminately.

Ex-Colonel Valentine Baker will accompany Ronouf Pasha to Adrianople.

BERLIN, 10.—At the last interview, Lord Odo Russell informed Prince Bismarck that England would, under no condition whatsoever suffer the Russian occupation of Constantinople. Prince Bismarck replied that he considered the occupation of Constantinople the best way to obtain the purpose for which the war was commenced.

LONDON, 10.—A special from St. Petersburg states that 12,000 infantry, from Saratova, are now proceeding to Armenia by forced marches.

A Vienna special from Asia states that in the Ardanudsch district, on June 28th, the Russians pillaged eleven villages and killed fifty people, on the pretext that they had fought against them, on Friday last.

The Turkish monitor, ashore at the mouth of the Danube, remains firmly fixed. Her crew has been taken off, and she is now in possession of two Russian vessels.

Intelligence has been received at Paris that twenty Turkish steamers had arrived at the mouths of the Danube to hamper the communication of the troops in the Dobrud-scha, and to prevent them from advancing.

The Russian governor of Tuetcha has laid down torpedoes in the Estuary.

VIENNA, 10.—The *Tagsblatt* publishes shocking accounts of the atrocities committed by the Circassians and Bashi Bazouks after the regulars had evacuated Dobrud-scha. At Koresti every Christian house was pillaged and many persons wounded, including some clergymen. At another place the mayor of a German colony named Balzer, was killed before the eyes of his wife and child. Several other German Protestants were killed and the murderers sacked the Protestant Church. Three colonies are entirely deserted.

LONDON, 11.—The Admiralty have given orders to further strengthen the Mediterranean squadron by the addition of the *Shannon*, which will be ready in August, and the *Temeraire*, which will be ready almost immediately.

The latter is the most formidable sea-going ironclad in the service, carrying four twenty-five ton guns. They also seem to intend to dispatch either the *Thunderer* or the *Dreadnaught*, should the hydraulic gear for loading guns prove satisfactory. It is expected that the *Hercules*, lately serving as a flagship in the Mediterranean, will be prepared for sea as soon as possible.

The *Daily News* states that the British fleet in Besika Bay, with the additions ordered by the admiralty, will present an aggregate of 24 vessels with 150 guns, and a crew of from 7,000 to 8,000 men.

LONDON, 11.—A Russian official dispatch, dated Alexandropol, virtually admits that the siege of Kars has been raised. The dispatch is as follows: Gen. Melikoff being apprised of the movement of Mukhtar Pasha's troops towards Kars, in order to place the troops besieging Kars in a position to move with greater readiness, suspended the bombardment and sent the siege artillery to Kurukdara and Alexandropol, concentrated the greater part of the cavalry at Khajivali to protect communications, and stationed the infantry at Zaim. The dispatch also admits the retreat of Gen. Tergukasoff, and says the necessity of protecting 3,000 Christian families, who were fleeing from Alashkert to escape the Kurds and Bashi Bazouks who were massacring the populations of whole villages, delayed his movements, and enabled the enemy to harass his rear. After placing the sick, wounded, and fugitives in a place of safety, he went to Igdyr, and having renewed his supplies there, started in the direction of Bayazid.

According to information from reliable circles, the Roumanian army will cross the Danube, tomorrow, above and below Kalafat. The Prince will personally assume command.

MONTREAL, 12, 12:30 p.m.—All is peace, so far. Immense crowds are gathering in St. James Street, Victoria Square and Craig Street. Numbers of the Irish Catholic Union are rendezvoused at St. Patrick's Hall. Anxiety and dread are visible in every countenance, and the worst fears are expressed of approaching trouble. The service in Knox Church is still proceeding. There is a great number of ladies present.

Later, 1 p.m.—Two or three thousand of a motley crowd are opposite Orange Hall, St. James Street, threatening Orangemen, who express indignation at the manner in which the Ribbon Men line the streets, as if to intimidate them. The Orangemen affirm their intention to keep their bargain, but if interfered with in coming out of church, there will be bloodshed. The congregation at Knox Church is not particularly large, most of the people being outside awaiting what may turn up in the vicinity of the church and Victoria Square; also St. James Street. Fifty policemen are near Knox church. A strong posse is retained at the Central station, at Point St. Charles.

1:30 p.m.—A stranger has just been shot dead in Victoria Square. The trouble is just beginning. A man was killed on the steps of Dunn's store, where he had been pursued by a crowd. Fifteen shots altogether were fired.

Her Majesty's Sixteenth Regiment, at Halifax, have been telegraphed to be in readiness to start for this place, should troops be needed.

The name of the man killed is Hicks; three persons are wounded; the great Lacrosse player, Giroux, and a painter named Boone, dangerously; the third, a woman, is wounded in the leg.

The excitement is increasing and the streets are crowded.

LONDON, 12.—The bombardment of Rustchuk was recommenced on Tuesday, during which the Russians attempted to take the town by assault, but were repulsed after two hours' fighting.

In Rustchuk several Bulgarians have been arrested, charged with assisting the Russians and fomenting insurrection, and also with distributing petroleum to fire the town.

Up to June 28th there were, in Rustchuk, 700 persons killed and wounded by the bombardment.

The Russian cavalry are at Chipka Pass.

MONTREAL, 12.—Poor police regulations are generally blamed for the troubles, to-day. The Orangemen who pledged themselves not to parade were openly intimidated

by roughs and loafers, who early took their places in the streets armed with weapons and foul words. Both parties expected and were prepared for the worst.

An eye-witness says, at about 1.20 o'clock shouts attracted the crowd to Craig Street, where a young man in grey clothes, was rushing away from the mob. While the leaders attempted to pull him off the steps of Dunn's Store, another young man attempted to aid him, and was struck by a member of the mob, whereupon he fired several shots, and simultaneously received the fire of the pack. One shot struck him in the forehead, when he fell, bleeding, on the sidewalk, but shots were still fired at him, and nobody went to his assistance until the policemen placed him in an express wagon and took him away. A Protestant clergyman, who attempted to offer prayer over the dying man, was rudely pushed back, despite the mute appeal of the upturned eyes of the poor victim. The mob had complete control of the streets, and evidently desired an outbreak. As Hackett's body was driven off some of the inhuman roughs waved their hats with a triumphant air. Some other persons were seriously hurt. There is every prospect of a disturbance, to-night, by the crowd, which is aggressive. Precautions have been taken accordingly.

Another eye witness tells substantially the same story as to Hackett's murder, but gives details, as telegraphed in afternoon, regarding the trouble with the women who wore the orange. The crowd is watching at the railway depot in expectation of giving a warm reception to the orange young Britons who went to Cornwall. They will not, however, return till to-morrow. The city is in a ferment, thousands are congregating, and trouble is expected at point of St. Charles, where the orange dinner occurs. The Prince of Wales Rifles are ordered there for protection.

1 a.m.—All is now quiet in the city. Some of the young Britons returned to-night from Cornwall. The remainder come to-morrow. A deputation of the residents of St. George, St. Andrews, Irish Protestant Benevolent Societies, waited on the mayor this evening, asking him to call out the military. He declined, saying the police was competent for the duty. The military were called out by the Deputy Adjutant-General on his own account.

TORONTO, Ont., 12.—Beyond some stone throwing, the day passed off quietly in this city. The procession was very large, including several lodges from Buffalo.

LONDON, 12.—A Turkish frigate is bombarding the town of Simferopol, in the Crimea.

The Russians, despite the protests of the Danubian International Commission, have sunk ships laden with stores at the mouth of the Danube.

A Bucharest telegram denies that the Roumanians intend to cross the Danube, or have concluded an alliance with Servia.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs, under date of July 11th, "The enemy has raised its camp on the east of Kars, and retreated. We now occupy its site."

The military and civil commandants of Sistova, Tirnova and Osman Bazar, have been summoned to Constantinople for trial by court martial.

LONDON, 13.—A dispatch from Kars, July 8th, says, yesterday, Mukhtar Pasha, with eighteen field and six mountain guns, 500 regulars and 3,500 irregular cavalry, and thirty battalions of infantry, advanced from Kirbunat to Wahirankle, eight miles south of Kars, and this morning Mukhtar Pasha rode in, leaving his forces entrenched at Wahirankle. Sir Arnold Kemball, British military attaché, also came in, and went over the batteries in the Karidagh redoubt, the easternmost position, where the bombardment has been the heaviest.

Yesterday there was very heavy firing on both sides.

The Russian headquarters are at Zaim, eight miles to the northeast, but their batteries are advanced to within 4,000 yards east.

The Turkish loss during the siege has been trifling; that of the Russians is unknown. Their fire was most accurate, and for some days somewhat overwhelming. Over 2,000 shells, from fifteen and eighteen centimetre guns, were thrown into the place in one day.

Mukhtar Pasha proposes to entrench himself, and revictual Kars

for the winter. At present it is well supplied with stores and ammunition. The troops are most enthusiastic. The officers seem well-educated, and the place is almost impregnable.

A dispatch from Erzeroum states that the attempt of the Russians under General Tergukasoff, has failed, notwithstanding that the garrison made a determined sortie. The Russians, after suffering a severe loss, retreated to Mount Ararat, where they were again defeated. The Turks took many prisoners, and six guns.

A new Turkish army is to be raised for the defence of the Balkans.

The steamer *Bolivia*, from Glasgow, July 7th, for New York, has returned with her machinery disabled. The *Bolivia's* mails, passengers, and cargo have been transferred to the steamer *Devonia*, which will sail from Glasgow to-morrow.

MONTREAL, 13.—Last night passed without any trouble, the crowds dispersing about ten o'clock. There were less than the average number of arrests made, and none for any thing serious. A complete absence of drunkenness prevailed. A coroner's jury were sworn in the case of Hackett, this morning, but inquiry was postponed till to-morrow. A conference took place this morning between Orangemen and the presidents of national societies for the purpose of calling an indignation meeting to condemn the mayor for not affording due protection to life, yesterday.

LONDON, 13.—The indications are unmistakable that the opinion of the British ruling classes has become more favorable to taking the risks of war than it was a month ago. The change is not influenced by sympathy with Turkey, but by jealousy of such Russian successes as shall threaten British commercial and industrial interests in the East.

Mukhtar Pasha and the commandant of Kars are preparing a combined attack on the Russian centre, consisting of forty-five battalions of infantry, two regiments of dragoons, six regiments of Cossacks, and thirteen field batteries. More than thirty siege batteries are in position 4,000 metres northeast of Kars.

A Bayazid dispatch says, the besieged Russians having refused to surrender, the bombardment of the citadel has been reopened. Gen. Tergukasoff is near Sinck, four hours' march from Bayazid.

It is declared that, although the investment of Kars has been interrupted, the siege has not been abandoned.

Many Musselmans with their wives and children, fleeing before the Russians have been killed by the Bulgarians in Khanbogaz defile, between Tirnova and Kezanlik.

The advance guard of another Russian corps has arrived at Ploiesti. It is reported that a camp for 80,000 men is prepared at Ploiesti. A battle is expected at Eski Djumandka where the Turks are concentrated in great force.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—General Terqukasoff reports that he found the town of Bayazid destroyed, and the atmosphere so infected from dead bodies that it was impossible to remain in the place. It is reported the Russians have resumed the offensive. General Alkhasoff marched, on July 13th, from Tokveli to Tknartcheli on the right bank of the Gologis, drove the enemy from its entrenched positions, forced them behind Mokva, and occupied Goum, 20 miles north of Sukum Kaleh.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—Layard has received several reports from the British consuls in Bulgaria certifying to the commission of atrocities upon the Mussulman in habitants.

PANAMA, July 7.—According to the news received by the steamship *Orya*, Equador has again been the scene of volcanic eruptions and destructive floods, causing, it is feared, loss of life and destruction of property.

On June 26, from Babahoya to Tiembaz detonations resembling the discharge of cannon were heard. At Yaguachi, it was said, reports came from the north. At 6 p.m., on that day, a heavy shower of ashes commenced to fall.

The steamer *Islay*, on her way to Guayaquil, first noticed a fall of ashes at Manta, and continued to receive them till arriving at Guayaquil. No doubt, as on other occasions, the ashes have been transported a distance of 200 leagues from the volcano which had thrown

them out. On account of the absence of acids in the ashes, they are not likely to be injurious to crops or cattle, as on previous occasions.

The following official particulars have been received: A volcanic eruption, which is supposed to have originated in Cotagaxi, opening into the rivers which have their origin there, has spread desolation over the beautiful and fertile valleys of Chilo and Tumbico. On the morning of the 26th a frightful noise was heard in Catacunga, which was followed immediately by a tremendous flood which, taking the course of the rivers Cutuchi, Sanfelipe and Yanagacof washed the city to the chapel known as El Salto. The volcano of mud and water was no great as to completely cover the Hacienda Villa, including the distillery in front of the Latacunga. The flood, in its course, carried with it many cattle, and what is more sad, many human bodies. The bridge of Latacunga, the handsome bridge of Bolivar, in Pansileo, those built of wood of Culachapan and Potate, and that built of masonry of Agoyan, were all destroyed. All of Haciendas, situated on both sides of the river, suffered enormously, and the desolation is terribly complete.

MONTREAL, 15.—Two hundred and fifty Orangemen arrived to-night from Ottawa.

At a meeting of the presidents and officers of the Irish Catholic Societies, to-night, the following is one of a series of resolutions passed: That we make an earnest appeal to our co-nationalists and co-religionists with whom the solemnities of the burial of the dead are ever a matter of religious respect, to abstain, on the occasion of the funeral of the deceased T. L. Hackett, to-morrow, from any display or demonstration that could be interpreted into opposition to the sacred rite. That we shall hold up to public execration the man or men so regardless of national honor as to imperil the national character by an unseemly act or word at such a time and amidst such surroundings.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 14.

Jury.—Monday, July 16th, is the day to which the grand jury adjourned, and therefore it is expected to resume its labors on that date.

Fall Wheat.—Nearly all of the fall wheat in Mill Creek and the two Cottonwood Wards will probably be cut by the end of next week. It is "white and ready for the sickle of the harvester." Average crops.

Horse Stealing.—Tramps are swarming through the northern settlements, and a sharp look-out should be kept. A horse was stolen from H. H. Perkins' place at Bountiful two or three nights ago. He has traced the animal to Echo, and has gone after the horse and the thief. Attempts have been made by other tramps to steal horses in other parts of Bountiful, but fortunately they were frustrated.

Sharps.—O'Brien, Briggs and Hackett, the three card monte sharps who were arrested yesterday morning, had a trial, before Justice Pyper, last evening, on the charge of keeping a gambling house. O'Brien and Briggs were each fined \$99 and sentenced to imprisonment for one hundred days. There being no evidence against Hackett, he was discharged.

The two incarcerated sharps have been talking of an appeal to the District Court.

Arrested.—C. M. Donelson, the proprietor of the house at which the monte sharps, tried yesterday, had rooms, has been arrested, and was to have a trial this afternoon, upon some charges growing out of his permitting them to have their office upon his premises. The validity of the charge will, of course, depend upon whether or not he had a knowledge of the true character of his tenants, which we understand he denies.

Close Shave.—Yesterday, Mr. John Lindsay, well digger, was at the bottom of a well he was engaged in digging, for Mr. Triplett, on the North Bench, when a goodly-sized boulder loosened near the top and fell, just grazing John's head. As the excavation is sixty feet deep, if the rock had fallen squarely upon his cranium, he probably "wouldn't have known what hurt him." It naturally made him feel a trifle nervous for the balance of the day.