

let them be recorded, and let these records be such that, when the books are opened, they will be found to accord with the records of heaven, then, if you are faithful, you will be entitled to your wife and your children, to all eternity, by virtue of the covenants which you have entered into, and which have been sealed on earth, by divine authority, and sealed in heaven in your behalf. Amen.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 31.—William Hastings, of California, has filed a bill in equity, in the United States Circuit Court, to compel the old North Dutch Church at the corner of Fulton and William Streets to give him possession of pew No. 76, in that church, which he alleges is unjustly withheld from him to hold services in the Nether Dutch synagoge, to have its ministers obtained in Holland, and to have it relieved from the control of a "Few rich and Pharisaical hoodlums;" the complaint of the plaintiff is a rambling, and in parts, an entirely incoherent, document.

The *Bulletin* gives the results of the harvests in Germany, Austria and Hungary, based on facts presented at the international grain and seed market, held in Vienna on the 11th of August. In Austro-Hungary the supply of wheat is over 8,000,000 bushels above the average, rye two per cent. and oats five per cent. above the average; in Prussia, wheat is a full average, rye twenty per cent. below; in the Rhenish provinces wheat is fifteen above and rye fifteen to twenty below; in Bavaria, Transylvania and Hanover wheat is above the average; Wurtemberg has one million six hundred and eight thousand hundred weight for export; Mecklenburg has a larger surplus of wheat than last year; in Saxony the wheat and rye crops are good; in Baden the crops are light, and rye is generally light where not otherwise specified above. Thus it appears that Germany has a large surplus of breadstuffs, but Austro-Hungary must buy three and a half million bushels of oats, and will have a few thousand to spare of barley. The exportable surplus of breadstuffs definitely reported in connection with the above named countries, includes twelve million hundred weight of flour, five and a quarter million hundred weight of rye and a moderate amount of corn from the German empire; from Bavaria seven hundred thousand hundred weight of rye, and from Wurtemberg a million hundred weight of wheat.

SARATOGA, 31.—Thirteen crews started in the four-oared three mile race to-day. The "Argonauts" were the favorites and led to the turn; on the return the "Beaver-wycks" of Albany led, winning in 18 min. 34 sec. the "Argonauts" second, only 23 sec. behind; the "Buffaloes" third, 3 sec. behind the "Argonauts." The "Atlantics" were fouled and the boat capsized; the crew were saved by a steamer.

SHREVEPORT, 31.—It is reported here that the prisoners, including the sheriff, deputy sheriff and two tax collectors, captured by the citizens at Coushatta on Saturday night, were taken from the escort bringing them here, by fifty armed men, supposed to be Texans, and killed.

LOUISVILLE, 31.—A number of men who went from Stadford to aid in suppressing the troubles in Lancaster, were indicted by the Garrard county Grand Jury last week, and will appear to-morrow to answer.

COLUMBUS, Ga., 31.—The Lee county, Alabama, fight has been very much exaggerated. No person was killed, and only one church burned, and all is now quiet there. It is believed that no one was much hurt.

SHREVEPORT, 31.—Reports just received tend to confirm previous rumors, and leave little room for doubt that the Coushatta prisoners were murdered at McFarland's plantation, thirty-five miles below here, on the east side of Red River.

CHICAGO, 1.—A Washington special says that authentic information was received by the post office department to-day, to the effect that on last Friday, a train, on the Albemarle and Chattanooga railroad was stopped by means of a false signal, near York station, Ala., and that immediately upon its halting, it was boarded and taken possession of by a band of armed men, who shot down the

colored mail agent, without provocation and in cold blood. Congressman Hayes, of Alabama, who arrived here to-day, confirms this story, and adds much more of the same sort.

Official dispatches were received here to-day, stating that yesterday a body of armed white men surrounded a colored church in Lee county, Ala., while services were in progress and, without the slightest provocation, they fired into the congregation, killing four persons outright. In addition to these things the Alabamians have stories to tell of the intimidation of both white and colored republican speakers, the whites being visited at their homes by armed men and warned not to speak, and colored orators being driven from the platform in full view of their audiences by the same means.

CHESTER, Pa., 1.—The first of the new U. S. sloops was launched to-day, at Roache's ship yard.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The public debt statement shows a reduction of debt during August of one million, six hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Coin in the treasury, \$71,083,928, including coin certificates, \$29,141,200; currency balance \$16,619,232; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit \$58,690,000; legal tenders outstanding \$382,000,000.

Marshall Jewell took the oath of office to-day, and entered upon the duties of Postmaster General.

The Attorney General decides that the provision in the army appropriation bill, to the effect that only actual traveling expenses shall be allowed to any person holding employment or appointment under the United States, supersedes and cuts off the allowance of mileage to United States marshals, as provided in the fee bill. The Attorney General has also decided that the military forces of the United States may be employed to remove outlaws, thieves and other unauthorized persons from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation.

General Davidson, commanding Fort Sill, telegraphs the Indian department, under date of August 28, via Caddo 31, of his arrival at Caddo from Aradarks, with 350 people of the Comanches, of the bands of Iron Mountain. One of the chiefs gave up his arms to Gen. Davidson when he surrendered; the other people were collected and brought into the agency.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 1.—Work was resumed to-day in all the leading collieries in the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—The Governor has called out an extra regiment of the State militia, to be composed of picked white men. The orders were issued some days ago, in view of the apprehended white league disturbances, and the entire absence of United States troops from the State. Recruiting has been quietly going on, and it is stated that a number of ex-soldiers of both armies have volunteered. This regiment will be attached to the Longstreet brigade, and will be used mainly to keep down disturbances in and around the city.

Dispatches received here by M. H. Tevichell, State senator, brother of one of the persons killed near Coushatta by the mob, state explicitly that the only cause of the occurrence was a white league movement, to run out of the State or kill all the white republican leaders in the parish of Red River, which, by the returns of all the returning boards, went largely republican at the last election, and thus to prevent the organization of the republican voters of that parish for the coming campaign. It is asserted that the intention of the white league in Caddo parish was to take possession of Red River parish; this was known to the parish officers for days previous to the actual occurrence, and this was the only reason of the parish officers organizing to resist their displacement from offices to which, according to the returns of their opponents, they were fairly elected.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 1.—While a negro, who last week, grossly assaulted and afterwards killed a girl aged 5 years, was being taken to Tonamanda jail, he was taken from the wagon by masked men, and riddled with bullets.

Donaldson's large balloon, with six newspaper men aboard, passed over this city to the south east, into New Jersey, at 5.15 p.m.; the wind was strong from the northwest.

SHREVEPORT, La., 1.—Major A. F. Stephenson, of Desoto parish ar-

rived here to-day. He gives an account of the cause of the late troubles, from which it appears that they originally grew out of an attack on a white man by a couple of negroes, who afterwards were killed by a posse of whites, who went to their cabin to arrest them, and were fired on and one of their number killed. The white officeholders of the parish were accused of inciting the negroes to commit outrages on the whites, and were arrested and forced to resign. They then agreed to leave the State and not to return if they were furnished with an escort to Shreveport. This was agreed to, and they started in charge of a guard. Their subsequent rescue and murder, by a band supposed to be Texans, was telegraphed last night.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 1.—The vote in the State to-day was very light, except in the second Congressional district, Poland's, where there is a bolt. At midnight the returns had been received from only 72 towns, and they represent about one-third of the vote of the state on full ballot. Not for a score or more of years have the voters been so refractory or the voting so irregular. The bolt in the 2nd District is a serious one, and has probably resulted in no choice. Thirty towns give Poland 3,156, Denison, bolting Republican, 3,491, Davenport, Democrat and scattering, 1,203. There are 152 towns in the district, and there is still room for the election of Poland, but the indications are against him. This same refractory spirit has been manifested to a considerable extent in the counties and even in the towns. In the latter the regular nominees have been subject to the same disregard, and compromise or bolting candidates are elected. The vote for Governor in the towns is reported to stand: Peck 14,339; Bingham, 5,101. In Franklin county, Victor Atwood, Democrat, has been elected state senator.

RUTLAND, Vt., 1.—The returns of the election come in slowly, but the indications are that the falling off in the Republican majority from the vote of '72 will be light on the State ticket, though several larger towns have elected Democrats for representatives. Rutland elects a Democratic representative by thirty-four majority; Brandon and Burlington also elect Democratic representatives by small majorities. There is little doubt of Poland's re election in the second district; Joyce, Republican, is elected by a very large majority in the first district, and Hendee, Republican, is elected by a large majority from the third district. J. C. Baker, the regular Republican nominee for State attorney, for Rutland county, is defeated.

TOPEKA, KS., 1.—A party of six surveyors, from Lawrence, Ks., were massacred by Indians on Wednesday last, near Lone Tree, forty miles south and twenty west of Fort Dodge; their bodies were scalped.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., 1.—A horse disease, similar to the epizootic in 1872, has broken out here with great violence. A large proportion of the work horses are sick and many have died.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—Alex. Newton, a noted ruffian, last night murdered in cold blood, without provocation, Justin Bourdormeg, an inoffensive jeweler; the assassin was arrested.

BOSTON, 2.—At Mystic Park, to-day, "Goldsmith Maid" trotted against her own record for a purse of \$2,500. She was allowed three trials, and was accompanied by a running horse, driven to a buggy. On the second trial the track was scraped close to the pole, and there was not a breath of wind. She went to the quarter in 33, to the half in 1.04, lifting her head slightly as she reached it, but she trotted the last half without the show of a break, and made the mile in 2.14.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 2.—The Board of Trade of Columbia, at a meeting this evening, adopted resolutions denouncing the attempt of certain parties, particularly Senator Patterson, to create a false impression as to the relations which exist between the white and colored people in this State, and declaring, emphatically, that there are no signs of any danger of a collision between them; that these reports are disastrous to the prosperity of the people, and that whatever appearance of trouble may have existed was due and directly traceable to the colored men acting on the advice and suggestions of bad white men who, for their own ends, are intent

upon bringing about a rupture between the races. They brand the statement that there is any danger of a rupture as false, and ask the national authorities to cause an investigation to be made into the truth of the statements of Patterson and others made at Washington.

LINCOLN, Neb., 2.—The Republican State convention met here this afternoon, and organized amid much confusion, much bad feeling existing between the delegates from the eastern and western parts of the State. Crouse was renominated for Congress by acclamation, and Silas Garber, of Red Willow County, for Governor.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The collector of customs at El Paso, Texas, writes Aug. 17th, that there has not been a drop of rain in that vicinity for three hundred and sixty-five days; everything is burning up and many cattle have died of starvation.

The Secretary of the Interior has ordered an investigation of all the circumstances connected with the alleged attempt of of Indian Agent Roberts, to extort black mail for the White Mountain Reservation, Arizona; the agent has sent a general denial of all the charges made against him.

NEW YORK, 2.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to-day, declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., 2.—The western bound passenger train, due here at seven a. m., was detained ten hours four miles west of Rock Springs, by the sinking of a bridge across Bitter Creek, arriving here at 5 p. m.

The heaviest storm known in this country passed over here last night; snow fell here this morning about an inch deep.

CINCINNATI, 2.—The Industrial Exposition was opened to-day, and was made the occasion of a general holiday, business being nearly suspended, the Board of Trade closed and the streets decorated. The exhibition promises to far exceed any previous one. The attendance to-day was not less than forty thousand.

William Beredell, a policeman, was shot dead to-day by a deaf mute named Davis, whom he was attempting to eject from the vestibule of the circus.

MONTPELIER, Vt., 2.—In the second congressional district Poland is defeated, the vote in 42 out of 80 towns showing the vote for Poland 3,752, Dennison 5,251, Davenport 1,390, scattering 580.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The steamer *Tuscarora* left here just one year ago to-day, to survey the line and make soundings for a cable to Japan. The first attempt from Cape Flattery was abandoned on account of the lateness of the season, and she made soundings on and off the coast from Cape Flattery to San Diego. From that part she struck out for Honolulu, making soundings as she went. From Honolulu she proceeded to Yokohama, via the Borim Islands. The deepest water found on this line was three thousand two hundred and eighty-seven fathoms. Two lines were started from the coast of Japan, but abandoned on account of the great depth of water; the third line was found feasible, and a line was run to the Kurile Island, one of the Aleutian Group, and thence it was run to Ounalaska, and from there to Cape Flattery. The greatest depth found on this line was five and one fourth miles.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 22.—The Bishop of Yucatan has issued an order excommunicating all Catholics who contract civil marriages.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Attorney General Williams and Secretary Belknap had a consultation at the War Department to-day, with Secretary Bristow, in reference to the condition of affairs in the South. Senator Chandler arrived at the War Department during the consultation, and was in attendance. The results of the meeting are not definitely known, but it is intimated by excellent authority, that immediate official action of an important character will be taken.

A convention of persons interested in the construction of a cheap freight railway between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi river, was held in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, yesterday. Its object was to secure organizations in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which shall undertake the survey of a route and receive subscriptions for the defraying of all the preliminary expenses. Many prominent gentlemen were in attendance, among them Hon. Co-

lumbus Delano. Committees were appointed according to the original design, to receive subscriptions for a preliminary survey.

NEW YORK, 3.—A letter from Rome says the revolution now desires to set up a Red Republic and Commune, and to play in Rome the pranks it played in Paris, and it became bold enough to summon a congress to be held at Ferrara. On the second of August there was a sort of caucus, preliminary to this congress, held at a villa near Rimini, and at this there were twenty-eight leaders of the revolution from all parts of the peninsula. The government marched a body of troops to the Villa and surrounded it and arrested the twenty-eight reds. They were searched, and from papers found upon them, and from other information the government obtained a list of over 200 clubs of reds and internationalists in the provinces of Ravenna, Ancona, Bologna and Ferrara. These clubs were all closed within the next few days, their papers seized and some of their number arrested. On the 9th and 10th, acting upon information obtained from the papers taken at Rimini, the government arrested three internationalist chiefs at Forli and thirteen at Florence.

BOSTON, Mass., 3.—A colored indignation meeting was held here last night, which was addressed by Wm. Wells Brown, George Griffin, Joshua J. Smith, E. G. Walker and others. They believed that there had been shown altogether too much leniency to the ex-rebels, and that the slave-holding power was still struggling for supremacy. They called upon the President to take prompt measures for the suppression of the present state of affairs, and if he had not power to do that, to convene an extra session of Congress. Resolutions expressive of these sentiments were adopted.

NEW YORK, 4.—Madame Agatha States Olandinia, the well known operatic singer, died in this city on Wednesday. Deceased, whose maiden name was Agatha Gaynor, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, whence her parents moved to San Francisco in her childhood.

Fred Mather, who sailed from this country a short time ago, having in charge some one hundred thousand young shad intended for the streams of Germany, writes from on board the steamer, that the fish all died of starvation. Another attempt will be made to transplant shad from American to German waters.

In a *habeas corpus* case before Judge Donahue, of the Supreme Court, a police justice frankly admitted that he had signed a warrant for the arrest of a woman without knowing its contents, trusting to the assurance of a police, and of his clerk, that it was all right; it proved all wrong, and his offense is to be laid before the grand jury. Judge Donahue, commenting upon the loose practice which obtains in police courts, said he was satisfied that crime was sustained, for its political and pecuniary assistance, and that for the sake of illegal revenue panel-houses and policy shops were tolerated.

The commissioners of accounts have made an examination of the books of the Charity Commission, and make a report showing irregularities in distributing supplies, deceit in making returns, fraud in letting contracts, altering of books, and every thing in a general muddle.

CLEVELAND, 4.—Professor Kings' balloon, "Buffalo," ascended from the public square at eleven this morning. In addition to the professor, it contained L. L. Holden, of Boston, D. H. Cozad, of Cleveland, and the representatives of the *Herald*, *Leader*, and *Plain Dealer*. When last seen it was going over the lakes in a north-easterly direction.

MEMPHIS, 4.—Further advices from the Greenville, Miss., fire, state that the origin was doubtless incendiary. Nearly all the business houses, in all 73, were burned, valued at over a quarter of a million dollars, with about a hundred and fifty thousand insurance, on which the planters of Mississippi and the planters of Memphis had a large amount. There will be considerable suffering, as nearly all the provisions in the town were destroyed. The house in which the fire originated had been previously set on fire at four different times. A man named Thompson has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the incendiary work.