

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CLEVELAND, O., 10.—Successful experiments were tried by the new infernal machine, known as the Lay Torpedo, invented by Mr. Lay, of Buffalo. The trials have hitherto been secret, but to-day were public, and attracted much attention. Among the spectators was the assistant Chinese Minister, Yung Yun Poo, and his secretary and a number of naval officers. The torpedo is under complete control. The machine will be shipped to a European power at once.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., 10.—Harry Von Eida, for whose arrest the Grand Army of the Republic offered a reward, and who is charged with so cruelly maltreating soldiers' orphans that death resulted, was captured near here, to day, and lodged in jail.

NEW YORK, 10.—O'Leary accepts Weston's challenge, to walk six or twelve days, at London, in September next, for £2,000 a side.

The Times Washington special has the following, received here to-night:

Lapwai, July 6th, via Walla Walla, 10.—The hostiles have forced their way past our cavalry, and are now at Kamia, on their way to Bitter Root. Their success has induced other Indians to join them in small bands. More troops are needed.

WATKINS, Inspector.

The home subscriptions to the new four per cent. loan continue to come in freely, and at the close of business, to day, were over \$16,000,000.

MATTOON, Ill., 10.—Fred. Kenzel's Brewery was burned, last night; loss \$22,000, insurance \$12,000.

CHICAGO, 10.—The jury in the United States district court, to-day, awarded Rev. J. A. Ray, of Buffalo, \$10,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for injuries sustained about a year ago in a sleeping car on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road.

TONOWANDA, Pa., 10.—The Bliss monument was dedicated at Rome, to-day, in presence of 10,000 people. Messrs. Moody and Sankey took part in the exercises, and the dedicatory address was delivered by Dr. Pierce of Detroit.

CHESTER, Pa., 10.—A desperate fight occurred here, to-night, among about a dozen men, two of whom, Phillip Orlando and John Shoemaker, were badly cut and will probably die.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—Wool, California, fine and medium 28 @ 35, coarse 22 @ 30.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 10.—In the trial of the bank burglars, to-day, William Edson, a lock expert, testified to his connection with the prisoners while travelling salesman for Herring & Co., safe makers. In the fall of 1873 he formed a partnership with Convers, Scott and Dunlop to discover the chances for bank robbery, make preparations, and share in the spoils. Edson received \$7,600 from the robbery of the bank at Quincy, Ills. The gang made an unsuccessful two month's attempt at Elmira, and Berry was sent to the penitentiary for it. They also made unsuccessful attempts at the Long Island National Bank first, Saratoga, Covington, Ky., Rockville, Connecticut, Syracuse, Nantucket, Massachusetts, and the First National Bank of Northampton, where they bored holes but met with obstructions. Edson also examined the bank at Wilkesbarre, Pa., but no attempt at robbery was made. Edson reported a weakness in the vault of the Northampton Bank in August, 1875, and obtained the impression of the keys. The securities were concealed in Northampton for a fortnight after the robbery. Edson negotiated with the Bank for the return of the securities, the Bank offering \$60,000. His partners charge him with treason, and refusing to make a division he turned States evidence.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Tribune's Washington special says, Joseph Davis, Mayor of Tuscaloosa, Ala., who was an important witness against the southern counterfeiter, has been poisoned. Davis was formerly a secret service officer, and arrested the prisoners. Several other witnesses have been assassinated recently.

The Herald's cable says, among the Russian officers at the headquarters of the Danubian army, the campaign seems to be universally

regarded as a failure. There is some excuse, however, for the Grand Duke Michael. His misfortune was found in the terrible hurricanes and violent rain storms, which prevailed to such an extent as to render the movements of the investing army difficult and often hazardous.

General Tergusahoff, in his retreat, has reached Russian territory by arduous marches across high mountains. So precipitate was the retreat that the cannons were hidden in the crevices of the rocks. The army was hurrying on at the rate of more than twenty miles per day.

The Grand Duke Michael has retired toward the frontier, and his entire army suffers great privations on every hand.

CHICAGO, 11.—The Tribune's London special says, with the capture of Tirnova, the Russians gained an important position, being thus put in possession of the approach to the Schipka Pass. The military authorities here think the Grand Duke's force will advance through the Pass, to Adrianople, thus threatening Constantinople in front and Shumla in the rear. In Asia the situation is not so bad as reported. General Tergusahoff contrived to escape to Bayazid, and the Russian army in Armenia was thus saved from great disaster. A correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that Layard intimates to the Porte that England is not satisfied with the explanations of Russia regarding Constantinople, and has sent a fleet to Besika Bay, and is going to send troops to Egypt in order to take the necessary steps if the Russians should cross the Balkans.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The parties charged with detaching the train on the St. Louis and San Francisco road on the night of June 2nd, whereby the engineer, fireman, and one passenger were killed, were indicted yesterday for murder, by the grand jury of Wayne County. The cases will probably go over till the October term.

John Green, of Randolph County, who shot and killed his wife, last Friday, was taken from jail last night, by about fifty men, and hung.

BOSTON, 11.—A letter from Captain Taylor, of the whaling schooner *Rising Sun*, states that on the 20th of May he was cruising off the south Keys of Cuba, on the lookout for whales, and about 9 a.m. a school was sighted. Captain Taylor and his chief mate Atkins killed two small whales, and were pursuing others, when he was fired upon by a Spanish cruiser, and his chief mate taken prisoner and held as hostage until the arrival of the Spanish gunboat. The mate was detained for five days on board the cruiser, when the Spanish gunboat arrived and declared his papers correct.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 11.—Henry Langfeldon, a saloon keeper in this city, after saturating the inflammable matter in his room with coal oil, set fire to it, and then shot himself in the mouth with a revolver this morning. He died instantly.

HARRISBURG, 11.—Frank Wilson, (colored) who murdered John B. Eaudy, in Harrisburg, in June, 1876, was executed in jail here this morning.

CLEVELAND, O., 11.—It is reported that between one and two o'clock this afternoon an explosion occurred in the mines of the Brookfield Coal Company, near Wheatland, Pa., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad. Fourteen bodies have already been recovered. There is said to have been between thirty and forty men at work at the time of the explosion.

CHICAGO, 11.—The Journal's Washington special says, news from New Orleans says Governor Nichols has been threatened with impeachment if he attempts to defeat the prosecution of the returning board, or pardons the members when convicted.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Inter Ocean's* Bismarck special says, that the steamer *Fletcher* has just arrived from the Little Big Horn, bringing the remains of General Custer and other officers massacred with him on June 25th, 1876. They will be taken to Fort Lincoln for the present.

GREENFIELD, Mass., 11.—An extra engine and caboose, running towards Greenfield, on the Fitchburg Railroad, at Windall, ran into a team crossing the railroad at that point, killing Ira Davis, Mrs. Jonah Davis, his mother, Mrs. Ira Wakefield, Mrs. Eugene Brown, and Miss Nellie Lacey. Mrs. Brown lived half an hour. The others were

killed instantly and badly cut up. The locomotive was not running at a very great speed. The party were returning home from berrying.

MILWAUKEE, 11.—The *Sentinel* has telegrams from points in Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota, which report the grasshoppers in large numbers flying with the wind. In Minnesota the hoppers are flying north, only a few alighting. At points heard from in Minnesota the hoppers are doing no damage. The farmers are encouraged with the crop prospect, in some places expecting average crops.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., 11.—The sheriff of Melldrane arrested a gang of railway thieves at Warner's Station, on the Central Railroad, while in the act of throwing a valuable case of silks out of a freight car. The gang was composed of Edward Wait, an engineer on the Central Railroad, and William Sprung and Coville Dickenson, brakemen. It is believed the rest of the gang will be caught. The *modus operandi* has been for employees of the road to throw off valuable cases of goods from freight trains in the night, which were secreted by accomplices. Thousands of dollars worth of goods have been stolen in this manner.

CLEVELAND, 11.—The Brookfield coal mine disaster was exaggerated. Later advices say that six were killed. Twenty-seven escaped, though nearly suffocated. The manager of the mine ordered that anthracite instead of the usual soft coal should be burned in the locomotive engine which hauls out the coal. Shortly after the engine had passed into the slope, the men became suffocated by the gas from the hard coal, and fell senseless to the ground. The engineer managed to get to the mouth of the bank and gave the alarm, and a number of men rushed to the rescue, but were themselves speedily overcome. By judicious management all these were finally taken out, but six of them were either dead or died soon after reaching the open air.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., 11.—The body of Miss Burton was found near Point Oliver, lately, with two bullet holes in her head. A man named Stark, arrested on suspicion, was taken by lynchers and hung, last night.

NEW ORLEANS, 11.—Mrs. Eliza O'Connell and Mrs. Mary O'Connor, with two children, were drowned at Baton Rouge, while crossing the river in a skiff.

NEW YORK, 11.—The banking firm of James B. Colgate & Co., was robbed, to-day, in some mysterious manner, of \$52,000.

ROSTON, 11.—Wool firm, manufacturers operating freely at full prices. Ohio and Pennsylvania range from 46 to 48½ for medium and X, and 50 @ 52½ for XX and XXX. Michigan and Wisconsin is in demand at 43 @ 45, combing and delaine in good demand, mostly at 52 @ 55 for superior and X; pulled is in fair demand, prices range from 35 to 46. California is held firm, spring sold at 23 @ 37½.

NEW YORK, 12.

The Times' London correspondent says, illustrative of the unhealthy tone of aristocratic life in the metropolis, I may communicate a social incident that came to my knowledge to-day. This is the elopement of Lady Tempest with Mr. Hungerford. Lord Tempest swears he will shoot Hungerford, and a duel is expected. The prominence of the parties involved in this scandalous affair will tend to make it more than a nine day's wonder. Mrs. Hungerford, whose husband has been guilty of this violation of the social and moral law, is a great friend of the Prince of Wales. This is unquestionably the most startling scandal of the season.

The Sun has the following:

Camp of Spencer Expedition
Cantonment, Reno, Wyo.,
via Fort Fetterman, 9.

Our party arrived, to-day, ten days out from Deadwood. We suffered greatly for lack of water along the road, there not being a drop for over seventy miles, except a few stagnant pools, far apart. The health of the party is fair. We met five Indians on the 30th, on their way in from Sitting Bull, under the guidance of Sitting Bear, a Sioux scout. They bore a white flag, and were sent on. Miners are congregating there for prospecting tours. We leave on Saturday.

The German General Plum, who is in the employ of the Turkish Government, at Constantinople, and the English Col. Hume, of the

Turkish Engineer Department, have settled upon a plan for defending the Turkish capital in the event of participation by the British Government. The idea is not that the English forces should take possession of Constantinople, but that they should occupy Gallipoli and neck of land known as Bolari, thus shutting the Straits of the Dardanelles against the Russians.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Tribune's London special says, the fleet at Besika Bay will be reinforced by the *Achilles*, armor clad, carrying sixteen guns; the *Agincourt*, iron clad, carrying seventeen guns; the *Ruby*, carrying twelve guns, the *Flamingo*, gunboat; the *Shannon*, armor clad, carrying nine guns, and the *Tremereire*, carrying four twenty-five guns. With these additions the British fleet will consist of twenty-four vessels mounting 150 guns and 8,000 men. The people and newspapers, who have all along stubbornly refused to read the signs of the times, will please explain if this latest move of the government means anything. All the members of the cabinet went to Windsor, to-day, where a special council was held, presided over by the Queen. Unusually important news may be expected shortly. The three-fold development of the Russian advance gives countenance to the view that the Russians are to make a bold dash through the Schipka Pass as a basis for ulterior operations against Adrianople. The distance from Tirnova to Schipka is thirty miles, from the mouth of the Pass to Adrianople is 120 miles, and thence to Constantinople is 140 miles. Thus the avant guard of the Russians is already but 300 miles away from the Ottoman capital.

LITTLE ROCK, 12.—This morning, Samuel Myers' young child, while playing with an old musket, shot the ram rod right through the body and arms of Samuel Wilch, a young companion. The wound is not necessarily fatal.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The latest news says, Howard is at Camas Prairie, from Lewiston, July 10. Wilmot told Howard, in presence of Monroe, of the manner in which Col. Perry neglected the seventeen volunteers at the time of the fight on Cottonwood on the 5th. Howard wanted the statement put in writing by the volunteer commanding. He said he was very sorry to learn that any officer of the army should so refuse prompt assistance in such an extremity. He further said he would pursue the Indians and kill them if it was possible, and that he would take no prisoners.

Howard, on his return from Billy's crossing of Salmon River, has used great dispatch in his movements and marches. He is now fully aroused to the true situation, if his talk means anything. The wounded are doing well. Dispatches arrived in Lewiston on Sunday evening, indicating much alarm at Lapwai, and cautioning Lewiston against an attack. That night a strong guard was put out, and guns were placed in the hands of citizens; even commercial travelers were pressed into the service.

NEW YORK, 13.—Telegraphic dispatches just received from the correspondent of the New York Times, at Bucharest, state that the losses sustained by the Russian army in the recent operations south of the Danube are much more serious than admitted by the Russian authorities. As they advance in the districts of Bulgaria, just occupied by the Turkish forces, they find the country a desolate waste. The corn crops are not yet ready to be gathered, and all the grain in the store houses has been destroyed. Every head of cattle has been seized and run off by the retreating Turks. So complete and widespread is the devastation in Bulgaria that every Russian train sent to the front has to carry stores of biscuit and other supplies not only for the army, but also for the starving population. The reports to the contrary of this are wholly untrue, and are put forth with the specific object of presenting the campaign and condition of the army in a more favorable light than circumstances warrant, and in order to avert the conclusion that all this must, in short, seriously hamper the operations of the invading forces.

Dispatches by telegraph, received through private sources, confirm the news of the Turkish victory at Kars, and other disasters to the Russian army in Asia Minor.

The Herald's Washington correspondent interviewed McCrary on our invasion of Mexico, recently, and asked what we would do if called upon by Mexico. He said, "I think in case that Mexico alleged the fact of an invasion, and shall protest or demand reparation, I may answer, she has already furnished me a precedent, and therefore we have equal cause of complaint."

The Tribune's Washington special says, the administration looks upon the trouble in the north-west as constituting, just now, the most serious question with which it has to deal. The latest reports from the seat of war prove what was before known, that the military force now on the Pacific Coast is altogether inadequate for the prompt suppression of the present troubles. To reinforce the troops with regulars would involve the transportation of men and material of war across the continent, and before relief would reach the Pacific Coast, it might be too late for it to be of any assistance. If it continues to look serious, it is not improbable that the President may call upon the States to furnish military for the suppression of the war.

WASHINGTON, 13.—General McDowell has been authorized to call for 200 volunteers in Arizona or Washington Territory, and to increase the number to 500 if necessary.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—A passenger train on the St. Louis and Cairo Railroad jumped the track on an eighteen foot trestle, yesterday, near Murphysboro, and the whole train, excepting the locomotive, was thrown from the track. Almost every passenger was injured. Chas. Pink, express messenger was injured internally, and will probably die. W. Jones, mail agent, Potter, conductor, and Smith, brakeman, were seriously hurt.

NEW ORLEANS, 13.—A Brownsville special says, General Canales and General Devin have had a conference, and had no difficulty in coming to an agreement in relation to suppressing the raids. They were of the opinion they could render the passage of troops from one side to the other unnecessary by discharging their respective duties. General Canales thinks that the publication of an order of such importance as that of the Secretary of War to General Ord, without notice to Mexico, was disrespectful to the Government, but he waives that and will co-operate with our authorities in any thing necessary to insure peace and to secure the preservation of order on both banks of the Bravo.

CHARLESTON, 13.—David Pearce and George Stevens, negroes, were hanged this morning, for the murder of a person named Eddings, last May.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—Wool, California fine and medium 28 @ 35, coarse 25 @ 30.

CHICAGO, 14.—The Tribune's London special says, another pretext for the war has been found by the English journals in the establishment of a provisional government in Bulgaria, and in making the Russian the official language. This is regarded as fresh evidence that Russia is bent on the complete subjugation and annexation of Turkey.

News has reached here that the warden of the penitentiary at Joliet, having discovered a plot of the prisoners in that institution to escape, to-day, seized nineteen of the ringleaders, yesterday afternoon, and put them in solitary confinement.

NEW YORK, 14.—The Times cable gives an account of the Russian defence and relief of Bayazid. In the advance of the Russian left wing, towards Erzeroum, about a month ago, this small garrison was cut off from the main army and surrounded by a force of regular Turkish troops, and reinforced by a large body of wild horsemen of the warlike Turkish tribes that inhabit this mountainous section of Turkey. The besieging army numbered 13,000 men. The defensive works were weak, the provisions short, and the supply of water small and that too of the worst quality. The small garrisons were compelled to be under arms day and night to guard against surprises and night attacks; fortunately for them the besiegers were not very strong in artillery, but still they had sufficient of a siege train to keep the fatigue parties of the garrison continually employed in the work of repairing the damage to their works by the enemy's fire. The constant vigilance