

ment, returned to-night, and telegraphed Capt. Nickerson as follows: "In obedience to your dispatch of June 27, I proceeded to gather up the Ute Indians. I went as far as the White River agency, and was successful until stopped by E. H. Danforth, United States Indian agent, who forbade me taking an Indian from the reservation until he was authorized to let them go by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Douglas, head chief at the agency, said, 'Tell Gen. Crook I would like to go.'"

"Gen. Merritt's Fifth Cavalry arrived at Fort Laramie to-day, and will move north via Fetterman to join Crook, from whom no additional news has been received, although no fears are entertained of the safety of his command."

"Custer's late action has had the effect to take the courage out of the coureurs, and none can be had to make the trip with a message for Crook."

CHICAGO, 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that President Grant, last week, in conversation with an Ohio citizen in no way connected with public life, criticized very severely Hayes' letter. He said he considered it in extremely bad taste, and thought it reflected upon the present administration. The President further said that he hoped the time would come when the American people would be permitted to elect a president for as long a time as they chose. The President's entire manner indicated complete dissatisfaction with the political situation, and personal chagrin that no consideration had been given to the question of a third term.

The *Tribune's* special from Fort Lincoln gives further details of the Little Big Horn fight, in which it says Sitting Bull was killed; also that a white man named Milburn was Sitting Bull's chief adviser. Four companies of the 22nd Infantry, consisting of twelve officers and 140 men, arrived at Fort Lincoln, and will leave for Terry's command on Sunday. The wounded are recovering, and there will be no more deaths. It is thought Sitting Bull's band obtained nearly \$20,000, the soldiers having just been paid.

MONROE, Mich., 14.—Citizens of this, General Custer's native city, have taken steps toward erecting a magnificent monument to the memory of that brave officer and his comrades.

NEW YORK, 15.—The heat only slightly abated yesterday. The deaths were equal to those of Monday, when they were the greatest of the season.

The *Sun's* Washington special says Grant is prostrated by the heat, and takes a vacation at the order of his physician.

General Custer had life insurance policy for \$5,000; Captain Yates \$5,000; Keogh \$10,000; Lieutenant Calhoun \$5,000; Crittenden \$10,000; Porter \$5,000.

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Times's* Bismarck special says the impression prevails there that the military authorities do not realize the work they have to do. The Indians in the hostile camps are believed to number at least ten thousand, and while there are many women and children, nearly all of these are effective in a campaign. There are certainly from five thousand to seven thousand Indians who can and will fight until subdued, and the fate of Custer should be a warning that they intend to make a thorough work, and have confidence in their ability to do it. There is little uneasiness among the citizens east of the Missouri river, though they, as well as most of the military posts, are without sufficient protection should the Indians determine to raid this locality. The so-called forts on the upper Missouri are mere posts, generally a collection of cheap frame buildings, in every instance destitute of earthworks, and generally with no stockade of any nature. Rice, Lincoln, and Stevenson would fall before 500 warriors who would dare to make a charge, if they used fire in connection with other weapons. There are less than three thousand troops, all told, operating against the Indians, and nearly half of these are used in guarding wagon trains or supply depots, while there seems to be a disposition on the part of each command to win glory for itself without the aid of co-operating the forces. Until more effective measures are taken you may look for continued disasters or an abortive campaign.

Col. Burke, Indian agent at

Standing Rock, writes that there can be no peace until the hostile bands are broken and subdued, that the most horrible crimes may be committed under the noses of the agent or the military, and a moment afterwards the perpetrator is on his way to the hostiles where, being desperate, he becomes one of the bravest of the brave. Not only this, but while outlaws from mining camps and other points in the territories, and from the British Possessions, find an asylum among these Indians, and having organized them, enjoy peculiar facilities for gaining arms and ammunition, the hostiles are rich in plunder, rich in horses and rich in the fruits of the chase, and each Indian agency and trading post becomes a base of supplies to them, which they have abundant means to obtain.

LONG BRANCH, 15.—The attendance at the races to-day was large. The August Stakes, for two year olds, one mile, was won by Puryears colt, Leonard second; Orion third; time 1:50.

Robins' Stakes race, two miles, won by Barricade; Rappahanock second; Cornucopia third; time 4:44.

WASHINGTON, 15.—South Guthrie was appointed Cashier of the Treasury, J. W. Wheelly, Assistant Cashier, F. W. Moffatt, Paying-Teller, and H. A. Whitney, Receiving-Teller.

FORT FETTERMAN, 15.—The anxiously expected courier from Gen. Crook's camp has just arrived, creating considerable stir in the garrison. The provision train sent forward from this place on July 4, was in sight of camp when the courier left on Wednesday night last, so that all anxiety on that score is relieved. The boys at the front are evidently having a rough time of it, as they are entirely out of fresh meat and vegetables, having lived for some time past on salt pork and hard tack, and the chances are that they must be content with these table luxuries during the campaign, as it is impossible to drive beef up through that country, and hunting is more dangerous than profitable.

Gen. Crook started out on a several days hunt lately, accompanied by a strong guard, but returned with a very small bag of game, as the necessary measures for protection from the enemy militated against success in the hunting field.

The Sioux are in strong force, having been joined by a large number of those who took part in the Custer massacre. Scarcely a night passes without a skirmish attack on the white camp; bullets whistling around in a lively manner, but no loss of life has occurred as yet.

Crook's camp was at first pitched upon the plain near Goose Creek, but during a night attack the Indians set fire to the dry grass, driving the infantry back upon the cavalry and destroying the pontoon wagons and other stuff. The troops were obliged, in consequence, to move their camp into the mouth of a cañon some three miles distant, where they found plenty of grass for the horses and a strong defensive position.

A valuable ally has arrived at the front, Washakie, the celebrated Snake chief, with two hundred warriors. Without the assistance of these Indians, as scouts, our army would find great difficulty in catching the enemy, who flit from point to point like the irrepressible flea.

It was generally thought that Crook would advance upon the enemy as soon as his supplies arrived, but it now appears he will wait for reinforcements. Washakie said to him, "My horses are tender footed after their long journey and require rest before we take them into the field. There is no hurry, for you need more troops. Get all soldiers you can, for with your present force you will be defeated sure. My men will be true to you, but they knew you can do very little now."

Among to-day's dispatches is one to Gen. Merritt, commanding the fifth cavalry, ordering him to report at once at the front with eight companies. Merritt is at Fort Laramie, and will arrive here within a few days probably.

After the first news came about the Custer affair, Lt. Sibley, of the third cavalry, was sent out with twenty-five picked men on picked horses, accompanied by two well-known scouts and a newspaper correspondent named Finnerty, to find whether any detachments of Sioux were crossing over to join the force opposed to Crook, some fifty

miles from camp. They suddenly came in sight of an immense body of Indians and beat a hurried retreat towards the mountains. The Sioux followed in hot pursuit and finally overtook them at a point where the underbrush was very thick. Approaching within fifty yards, White Antelope, a Cheyenne chief, who was among the attacking party, shouted to the whites that they were not the only people in that territory, and then a general volley was fired, wounding two horses only. By the advice of the guides the troopers dropped from their nags and crawled away, while the Indians, supposing they had remained with their horses, kept up a continuous fusillade. Through an almost miracle the whites escaped, and reached camp after a terrific march, during which several of them became delirious from fatigue and excitement.

Crook is very much troubled about mounts for his men, and intends utilizing the provision train mules, some 700 in number, placing as many of his infantry as possible in the saddle.

The force at present in the field consists of fifteen companies of cavalry from the second and third regiments, numbering about seven hundred and fifty available men; ten companies of infantry from the fourth, ninth and fourteenth regiments, aggregating about four hundred men, and between two and three hundred Indians and half-breeds. To these will be added, within a short time, five hundred cavalry, a number of recruits, and as many dusky allies as can be brought into the service, bringing the total strength of the army to something over 2,000.

Scouts have reached Crook from General Terry bearing information that the latter is waiting for supplies and reinforcements, and that he is anxious to co-operate with Crook, and will cheerfully waive his senior rank that they may work together harmoniously. Stirring events may be looked for ere long.

NEW YORK, 15.—The deaths this week are 1,298 against 858 the previous week. The increase is attributed to the very hot weather.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, 15.—C. W. Hanscome arrived here from Custer City to-day. He says he left Custer City on the 28th of June, and has come direct through. He says the company of Hanscome Cook & Carter were at work on a dry gulch claim, which was paying \$20 per day to the man. On the 20th of June the party were at work in a gulch and had just received a new hydraulic engine, and had been engaged during the day in placing it, and about 10 o'clock the camp was jumped by Indians, who captured nine horses and killed the following of the party: Carter, W. A. Brown, Wm. Brown, Henry Brown, Lowell Valentine, John H. Huffee and Wm. Page. Hanscome and Cook cut their way through the Indian circle and escaped.

In returning next day they found their companions terribly mutilated and scalped; also the absence of 900 pounds of provisions. The machinery was buried in the gulch, and Mr. Hanscome started out with the remains of Mr. Carter, and has forwarded them to Liverpool, England. Cook remains to guard the property until his return.

Mr. Hanscome says the Hills are full of rascals and bawdy houses, and gamblers who trade and sell ammunition to anybody, and thinks this is one way in which the Indians get ammunition. He says men who go to work can get good pay for it, and that the Hills are rich with gold, but can be got only by labor and attention, with means to buy machinery. He states there were rumors in Custer City that the command was being held at bay to the east of Custer, and detained from making headway.

The storm of last night prevailed generally all over this portion of the country, and reports of accidents are coming in.

On the B. & M. a washout occurred by which a freight train was ditched and the engineer, N. Best, and the fireman, J. Korfman, were instantly killed.

BOSTON, 15.—Transactions in wool have been the largest for a long time, comprising upwards of 300,000 pounds, of which 191,800 pounds were California, and the remainder is principally unwashed and washed fleeces. New wool comes forward slowly from the west, and the receipts show a large falling off, compared with the two previous years. The large transactions have not imparted any increased firmness to the market,

prices remaining the same as last week. The sales of fleeces have been quite large, comprising 897,000 pounds, including washed, unwashed, and unmerchantable. Most of this is new wool. Choice X X Ohio and Pennsylvania sold at 35 @ 37½, and X at 34 @ 35; Michigan and Wisconsin sold at 30 @ 32, but mostly at 30 @ 31 for X and medium, and these are now current rates. Combing rather unsettled; the sales have been 122,000 lbs., and include 13,000 at 42 @ 43; good combing, but mostly combing and delaine 40; combing quoted at 40 @ 43; fine delaine 36 @ 37; unwashed combing 30 @ 35. There is still a good assortment of California to select from. Some choice lots sold at 26 @ 27½, but the principal transactions have been in the range of 18 @ 25. The sales include 1,800 to 2,000 pounds of spring at 13½ @ 27½, and 127,600 pounds of fall California at 12 @ 13; pulled wool quiet, sales comprise 148,000 pounds, principally super and X, at 30 @ 40. An occasional lot of very choice super sells at an advance on the latter rates, but choice eastern and fine super are hard to sell at 40.

NEW YORK, 16.—The rumor is confirmed that Tilden proposes to run Seymour for governor of this State to strengthen the democratic electoral ticket. Tilden has repeatedly promised the gubernatorial succession to Dorsheimer, who is very ambitious of the position, but he realizes that his nomination would be very weakening by disaffecting original democrats, without capturing Dorsheimer's former associates, the liberals, who in general return to the republican fold since the Cincinnati nomination. Hence the scheme of nominating Dorsheimer for lieutenant governor, with the understanding that if the democrats carry the State Seymour will resign the governorship to go into Tilden's cabinet. This plan looks to satisfying Dorsheimer and will strengthen the national ticket. Evans, Curtis, or Pomeroy will get the republican nomination, and be elected even against Seymour, who insists on remaining out of public life, but can't eventually say no.

Bellini's remains have been removed from Paris to his old home under the shadow of Mount Etna.

Besides the troops taken from Portsmouth, one company goes from Sacketts Harbor to reinforce Terry.

Col. Pursell, the owner of the stallion Smuggler, which trotted the fastest time on record at Philadelphia yesterday, was offered \$100,000 for the animal, which he refused. A match against Goldsmith Maid is now talked of.

At Newburgh, on the 9th inst., John Moore was affected by the intense heat and sank into a deep sleep. From that time until yesterday, six days, he neither spoke nor opened his eyes, nor ate nor drank anything. He died yesterday. The doctors are baffled.

About 8 o'clock last night two drunken policemen in the vicinity of Adams and Ferry Streets, New York, the scene of the Thielhorn butchery, attempted to arrest a citizen without cause. The citizen objected and the officers clubbed him. A small boy laughed at the officers and they clubbed the boy. The officers then made an indiscriminate assault on the gathering throng. About 1,500 men collected and some rushed on the policemen. Chief Mills, with a squad of twelve men from the reserve force, arrested those most active in the demonstration.

An accident occurred on Bath and Coney Island railroad last evening, by which three persons were injured. A careless switchman left a switch open, and the train for the city ran into the down train at Cowenhaven Lane. Miss Kate Wise, of Wheeling, Va., had her leg broken by jumping from the train, and was removed to the hospital. Others were not severely injured and left for their homes.

An ex-policeman named Peter Shaw fired several shots at a policeman this morning, one of them taking effect in the officer's thigh. The latter returned the fire and fatally wounded Shaw.

The hot weather continues with many fatalities. To-night has been the hottest of the season. No signs of rain or abatement of heat.

It is rumored that Manton Marble, late editor of the *World*, will soon be married to Mrs. Lombard, a wealthy widow.

BAY CITY, Mich., 17.—The soldiers here have instituted a movement to erect a Michigan monument to Custer, and called a meeting for Wednesday next. This is

independent of the National Association organized at Monroe last week.

#### FOREIGN.

VERSAILLES, 13.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the election of M. Mung was invalidated by a vote of 308 to 181, because of undue clerical influence.

MADRID, 13.—Congress has rejected, by a vote of 182 to 35, the motion for the immediate abolition of all privileges in Biscay.

A Paris official statement, just made public, shows that 249 Communists have been pardoned, 208 rejected, and 199 awaiting consideration.

PORTSMOUTH, 14.—An accident, the nature of which is unknown, occurred to-day on the turret-ship *Thunderer*, on her trial trip. A large number of the injured were taken to the naval hospital. It is reported that a boiler burst, killing fifteen persons and wounding thirty-two.

Lord Derby, this afternoon, received the deputation of the Christian League, who prayed that his lordship, in the interest of peace, would withhold his support, both moral and political, from the Sultan's Government, and permit the Christians of Europe and Turkey to carve out their future destiny without external interference whatever.

Lord Derby severely criticised the memorial, though in the main he expressed sympathy with their object in regard to the atrocities. He said doubtless both sides committed them.

RAGUSA, 14.—The Turks were defeated near Kleck yesterday, with the loss of 150 killed and 15 prisoners. The insurgent loss is small. The Turks were also compelled to abandon their entrenched position before Saitzeher.

LONDON, 14.—Twenty-one persons were killed and sixty wounded by the explosion on board the *Thunderer*. Many of the wounded cannot recover. A still later dispatch says it is feared that twenty-six are fatally wounded.

LONDON, 15.—The following is the latest from Portsmouth in regard to the disaster on board the *Thunderer*:

Twenty-five of the crew are dead, the bodies are shockingly mutilated, the flesh being stripped from their limbs by the escaping steam forward of the stoke-hole, where the explosion occurred, and divided from the after stoke-hole by water-tight bulkheads. The stokers in the latter were protected from the fragments caused by the explosion, but were literally burned alive by the steam.

The *Times* Vienna dispatch says there are dissensions among the Serbian leaders, each desiring to have his own way, but all are against Tchernagoff, as a foreigner.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—The sentences upon persons tried in connection with the recent outrage at Salonica have been increased. The chief of police is degraded from rank and fifteen years' penal service; the commander of a Turkish frigate is degraded from rank and ten years' imprisonment, and the commander of the citadel to three years' confinement in the fortress.

BUCHAREST, 16.—The war minister has introduced a bill for the mobilization of the Roumanian army, and calling out the reserves. The minister states that this is necessitated by the increasingly threatening aspect of the Servia-Turkish war.

PARIS, 16.—The rumors that negotiations for an armistice between Turkey and Serbia have already been opened are incorrect. The powers are, however, considering the conditions which should eventually form the basis of an armistice, which will be proposed when an opportunity offers.

LONDON, 16.—The *Observer* of to-day states that the rumor that the stolen painting of the Duchess of Devonshire, by Gainsborough, is recovered, is unfounded.

Thirty-four of the crew of the *Thunderer* are dead.

BELGRADE, 16.—Letters from Alerantz states that the Circassians burned two Bulgarian villages near Baying Lava, murdering men and cutting children to pieces.

An official report states that during the Serbian attack on Nova Varosch the Turks placed Christian women and children in the entrenchments and many were killed by the Serbian fire.

LONDON, 17.

Numerous sunstrokes have occurred the last few days. The thermometer marked 90 degrees in the shade.