

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

GALVESTON, 2.—The *News'* San Antonio special says a detachment of McNelly's company, under Sergeant Armstrong, attacked a party of outlaws on Espanosa Lake, near Eagle Pass, killed five, wounded one, and captured fifty horses and a large number of cattle.

MILWAUKEE, 2.—Herman Nunemacher, distiller, who has been in Europe till recently, appeared in court to-day, and plead guilty. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of \$2,500.

WORCESTER, Mass., 2.—John Bullard, a farmer of Shrewsbury, living in a house with one brother only, was murdered in a mysterious manner to-night, while his brother was absent at the store, about one mile away. He was terribly hacked with a hatchet, and his head nearly severed from his body. The object was undoubtedly money, about \$100 being missing. No clue.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 14.—The United States flag-ship *Tennessee* sailed on September 9th for Chefoo. The *Kearsage* sailed on the same day for Vladivostok.

The attempt by Chinese merchants to establish a line of steamers between Shanghai and Japan ports failed, and the enterprise abandoned.

Hong Kong, Sept. 4, Shanghai, 6.—Internal disorders are increasing. Insurrections in numerous provinces, and murderous assaults upon Christian natives are reported from all quarters.

The northern district is still desolated by famine.

The circulation of money is greatly restricted in consequence of the apprehensions of foreign and domestic disturbances.

CINCINNATI, 2.—J. G. Blaine, in a political speech this evening, referring to Charles Francis Adams' letter said: "Mr. Adams goes out of his way quite gratuitously to speak of myself in a tone that is personally offensive. I have neither time nor desire to exchange personalities with any one in this campaign; if I had I might readily indulge myself at Mr. Adams' expense. The personal and political gossip at Washington in 1861 was busy with Mr. Adams' name and it was currently said that he obtained a mission to England in a manner and by means which he would now gladly consign to oblivion, and which his children would blush to have repeated. I have no disposition to indulge in this line of gossip, and prefer to confine my criticism to Mr. Adams' record on the public question; nor have I any wish to comment on his utter disregard of the difference of principles between the great political parties, standing as he has for years, ready to accept the nomination from either side; still less do I desire to rehearse the assumed belief in certain quarters that Adams' candidacy of the democratic party was the result of a regular bargain between himself and Mr. Tilden, in which Mr. Adams agreed to give the respectability of his name to the democratic party, and Mr. Tilden agreed, if elected, to make Mr. Adams his Secretary of State."

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 3.—Joseph Walters was shot and instantly killed by Robert Holland, at Laramie City, to-day. The trouble originated in a gambling quarrel. The parties were both colored.

HARTFORD, Conn., 3.—The American Board of Foreign Missions began its sixty-seventh annual meeting to-day, Mark Hopkins presiding. The annual report alludes to the lack of theological students ready for missionary service. The receipts of the year were: Ordinary donations \$346,000; to extinguish debts \$40,000; Centennial offering \$7,000; total \$393,620; entire income \$465,000; expenses \$452,000. Last year's debt was \$44,000; present deficit \$31,000.

FARIBOULT, Minn., 3.—This morning the guard of the prison containing the Younger brothers, shot through the heart policeman Covernick, whom he supposed to be an accomplice attempting to effect their release. The guard was obeying, and the policeman disobeying, the orders of the prison at the time.

WASHINGTON, 3.

A circular has recently been sent out by the direction of the Postmaster-General, informing parties interested that the department is constrained to postpone the estab-

ishment of three hundred additional money-order offices, for which requisite preparation has been made, until the commencement of the next fiscal year, for the reason that the clerical force of the office of the auditor has become insufficient, because of the recent reductions, to perform the additional clerical work. The notices previously to postmasters at these 300 various points, that their offices had been designated as money-order post offices of the second class, are accordingly withdrawn.

CHICAGO, 3.—The Moody and Sankey meeting, to-night, indicated a rapid growth of the revival interest; 8,000 persons were present, including many city pastors. Some German and Swedish ministers were on the platform; also a number of professors from various theological seminaries here.

The *Tribune's* Ottawa special says: Rich veins of silver are said to have been discovered in the vicinity of Pigeon River, on the line of the Canada and Pacific Railroad.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, 3.—Geo. Melville, alias Sandy, a noted gambler and confidence man, and I. B. Clinton, a confederate, were sentenced to five years' hard labor in the State penitentiary. The crime of which they were convicted was passing bogus money in the similitude of gold coin.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—A dispatch from Nevada City says: In the case of O'Neil, one of the prisoners on trial for participation in the attack on the Chinese, near Truckee, the jury, to-night, found a verdict of not guilty.

NEW YORK, 4.—Vanderbilt is weaker; his case is critical. Dissolution may be expected at any time.

The supervisor of the town of Harrison, Westchester county, yesterday, sold the Ben Holladay farm. No bids were offered by the people, and the supervisor bid in the broad acres for \$6,000, redeemable in one thousand years.

Judge Shipman, of the United States court has filed a decision in the suit of the United States against Jno. Halloran and others, in which Government sought to collect a tax upon the difference between the producing capacity of the distillery and the amount of spirits actually distilled, upon which the tax had been already assessed and collected. Government brought the suit upon Halloran's bonds. The surety set up in defense the assessment and previous collection of tax upon the true return of the spirits actually produced, and that no lawful assessment has been made. Judge Shipman holds that the section relied upon by the government makes the capacity, and not the actual production, the basis of taxation; and he holds that as the statute designates the rate of the tax, assessment is not necessary to entitle government to recover it in action upon the distiller's bonds; also, that in such action, where an assessment is not relied upon, an erroneous assessment which did not include the amount actually due, as rescribed by the statute, is not conclusive against government.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Pardon has been issued for James M. Hill, convicted in the United States circuit court of Indiana, on the first of February last, of conspiring to defraud the revenue by aiding and abetting the removal of distilled spirits, and sentenced to two and a half years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.

CHICAGO, 4.

The following dispatch was received this morning:

"Denver, Col. Oct. 4.

"To James P. Root, Chicago.

"Our entire State ticket is elected. The legislature is secured, with the electoral vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and two U. S. senators and the member of Congress.

"J. C. WILSON, Chairman of the Republican State Convention."

ST. LOUIS, 4.—Advices from the Neuces River country, Texas, says: A party of twenty-five Indians raided the settlements on that river on the 28th ult., and stole a number of horses; then went down Sabine River, attacked several ranches and sheep camps, killed three white men and several Mexicans, and stole many horses. They also visited Frio and Genoa settlements in the same manner, and passed out in the vicinity of Fort Clark, taking fully one hundred horses with them. A party of citizens and detachments of troops are in pursuit, with some probability of overtaking them.

PHILADELPHIA, 4.—John Lick, son of the late James Lick, passed through this city on his way to San Francisco on Monday evening. The *Times'* reporter attempted to interview him as to his intentions concerning his father's will, but with little effect. He stated that he would start that night for San Francisco, and when he got there he knew what he was going to do, and, as the reporter states, showed that he had a good deal of firmness of character, and could, in the way of a bargain, cavil on the ninth part of a hair.

The total cash admissions to the Centennial Exposition during the month of September was 2,130,991. Cash receipts for the month \$948,000.

At the Bankers' Convention this morning, Charles B. Hall, of Boston, was elected president of the American Bankers' Association. A committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions commending the heroic conduct of Horton, cashier of the National Bank of Columbia, Kentucky, and Heywood, cashier of the First National Bank, Northfield, Minn., who lost their lives in the defence of their vaults from burglars. Hon. Hugh McCulloch, ex-secretary of the Treasury, addressed the convention at length on financial questions.

CHICAGO, 4.

E. A. Woodard, late partner of Wm. M. Tweed, for whom a large reward has been offered, was arrested here this afternoon at the Palmer House, where he was registered as A. Wallace, of Liverpool. He was disguised, but was recognized by a New York gentleman, and pointed out to the police, and locked up at the central station, where he will be retained until further steps are taken by the New York authorities. He was very uncommunicative to the reporters, but said to Police Superintendent Hickey that he had just arrived from England by way of Savannah, and that he had not seen Tweed for six years. A man, registered as J. H. Blanodt, was with him at the time of his arrest, and remains with him at the station by permission.

SCRANTON, Pa., 4.—In a drunken row last night at Taylorsville, a suburb of this city, Reese James killed a saloon keeper, Elward James, and a man named Carmen, by stabbing.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—A Nevada City dispatch says: All the defendants in the Truckee Chinese murder cases have been discharged, and the indictments dismissed. Public opinion sanctions the verdict.

The funeral of James Lick took place here to-day under the auspices of the Society of Pioneers. Many military, civic and educational bodies were represented. Services were held at the Mechanics Pavilion, which was crowded with people. The streets, along the line of march of the procession, were thronged with people. The body was deposited temporarily in a vault in the Masonic Cemetery until removed to its final resting place on Mount Hamilton.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Times* Chicago special gives additional details of the arrest of Woodward. The prisoner makes no attempt to deny his identity. He denied that he had been with Tweed since that worthy's escape, but acknowledged that he spent much of his time abroad in Cuba. When Weston, the New Yorker who discovered him through his disguise, pointed Woodward out to the police, Woodward exclaimed, "My God, Charlie, you are not going to give me away!" He pleaded old friendship, but Weston replied that he could not stand upon that now as he (Woodward) had been guilty of crimes, and he must now deliver him up to the law. Woodward finally ceased his petitions to be released, went with the officers who made the arrest to the Central Station, where he was placed in a well-guarded room, but was not confined in a cell. Woodward was, in his young days, a schoolmate of Weston's. After reaching the station, and having turned his man over to the official, Weston asked if he might take Woodward to an hotel to stay overnight, saying that he would be personally responsible for his safe return to the station in the morning; but this the superintendent refused to grant. He desired to run no risk in allowing the prisoner to be at large.

Woodward also asked to be sent to New York at once in charge of a deputy, but this was not entertained for a moment. When arrested, Woodward insisted that he was on his way to New York, and said that he had just arrived in America. He would not divulge at what point he landed. The more intimate friends of Woodward would hardly recognize him in the disguise in which he expected to avoid detection. He is entirely different from the jolly-faced individual who used to be so well known in New York political circles. He is puffy and his face florid, and he appears to be about forty years old, and though not troubled with shortsightedness, he wears glasses. His face is marked with a few deep lines. He has a general air of one who has knocked about the world a good deal, and led a fast life and seen some trouble.

Fifteen cases of brandy, found in the firemen's rooms on the steamer *Welland*, from Hamburg, were seized yesterday. The search was made under a permit issued by the German consul at this port, as under the Bismarck treaty no German vessel can be boarded by the custom house inspectors without such a permit.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., 5.—Reports arrived here indicate that there are fears of a general uprising among the Ute Indians in Colorado, as the warriors of that tribe have been, for some time, in a doubtful attitude; and some fear of an outbreak has also been felt in New Mexico. The Indians of that section have made several warlike demonstrations, and have collided with the United States troops more than once. From information received from New Mexico it is extremely probable that the red devils will indulge in a general insurrection, as soon as an opportunity offers, as they are, without doubt, one of the most treacherous tribes on the continent.

Sheriff Richd. Giles, of La Platte county, telegraphed from Parrott city to Gov. Routt, asking for assistance, saying that the Utes number full 2,000, and are about to make a raid.

Col. Hatch, commandant in the New Mexico district, also telegraphed to Gov. Routt, from Santa Fe, saying, that if he so authorized him, he would issue arms to the citizens, as the inhabitants of La Platte, Los Animas, and Parrott city were afraid of an immediate outbreak.

Gov. Routt telegraphs Gen. Pope at Fort Leavenworth, informing him of the state of affairs, and asking him to authorize Col. Hatch to issue arms to the citizens, but received a reply to the effect that only the President could authorize him to do so. Gen. Pope, however, stated that Col. Hatch had enough troops at Forts Union, Wingate and Garland to suppress an outbreak should any occur. This is the way the matter stands at present.

CHICAGO, 5.—The gentleman who caused the arrest of Tweed's partner, E. A. Woodard, here, yesterday, is Weston, an old schoolmate of Woodward's, and for many years an intimate friend of his. The original reward of \$30,000, offered for the arrest of Woodward, has never been withdrawn. A telegram sent to the New York police headquarters, just before the arrest, asking what course to pursue, was answered: "Arrest him and hold till we send." At first Woodward denied his identity to the officer; but finally, when confronted by Weston, gave himself up and confessed that he was formerly Secretary of the Board of Supervisors in New York under Tweed. He tells very little about himself, and his stories are contradictory. It is believed that he has been in Spain, Italy and Southern Europe most of the time since he left New York, six years ago, and that he arrived here direct from Europe on Sunday.

Woodward to-day denies that he was ever secretary of the New York board of supervisors, or private secretary to Tweed, or in any other position to perpetrate any frauds. He was an under clerk of the board of supervisors, and his duties were purely clerical, not in any sense administrative. As regards Governor Tilden, he wished it noted that he had no personal acquaintance with him, and Tilden would not know him if they should meet. He denies that there was ever \$30,000, or any other reward, offered for his arrest, and says he has come home from Europe and came to Chicago for the express purpose of compromising his affairs and relieving himself of further embarrassments. He has not seen Tweed since he left New York, but has no doubt it is the Boss who is now on his way to this country.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 5.—Returns already received show that Colquett, democrat, was elected Governor by 40,000 majority. There was virtually no opposition. The legislature is overwhelmingly democratic.

NEW YORK, 5.—A special meeting of the Associated Pioneers has been called for Wednesday evening, Sept. 11th, to express the sentiments of the society in reference to the death of James Lick.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The total coinage at the mints during September was \$7,000,000, including four and a half million in gold coin, half a million in trade dollars, and two millions dollars in subsidiary silver.

MILWAUKEE, 5.—The republicans of the fourth district, to-day, nominated Wm. E. Smith for Congress.

SAVANNAH, 5.—The yellow fever interments to-day were eighteen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 5.—Speaking was held on three stands on the State House grounds and other places outside during the afternoon. At the principal stand Gov. Hendricks presided. He spoke as follows—

Ladies and Gentlemen—You will be addressed by Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, and Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania. For myself, I have only to express to the citizens of other States that are present, to the soldiers from other States, a most cordial welcome for your presence on this very interesting occasion. (Applause.) You from other States are interested in the same questions that now so profoundly occupy the attention of the people of Indiana. The people of Indiana have decided that, as far as it is within their power, they will have a purer government, and will have greater economies in the administration of public affairs. I am very happy in welcoming soldiers from other States, who are here in very large numbers, who, as I know, join with the soldiers of Indiana upon this occasion in asserting the doctrine that the war now being over, there shall be a reunion between the people of the north and the people of the south, thus expressing your faith in the permanent union of the hearts of the people under the forms of the constitution, and your faith in the purity of the Government and economy of the administration. I welcome you upon this occasion to the capital of Indiana. My fellow citizens, I now have the pleasure of introducing Gov. Palmer of Ills., who led some of the soldiers who are here, in the bloody scenes of the war, and who will now address you. (Applause.)

The following were the principal speakers: Gov. Curtin, Gen. Farnsworth, Gen. McCandless, Gen. Jno. L. Palmer, Gen. John McCarse, Gen. Seigel, Gen. E. F. Bragg, Gen. Fitzhugh Warren, Gen. McClelland, and Gov. Parker and Bigler at the principal stands.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The soldiers and sailors of the country, irrespective of party, race, or nationality, took equally, honorably, and patriotically a part in defending that country when threatened, and maintaining the integrity of the American honor; and

Whereas, The issues at stake have been for ever settled by the results of the civil contest, and placed beyond all future controversy by the fundamental laws of the land; and

Whereas, The republican leaders, with disgraceful impudence and effrontery, and in open defiance of truth, arrogate to themselves the credit of suppressing the rebellion, and maintaining the Union, and in open disregard of truth and justice, defy and denounce all soldiers and sailors who now refuse to subscribe to their political opinions, as sympathizers with the rebellion and faithless to the Union cause; and

Whereas, The leaders of the party in power have endeavored, by bitter partisan appeals, to rekindle the animosities of the war and postpone the free enjoyment of a glorious peace; therefore

Be it resolved, by the democratic soldiers and sailors of the United States in Convention assembled, That while fully recognizing the gallant achievements of our armies, and grateful to Almighty God for the victory to the Union cause, we do hereby in the interest of harmony and fellowship between the States, and in the name of comrades who died to secure these national blessings, enter an earnest and solemn protest against all at-