

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 10.—A London dispatch says there has been a slight pressure to sell Erie, which resulted in a decline of one quarter per cent from the quotation of yesterday.

A letter from San Miguel in the *Star* and *Herald* of Panama, received to-day, says of the massacre, that after the barracks had been taken, nothing was heard but the savage yell of assailants dispersing in all directions, breaking open the doors and windows of houses of merchants and others, robbing, pillaging and assassinating in their fiendish occupations, and applying the torch to houses and whatever else their whims chose. Amidst this the cry of "death to foreigners," "death to heretics," was constantly heard. The town remained for three days at the mercy of the assailants, and during that time all classes of crimes were committed, and even those who took refuge in churches were threatened with assassination by the mob. The losses in property will not fall short of one million dollars. The President of the Republic has done what he could to bring the offenders to punishment, but so numerous are they that they can't be dealt with. The foreigners in the place have addressed their respective governments, for the purpose of making the government responsible for the losses incurred.

WASHINGTON, 10.—J. Russell Jones, U. S. minister to Belgium, is in this city.

Ottoman's bail was reduced to \$40,000 to-day, but the accused being unable to furnish the amount he was remanded to jail.

DENVER, 10.—This afternoon a passenger car attached to an east-bound train on the Denver and South Park railroad was thrown from the track fourteen miles west of Denver; James Smith, Western Union telegraph repairer, was thrown beneath the car and instantly killed. Among those who received fatal injuries are Mrs. Jno. Lane and daughter, of Denver; a number of others were severely bruised. An inquest will determine the cause of the accident.

EX-U. S. Marshal Shaffenburg, against whom certain charges have been recently published, voluntarily appeared to-day before the U. S. commissioner here, and demanded a legal investigation of these several charges, which he claims to be wholly groundless and malicious. He entered into a recognizance for his appearance at the September term of the U. S. court.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—The stockholders of the Texas and Pacific Railroad had a meeting to-day, at which the report of the President was read. The document, which is very voluminous, states that the work of construction is practically suspended at the present time, but will be resumed in September. The report was adopted.

Wool steady for fine, dull for medium, coming in fair demand. Texas fine and medium 25 @ 30, Texas coarse 24 @ 25, California fine and medium 18 @ 35, California coarse 15 @ 25.

MILWAUKEE, 10.—The *Sentinel*, to-morrow, publishes crop reports from thirty of the most important counties in the State. The winter wheat, which is now nearly all harvested, shows a splendid crop, in many portions of the State the best ever known. The acreage sown, taken as a whole, is fully up to the average, while more bushels to the acre will be realized than anticipated. Spring wheat will be more than usual; in many places the chinch bug has destroyed whole fields, but this is compensated for by the excessive growth in other localities.

CHEYENNE, WY., 10.—General Crook and Col. Stanton returned here to-day from the Black Hills. The miners were preparing to leave, and were covering up the richest leads to prevent their becoming known until such time as they can return. The country is considered rich in gold and the mountains full of quartz. Capital and skilled labor will develop mines equal to those of Colorado or Nevada. There were about fifteen hundred miners in the Hills, and a great deal of preliminary work has been done by them in the way of ditches and sluices. There were no Indians in that region, and but few had been seen, but those at the agencies are still demanding that the miners be driven out. Some gold was panned out in the presence of the party

which yielded seventy-five cents to the pan. There is abundance of water and grass, also timber for building, but the pine is not of the highest merchantable quality. A town named Stonewall has been laid out on Custer's gulch, in the vicinity of which some rich diggings are located. The whole country is well adapted to grazing and farming. Troops are now en route to establish a temporary post near Stonewall, for the purpose of keeping out miners. Prof. Jenny's party were still exploring the Hills, and will probably remain until the middle of October. General Crook and party had fine hunting on Spring Rapids, Elk, and Box Elder Creeks, taking a large number of red deer, elk and mountain sheep. General Crook leaves to-morrow for Omaha.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—A dispatch from San Diego says that the purser of the steamer *City of Panama* reports that the revolutionists, about the second inst., attempted to sack San Blas, but were defeated and fled.

QUEBEC, 10.—Last night Miss Murray, of Montreal, and the son of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Kingston, while attempting to step from the wharf to the steamer just leaving, fell into the river and were drowned.

MONTREAL, 10.—A meeting of the city council was held last night, to consider the new health by-law, which includes clauses compelling vaccination. A large number of French Canadians opposed to vaccination, who occupied the galleries and were assembled outside, were so noisy that no business could be done. Several volleys of stones were fired, and nearly all the windows broken and two aldermen struck. The council finally postponed action for six months, and adjourned in confusion under a volley of stones.

The liabilities of the Jacques Cartier Bank will exceed six millions.

NEW YORK, 11.—At a meeting of the police board yesterday the discussion of Saturday, as to plots and counterplots among the commissioners, was continued. A question of veracity was raised between Commissioners Smith and Disbecker. Smith asserted that Disbecker offered to support his measures and to vote for him as president of the board if he would put a stop to newspaper attacks on Disbecker. Commissioner Disbecker denied that he had said anything of the sort, and accused General Smith of demagogism in condemning the demoralization of the police force.

Another Italian letter states that no proclamation of unity, and that no unification of political and administrative legislation can destroy the traditional facts of seven states with seven different capital and local interests, and that at the present moment Italy has resolved herself into her component parts, and with the exception of a few common points of interest the inhabitants of each state occupy themselves with the affairs of neighboring states neither more nor less than with those of foreign countries. The news of the triumph of the clerical party in Venice, Florence, Genoa, and Verona has raised hope considerably, and indeed almost the only topic which interests all Italy at the present moment is precisely these municipal elections. In Venice the liberals allied themselves with the clerical party against the moderates, and succeeded; but in Florence and Genoa, especially the latter city, the moderates allied themselves against the liberals and obtained a still more brilliant success, for out of 7,169 votes 3,482 went to the urn, and out of sixty towns of the councillors elected 37 were clerical, and but 23 liberals were returned. The entire people are anxiously awaiting news of the Neapolitan election, but it is certain that the clericals will carry the day, and for the first time since the annexation of 1860 the moderates and clericals have openly and avowedly joined hands and formed an offensive and defensive alliance against the liberals, who have hitherto administered in the provinces. An explanation of this change is that nearly all the communes of Italy are over head and ears in debt, and the citizens who clamored for fetes and monuments, public gardens, new markets and boulevards, now that the bill is presented are appalled at the sum total, and blame their mayors and councils, and are looking out for new men, but they can find none in their own

respective parties. The populations are tired of moderate rule in politics as in local affairs, and they dread the advent of the liberals, and both claim the alliance of the party recognized yesterday as their common foe.

A London special says that Shaw & Thompson, engaged in the iron trade, have failed; their liabilities are estimated at £120,000 sterling. It is not believed that their assets will net more than £50,000. The announcement of this failure and the anticipation that other failures may take place, has given a drooping tendency to the market.

CINCINNATI, 11.—The *Gazette* specials from a hundred and forty county seats, where the late floods occurred, say that prospects are much better than expected. Wheat and oats have suffered a loss, but of the former two-thirds of the crop will be saved; of the latter less than half the crop can be saved.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The surety bonds of M. O. Avery, of Washington, indicted here for complicity in the whiskey ring frauds, arrived yesterday from Washington, but owing to some informality they were rejected by the U. S. district court, and will be sent back to Washington for correction. In the meantime Col. Avery has entered into personal recognizance of a thousand dollars for his appearance from day to day.

Wm. Wright and Jas. Henderson, arrested here a few days ago for having burglars' tools in their possession, proved to be escaped convicts from Sing Sing, N. Y., prison, and instructions have been received from the N. Y. police authorities to hold them until an officer can reach here, which will be done.

The *Globe-Democrat* learns that some twelve families have been forced to leave Williamson County, Ills., the past week, to escape the vengeance of outlaws who run that county, and many more are quietly arranging their business affairs preparatory to leaving.

WASHINGTON, 11.—U. S. war vessels have been ordered to Panama and Aspinwall, owing to political disturbances in the U. S. of Columbia.

In relation to the testimony of Col. Long before the Marsh commission at Cheyenne, Assistant Secretary Cowan states that no flour has been paid for at Red Cloud agency by the Indian office, except that which had Col. Long's certificate attached to it.

The Surgeon-General has received the following dispatch:

"Ft. Barrancas, 11.—No new cases or deaths; every patient is convalescent."

B. B. Halleck and Theo. W. alias "Peg leg" Brown, recently arrested for complicity in the Treasury robbery, were brought before the police court this a.m.; each waived an examination, and in default of \$40,000 bail each, were committed to jail.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 11.—The situation on the river, to-day, is very critical. From 6 last night to 10 this morning the river rose over an inch and a half, and it is now within less than half an inch of the Spring flood. Between ten and twelve last night a violent wind and rain storm from the south swept over this city, and this morning another from the north-west crossed the river a few miles below the city, and it is feared that the wind has carried the water over some places which were within a few inches of being submerged, and has also damaged the newly constructed levees, as it is well known there are a number of plantations above and below this point where the planters, for some days, have been constantly on the watch to keep passing boats from running in too close and flooding them with the swell from the boats, and these it is feared, have suffered from the storm.

BALTIMORE, 11.—A special from Staunton, Va., says—"As a freight train was passing through the Big Bend tunnel, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, thirty feet of the roof fell, crushing the engine, killing the fireman and badly wounding the engineer; the accident was caused by a rock several tons in weight being loosened and hanging, and when the engine struck it the whole fell."

BALTIMORE, 11.—Captain Moody, convicted of cruelty to seamen on the voyage from the Guano Islands to Baltimore, and sentenced to three months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$500, has been pardoned by the President. Moody has served two months of his imprisonment and had paid the fine and costs.

SARATOGA, 11.—Ex-Governor William A. Graham, of North Carolina, died of organic disease of the heart, at Congress Hall, this morning; he came here about three weeks ago, and had been confined to his room four days.

NEW YORK, 11.—John McCullough sailed for Europe, on the steamer *Bohnia*, to-day.

Well executed counterfeit bonds of the California and Oregon railway were discovered in Wall St. this p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 11.—L. K. Adams, baggage master of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, running between here and Gallon, has been arrested, charged with robbing passengers' baggage while in his charge; his house was searched, and goods consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, watches, diamonds, jewelry, &c., valued at \$3,000, were recovered. Adams has made a full confession, which implicates several persons, to whom he claims he has disposed of the stolen goods.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The Independent Democratic Convention, last night, nominated Sam Branham for Congress.

In the Miller alias Woodruff habeas corpus case this morning the court dismissed the writ on legal points. It is stated on good authority that the R. R. Co., in settling with Miller, allowed him to retain a sum sufficient to make him comfortable for life, and that he left on the China steamer on the second instant, as before stated.

Graders at the corner of Mission and Sixteenth Streets, to-day, unearthed a keg containing gold in scales and nuggets, the value of which is variously estimated at from thirty to eighty thousand dollars.

CHICAGO, 12.—A Washington special says that Mr. Cowan, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, anticipates a good deal of trouble over the Black Hills question. Reports sent into the department from the Black Hills Territory show that the miners are constantly pouring in in spite of all the army can do. The army can order away the miners where it finds them, but it is now conceded to be an impossibility to keep people from going there. The Indians are very warlike, but have agreed to remain quiet till after the council of the commission sent out by the department. Mr. Cowan says that if this council should result unsatisfactorily for the Indians, he would expect nothing else upon their part but a general outbreak.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Horace Binney, the oldest member of the Philadelphia bar, died to-day, aged 97.

The *Evening Telegraph*, to-day, publishes an open letter from Wm. Welsh to President Grant, on what he terms the libellous attack of Secretary Delano on Walker, clerk of the Board of Indian Commissioners. He says he believes that said libel was concocted and published by Cowan, assistant secretary of the Interior, with the cordial approval of Delano. Welsh charges that these attacks were made on Walker because he exposed frauds which it was the duty of the Interior Department to check. Welsh then charges Delano with making a wilfully false report to the President in reference to the stock subscribed to the Northern Pacific R. R., and threatens to publish further statements of still more objectionable acts, and concludes—"Your protection of General Walker, when he was convicted of misfeasance or malfeasance, as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, seems wholly unaccountable, except on the hypothesis that love in you is blind."

OMAHA, Neb., 12.—The *Herald's* special from nineteen of the heaviest districts of this State give most encouraging reports. The small grain throughout the State is nearly all harvested in good condition, and many farmers are working day and night to secure their crops. The weather is very pleasant.

General Ruggles has just received the following from Fort Laramie—

"A courier from the Black Hills reports that Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and other Indians near Hareney's Peak are demanding compensation for damage done to their country, and Pollock wishes to know if General Crook has any orders for him in case he meets the chiefs. The courier leaves this afternoon."

ST. LOUIS, 12.—The extensive liquor establishment of Adder & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., was seized yesterday by the U. S. revenue

officers, and it is said that other seizures are to follow.

W. T. Zumbro, of Sedalia, Mo., was arrested yesterday for operating a distillery contrary to law.

SPRINGFIELD, 12.—The Sears-ville reservoir dam, on the West branch of Mill river, was swept away last night; the amount of damage is not yet ascertained.

NEW YORK, 12.—The discovery has been made that a large amount of indebtedness of Duncan, Sherman & Co., is accommodation paper in the form of drafts drawn on them by a confidential clerk in their office, accepted by them and sold to various banks through the country.

An award of a million in gold was made to-day at 113.77 to 113.84. The executive committee of the W. U. Telegraph Company yesterday appointed a committee to confer with the representatives of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, in regard to a consolidation of interests.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., in a letter published this p. m., says the Western Union Company can use to advantage and may absolutely require within the next twelve months, ten thousand miles additional of wire. If this additional facility can be acquired of companies now using them in competition with us, cheaper than we erect them, clearly it would be for our interest to buy out such companies rather than erect new wires; but we have made no proposition for the purchase of any competing lines, and no proposition has been made to us that would be for the interest of the W. U. Co. to accept.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 10.—The Geographical Congress has decreed letters of distinction to the navy department and signal bureau at Washington.

PANAMA, 1.—The electoral struggle for presidency of the U. S. of Columbia threatens a general war, and a division of the country.

President Gonzalez, of Salvador, had about fifty of those engaged in the recent fanatical outbreaks, shot in squads in towns between San Miguel and the capital, causing the padres who occasioned the riots to witness the executions. Many of these victims confessed that they were set on by the padres by telling them that they might rob the rich, provided they gave part to the church. Great sorrow and indignation are expressed throughout Central America at events in San Miguel, in which respectable clergymen join.

An inquiry into the latest revolutionary movement in Peru shows that at Arequipa the friars of the convent of Our Lady of Mercy were actively concerned in the revolt. Some forty conspirators were captured in the monastery, and the bishop of the diocese has been applied to to close the rebellious institution.

On the night of the 6th, one of the most horrible railroad accidents that has ever happened in Chili occurred on the Santiago and Valparaiso railway. As a train from Valparaiso was passing over the bridge at Limache, that structure gave way, and, with the exception of the engine and tender, the whole train, containing fifty persons, was precipitated into the river below; the lamps were broken in the fall, and the oil running out ignited and set fire to the larger part of the wreck. Fully one-half of the passengers were either crushed to death or perished by fire or water. An investigation went to show that the accident was caused by the defectiveness of the bridge, which was condemned by an engineer as unsafe several months ago, without any measures being taken to remedy it.

The cold has been so intense in the province of Rancagua, Chili, that four persons have been frozen to death.

LONDON, 11, 5.30 a. m.—A telegram to the *Times*, from Constantinople, states that 2,000 Turkish troops have been dispatched to Herzegovina by way of Kieck.

6 a. m.—The *Post* has published a report of a serious scuffle between Russian and Prussian frontier guards, at Donbrowa, on the boundary between Russia and Prussia; the affair was provoked by the Russians, who trespassed on German territory. Several of the guards were wounded.

The mercantile shipping bill, drawn up by Sir Charles Adderley, after Plimsoll's demonstration, and passed by the House of Commons, has passed the House of Lords.