

During the fusillade, two Rangers were killed and it is thought three or four Mexicans, and a number wounded. Since that time, the 18th, nothing definite has been ascertained of their operations or intentions. Not a single American is left in the town; all have fled to this place, the Rangers, of course, feel bitter because of the rough treatment they have received. The Mexicans claim that they wanted nothing but Howard, and him they would have, cost what it might. He had killed Cardist, their best friend. There can be no doubt that many of the mob were from the other side of the river. News has just been received that the Mexicans at San Elizario are taking their families to the other side, under promise from the officials there that they will protect them. The deputy collectors' offices at San Elizario and Yoteta have been closed for two weeks. The deputy collector at the latter place sought refuge here and had not heard from the former for twelve days.

The suit against Samuel J. Tilden to recover his income tax has been postponed till Saturday next, his counsel being engaged in the Erie suit.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Twenty assistant commissioners to the Paris exhibition will probably be appointed to-morrow. The number of applicants is about 500. Those who have been substantially agreed upon are D. J. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, president of the Cambridge Iron Works; Andrew D. White, of New York, president of the Cornell University; Prof. Watson, Astronomer of Michigan; Alfred Grey, of Kansas, president of the State Agricultural Society; Professor Thomas A. Jenkins, of Louisville, chemist; Colonel Girard, of Louisville, and Professor Safford, of Tennessee, president of the University of that State. Representatives of the New England, Pacific Coast, and other Western and Southern States have not yet been selected. No assistant commissioners will be appointed from the territories, but eight of the honorary commissioners will be given to them.

The *Tribune* editorializes its Washington dispatches as follows: Schleicher has drawn up a report on the relations with Mexico, which opposes the recognition of Diaz, and discusses the smuggling trade; protection to citizens and many other kindred subjects.

A new fraud upon the Indians has been discovered connected with the sale of their surplus produce.

Secretary Sherman has instructed collector Tutton to go on with the sale of the property abandoned at the Centennial exhibition.

Five steamers sail for Europe to-day. Four of them carry passengers. Their freights are very large, every available foot of space being occupied.

John E. Dorion, city treasurer of Quebec, is said to be a defaulter to the amount of \$300,000.

BOSTON, 5.—A schooner supposed to be the *Martha Innes*, went ashore on Cape Cod, on Thursday, and the crew, consisting of six men, were drowned.

Another body, or parts of one, was found, to-day, in the ruins of the Barclay street fire. There are now four unidentified bodies of the victims of the fire in the morgue.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 5.—The Thompsonville, Conn., savings bank is found to be unsound, and the bank commissioner has forbidden it to make further payments of principal or interest to depositors until the amount due shall be scaled down according to the shrinkage of the assets.

DENVER, COL., 5.—Fire broke out in the freight depot of the Colorado Central Railroad, early this morning, and the building and contents were consumed; loss, \$15,000; no insurance.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 5.—The United States steamer *Kearsage* floated off the beacon ledge on the rise of the tide last night.

BOSTON, 5.—Several vessels were driven ashore and foundered in gales last night. The loss of life is not serious.

CHICAGO, 5.—The *Times's* special says: The *News* this morning says the thought of peace has disappeared, and a disruption of the cabinet is imminent. From the tone of this article, and other facts and rumors, it is evident that the crisis in the English situation has arrived. There is reason to believe that the late sessions of the cabinet have resulted in an irreconcilable division, from which the gravest consequences may be apprehended.

One conclusion believed to have been reached is that a peremptory demand will at once be made on Russia for the definition of her intentions, and in case of her refusal, war will be declared forthwith. There is no reason to think that Russia will return a favorable answer to the demand for her terms of peace, and then a forced mediation will follow, and this means armed intervention and war. There is no doubt that Beaconsfield is backed by the Queen and a majority of the cabinet, and that he is relentless in his determination to force Russia to stop where she is or precipitate an armed collision. The next two or three days are liable to be the most exciting known here since the declaration of war. Disraeli has forced England to a point where war seems almost unavoidable.

NEW YORK, 5.—The widow Hicks, who married the other day, Thomas Lord, the 82-year-old millionaire, is a native of Fiskill, New York, but has long lived in Virginia. Her first husband was Wm. Henry Hicks, who was a retired shipping merchant here, more than thirty years her senior. His health failing after his marriage, he was a long time an invalid. His wife nursed and cared for him in the most assiduous manner, hardly leaving his side, although her taste for society and gay life was strong. It is said, by those who claim to know, that Mrs. Hicks, some time since, expended the greater portion of the fortune left her by her first husband and that this fact alone prevented her from marrying into the British aristocracy. It was supposed a year or more ago, that she would marry Minister Schenck, then at London. She is still very attractive and moved in excellent society abroad. It was she who, not long since, refused to surrender her rooms at a leading hotel for the use of the Queen of Holland, unless the latter would accept them as her guest.

The question of the recognition of the Diaz government has been considered by the cabinet at recent sessions. It is intimated, by good authority, that if Diaz authorizes and will sanction the co-operation of his forces with our troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, to preserve order, and prevent raiding it will tend very much towards the recognition of the government.

BOSTON, 5.—Wool quiet, steady, the same stocks now on hand in the principal centres of trade are giving strength to prevailing feeling. The stock held in Boston is less than last year by 2,200,000 lbs. of domestic and 350,000 lbs. of foreign. In combing and delaine fleeces there is very little doing. Pulled wools are quite firm and in steady demand; sales this week comprise Ohio No. 1, X, XX, and above 43½ @ 46. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 39 @ 45½, combing and delaine 50 @ 55, unwashed combing 30 @ 33½, scoured 35 @ 30, super and X pulled 31½ @ 46. In California wool the movement the past week has not been to any extent. The stock is about 200,000 lbs. less than last year, but there is considerable fall wool now on the way. Sales include only 41,000 lbs. of spring at 20½ @ 33, and 2,000,000 lbs. of fall at 15 @ 24. The total sales of domestic for the week were 884,700 lbs. The total stock in Boston on December 31st was 12,647,480 lbs. of domestic.

POTTSVILLE, 5.—Colliery No. 4, near Summit Hill, is still burning. As the coal burns away the ground caves in, endangering life and property. One of the engine houses at the head of the slope caved this afternoon, and six men were overcome by the sulphur and smoke, and were carried home insensible.

NEWPORT, R. I., 5.—When the steamer *Old Colony*, from Fall River for New York, was off Point Judith, early this morning, with a very high sea running and a heavy gale prevailing, the flange of the upper steam chest which connects the vertical steam pipe running above the hurricane deck burst, breaking the pipe squarely off, badly twisting the steam copper pipe leading from the boiler, and throwing the smoke stack across the upper deck.

The startled passengers, of whom there were 75, attempted to escape from their rooms, but were driven back by the steam and smoke which filled the cabins and made their way on deck through the windows. Rockets were sent up and the whistle was sounded, but no assistance came. The boat fell into the trough of the sea and was swept by the waves, making her position perilous. A quantity of cargo was

thrown overboard. Finally, after drifting about 20 miles, the wrecking company's steamer hove in sight, got a hawser out, and towed the disabled steamer to this port. Only one passenger, a woman, was scalded, but not fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The grand jury, to-day, found indictments against Kearney, Wellock and O'Donnell, incendiary agitators, for conspiring to incite riot. All furnished bail and were released from custody.

NEW YORK, 6.—It was said, last night, that the reason why the widow Hicks married Lord, was because she was indebted to him in a large amount, some say half a million.

The *Times* says Charles A. Byrne, editor and proprietor of the *Dramatic News*, published an offensive article, last week, on Kate Tizard, now the wife of George Fawcett Rowe. Mr. Perrin, the lady's father, and original owner and trainer of "Flora Temple," thrashed Byrne, to-day.

Representatives Dwight, Bremer, and Knapp, the sub-committee of the House committee on coinage, &c., have agreed that in the event of the enactment of the Bland silver bill, they will report favorably upon the pending bills for the establishment of mints at St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Quincy, Illinois, and for reopening the mints at Charlotte, North Carolina, and New Orleans.

Delegates to the woman's rights national convention, which will commence another annual session in this city next Tuesday, are arriving rapidly. Among them now here are Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Reverend Olympia Brown, Lillie Deveraux Blake, Mrs. Lewis, editor of *Woman's Words*, and Isabella Beecher Hooker. They anticipate making great progress this winter towards the attainment of success for their proposed sixteenth amendment.

Various parties engaged in the field work during the past summer, under Lieut. G. M. Wheeler's corps of United States Engineers, in charge of the Geographical Surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, have returned to this city, and already commenced the preparation of their reports from extensive notes and observations made in Colorado, Texas, Nevada, California, Oregon, and the Territories of New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana. The work during the past season has been a continuation of topographical work of the previous year, and the notes thus far made will enable the parties to prepare detailed maps, covering an area of about 30,000 square miles. On account of the favorable season and the increased strength of the parties, the explorations of 1877 has been more successful than during any previous year. A new feature of the survey will be the report upon the quantity of arable, arid, timber, grazing and mineral lands examined during the season. Geological and zoological examinations were also made in various sections. A special party made a careful survey of the Comstock lode both above and below the ground. A map of the surface has been published and a profile of the mining lodes, with plans of the separate levels and general longitudinal section of the entire vein has been commenced. It is proposed to continue this branch of the survey until a complete history of the mining operations, at this locality especially, shall be completed, including an underground examination of all the various openings by shafts, and especially the Suto tunnel, now nearly completed. The party which was engaged near Lake Tahoe has completed data for a special map of this interesting lake region. A temporary field office has been established at Ogden, Utah Territory.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—A bloody fight took place a few days ago on the south side of Red River, in the panhandle of Texas, between hunting parties of the Cheyenne, Pawnee, and Arrapahoe Indians. Thirty Cheyennes and 12 Pawnees are said to have been killed. The loss of the Arrapahoes is not stated. The cause of the fight was trespass of Pawnees on the hunting ground of the Cheyennes.

CHICAGO, 6.—Murray & Nelson's drug manufactory, Quincy street, was burned, with most of the machinery and stock; loss nearly \$20,000, insurance about \$13,000.

NEW YORK, 7.—Dispatches from various points in New England show that the cold is

intense, this morning, ranging from 24 degrees below zero. At Nashua, N. H. 42 below. At Fort Fairfield, Maine, and along the Hudson, the thermometer marks several degrees below zero. In this city it is 14 degrees above zero, and becoming colder.

The most plausible theory yet suggested regarding the explosion at Greenfield's candy factory is that it was caused by dynamite, for these reasons, namely: the persons injured, who are still living, were in the gum room on the second floor. Glycerine is admitted to have been on the premises. Terra alba, mixed with glycerine and nitric acid, forms dynamite. It is asserted that terra alba is used for making confectionery and nitric acid is used in making acidulated gum drops. Here are all the constituents for an explosion, if brought together by accident or design. The force of dynamite when exploded is downward, and that according to the best evidence was the direction of whatever force prostrated Greenfield's factory.

The board of aldermen organized to-day, by electing ex-Congressman Col. Wm. R. Roberts president. The city debt is \$117,741,050.

HARTFORD, Conn., 7.—Walker, Furber and Miggia, the indicted officers of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., this morning gave bonds in \$5,000 each to appear for trial at the March criminal term.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Randall has just puzzled his antislavery friends by dismissing his clerk, Scadder, whom he inherited from Speaker Kerr, and kept eighteen months, and has appointed a son of Beverly Tucker, who was an ex-Confederate general, but who is now Tom Scott's Pacific Railroad agent among southern Congressmen. Young Tucker has been helping his father and Scott, and has not the least qualification for the present place.

A special from Ripon, Wis., says a fire there, yesterday, destroyed Kellogg's block, with the dry goods stock of Clark Brothers and others; loss \$30,000, insurance \$25,000.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Inventors are moving to have the cost of patents reduced from \$100 to \$5. It is proposed to abolish the models and examination, granting patents to all who apply as in England, leaving the right to the invention to be contested by the courts.

General Banning, chairman of the House military committee, has been engaged during recess, with other members of that committee, preparing a bill for the reorganization of the army. It will be introduced soon. It consolidates the 25 infantry regiments into 15, and the 10 cavalry regiments into 6. It reduces the 60 batteries of artillery to 30, of which 5 are to be light artillery. It consolidates the commissary and quartermaster departments into an organization styled "The Department of Supplies." It requires enlisted men to be educated and entitled to promotion from the ranks. The latter feature is designed to encourage the men, lessen desertion, and elevate the character of the army. The bill also requires Government to furnish post libraries and reading matter; to sell all unnecessary military posts and arsenals; transfers the Indian bureau to the War Department. Officers rendered supernumerary by these consolidations will not be mustered out, except such as a board may find unfit. This will, of course, provide for the extension of the retired list. It provided, however, that any officer who resigns will be given one year's pay proper for five years service, two years pay proper for 12 years service, and three years pay proper for 20 years service. The President may detail not over 50 of these officers as professors in various colleges by way of finding occupation for them. The bill repeals prohibition against appointing ex-Confederates in the army. It increases the number of privates in each company, cavalry and infantry, making the maximum in each 100 men, and provides for two Second Lieutenants in each company, and for detailing supernumerary officers for duty in the Indian Bureau. All officers are retired at 62, regardless of physical condition. It is claimed the bill aims chiefly at retaining the youngest and most vigorous officers, reducing expenses, and making the army more efficient. It provides that hereafter all officers below the rank of major be promoted only upon examination by a competent board

appointed by the President. The bill abolishes all judge advocates and the bureau of military justice, and reduces the number of paymasters. Gen. Banning claims that its passage will save over \$6,000,000 annually.

Arrangements are being made by Admiral Rogers, superintendent of the observatory, for the observation of the transit of Mercury over the sun's disc, which will take place on the 6th of May. The transit will be visible from 10 o'clock in the morning till six in the evening, and can be seen here very well, but the best point of observation will be on the Pacific coast. A party will accordingly be stationed at San Francisco to make careful observations.

Col. Shafter, before the sub-committee on military affairs, to-day, said there was less stealing on the Texas border during the past year than in any former year.

The President has pardoned John F. Toombs, convicted of using cancelled postage stamps for the payment of postage.

BOSTON, 7.—The new city government with Mayor Pierce at the head, was installed, to-day. The debt of the city is \$43,354,444.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—Advices from the Cariboo mining district, British Columbia, continue of the most favorable nature. New quartz lodes are being daily struck, and the rock is of singularly uniform character. Building in Victoria has already commenced on an unusual scale. A number of mining companies have been incorporated in this city to operate in Cariboo.

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are of two kinds. The **White** is for the human family; the **Yellow** is for horses, sheep, and other animals. Testimonials of the effects produced by these remarkable Preparations are wrapped around every bottle, and may be procured of any druggist, or by mail from the Office of THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 46 Dey Street, New York City. w49 ly

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