

peaceable Indians at the agency is, that the request does not come from the hostile tribes, and there is no ground for believing that there is a desire for peace. Gen. Sheridan's views on the proposition are not yet received at headquarters.

A bill was passed in the House to day giving a pension of \$30 per month to the widow of Capt. Yates of the Seventh Cavalry, killed in the recent fight.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Hallet Kilbourne has begun suits against the Speaker of the House of Representatives and members of the real estate pool, for false imprisonment.

Nearly all the first-class hotel proprietors met and consented on a reduction in their prices from ten to fifteen per cent.

Miss Laura C. Redden, better known under her literary pseudonym of Howard Glyndon, will be married to-day to George M. Searing, Esq., a lawyer of this city, whose home is in Cayuga County.

The pedestrian O'Leary will probably succeed. He has made 180 miles, and though his feet are blistered he is confident of success.

The *Tribune's* Crook's camp special says the White River agency Utes, allies, have not reached here yet, but are daily expected, and will be instructed to follow the troops.

Upon the 30th July twenty Ute Indians from the Minah agency, accompanied by half a dozen more Snake volunteers, very unexpectedly arrived.

The Indian allies will be under the command of Major Randall; the irregulars will be commanded by Col. Stanton, and Buffalo Bill will have a command to himself.

The health of the entire command is very good. Every preparation for transporting the wounded has been made. Should the enemy break up into small parties it is intended to follow them accordingly.

How the Sioux succeed in living off the country is a mystery to every one.

Stanley, under date of Lake Victoria Nyanza, July 29, 1875, furnishes this morning another chapter of his experiences in Africa, and relates the story of his fight with a band of savages, in which fourteen of them were killed and eight wounded.

The steamship *Wisconsin* for Liverpool, in going to sea, got foul of a buoy off West Bank, and was disabled by a chain winding around her propeller. A diver was sent for to cut out the chain.

Wm. H. H. Bennett, the former paying teller and assistant bookkeeper in the Mechanics' and Trade Savings Bank, has been arrested, charged with fraud upon the bank. The aggregate amount alleged to be taken is very large.

CHICAGO, 9.—The evidence in the inquest on the body of Francis Hanford was concluded this afternoon, and the jury, after one hour's deliberation, returned a verdict that Hanford came to his death by a pistol shot inflicted by Alex. Sullivan, and recommend that Sullivan be held to the Criminal Court without bail.

CHICAGO, 9.—The government policy of depriving the hostile Indians of ammunition meets with a general protest from the agents, who complain that their lives and government property would be unsafe should they attempt this policy. The Indians will resist desperately, and a general war ensue, for which the government is wholly unprepared. As this policy was decided in a conference between the President, Sherman, and the Indian Commissioner, they will use their judgment as to the time of the disarming process. The agent at Standing Rock has been removed, and an auditor's clerk here was appointed on the recommendation of the archbishop of the Catholic church, who has spiritual charge of that agency.

NEW YORK, 9.—The unemployed men, in mass meeting to-night, appointed a committee to ask Gov. Tilden to remove from office the heads of departments who obstruct the prosecution of public works.

NEW YORK, 10.—At a meeting of the Silk Association of America yesterday, advices from all quarters confirmed the news of the recent advance in the price of raw silk, caused by short crops in Europe and China, and it was reluctantly conceded that an average rise of fully fifty per cent. in the price of the raw material, which promises to be permanent, would make necessarily a decided advance in the price of manufactured

silks. Manufacturers of sewing silk and twist have already advanced their goods ten per cent. and a further advance of ten to fifteen per cent. is under consideration, and likely to go into effect by August 20th.

The famous horse, Wilkins Micawber, died to-day. He was valued at \$50,000.

O'Leary is ahead of his time; a large crowd is present. O'Leary is confident of success.

At the Greco-Roman wrestling last night, the pugilist Joe Coburn was defeated by John Dwyer.

The hot weather still continues; the thermometer among the nineties.

Fifty thousand citizens have signed the petition favoring relief to the letter carriers of New York in the matter of small pay, long hours, &c. It is understood that postmaster James will take the petition to Washington in person.

Vanderbilt remains about the same.

Wm. H. H. Bennett, late paying teller of the Mechanics and Traders bank, arrested yesterday for embezzlement, has confessed and been remanded without bail.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 10.—General Forsythe, of General Sheridan's staff, passed through this city yesterday, having left Terry's camp at the mouth of the Rosebud a week ago last Tuesday. In conversation with army officers while here, General Forsythe corrected several erroneous statements recently telegraphed from Bismarck and forwarded from this point. It was stated that General Terry had fallen back eighty miles, which is the merest nonsense, and gives a false impression to the public. There was no falling back at all. The evening before General Forsythe left General Terry, a scout from General Crook's command had reached General Terry. General Crook was then somewhere near the head waters of the Rosebud river, or between that and Tongue river. Now, at this time, General Terry was at the mouth of the Big Horn river, and in order to make communication between him and General Crook easier, he dropped down the river to the mouth of the Rosebud, between which point and General Crook's command the distance was no greater than from the mouth of the Big Horn, while the country to be traversed was infinitely more favorable for the march of the troops besides. The scout alluded to furnished news that Indian trails had been found leading towards the east, between General Crook and the Yellowstone; and the junction of Generals Terry and Crook, further east than the Big Horn, was likely to prevent the escape of the Indians to the east and north of the present scene of operations. Another misstatement found is to the effect that the troops, under Gen. Terry, are disheartened at the prospect before them. Col. Smith, who accompanied General Forsythe, contradicts this baseless story; on the contrary, Gen. Terry and his men are in the best possible spirits, and are only too anxious to meet the horde of savages in a fair and square fight. There is no fear as to the result. The Indians, so far as could be learned, were still supposed to be massed somewhere between the Rosebud river and the Big Horn. The impression prevailed that one of two alternatives was left them, either to scatter to the eastward and British America, or to retire southward to the Big Horn mountains; though they were in close proximity to Gen. Crook's command, it is not believed they would show fight or allow Gen. Crook or Gen. Terry to get a chance at them in a body.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Times* Fort Sully dispatch says that Indians from the hostile camp have arrived with the report that Terry's command had encountered the hostiles, and the latter had been flanked by General Gibbons and badly beaten. The Indians acknowledge 100 have been wounded and that Sitting Bull has been shot through both thighs. They are quiet on the subject of the number killed. An Indian can travel by direct route from Sitting Bull to the agency sooner by several days than a courier could reach Bismarck from Terry. The report is generally believed here.

CINCINNATI, 10.—The *Catholic Telegraph* this morning contains an article from Archbishop Purcell defining the attitude of the Catholic church towards the public school system in the United States. He declares the church has no disposition to interfere with the

system, and says no doubt justice and equality would have entitled the Catholic people in this country to exemption from taxation for the support of other schools or to a share of public school funds in proportion to the number of pupils in the schools, but even this claim we are disposed to waive in your favor.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Edward J. Nelle, of Ohio, a member of a centennial party now visiting here, was drowned in the Potomac while bathing last eve.

The Senate judiciary committee have agreed upon and reported the following as a substitute for the House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution concerning religion and common schools:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that no State shall make any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and no religious test shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under any State; no public property, and no public revenue, nor any loan of credit by or under the authority of the United States, or any state, territory, district, or municipal corporation, shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any school, educational or other institution under the control of any religious sect, organization or denomination, or wherein a particular creed or tenets of any religious or anti-religious sect, organization, or denomination, shall be taught, and no such particular creed or tenets shall be read or taught in any school or institution supported in whole or in part by such revenue of loan or credit, and no such appropriation or loan of credit shall be made to any religious or anti-religious sect, organization, or denomination, or to promote its interests or tenets. This article shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of the Bible in any school or institution, and it shall not have the effect to impair the rights of property already vested.

"SEC. 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to provide for the prevention and punishment of violations of this article."

Senator Logan was before the whiskey committee to-day and pronounced as false all that solicitor Wilson had said or intimated concerning him, and branded as false all the statements or insinuations connecting him with the whiskey frauds.

#### FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—The Porte has paid to the families of the German and French consuls who were murdered at Salonica, the paid-up indemnity of 40,000 pounds.

The new Governor of Salonica, accompanied by three officers of high rank, will proceed thither to read in the presence of the troops the judgment against those implicated in the outrage.

LONDON, 7.—A dispatch from Semlin, to-day, says Gurgasvatz is in flames, and the Turks are burning and destroying everything in their way. It is said the Serbian General Tshunageff is daily losing popularity.

LONDON, 8.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch asserts that the Serbians and not the Turks fired Gurgasvatz.

As the Turkish troops march into the interior, villages are deserted by their inhabitants.

The Servians lost 300 men at Gurgasvatz. The reinforcements sent them by Glichernayeff, consisting of four battalions of militia and three of volunteers, arrived too late, and were cut to pieces, two thousand men being killed.

Accounts agree that the Russian government is making exertions to spread a feverish feeling among the Russians in behalf of Serbia. The Russian troops in Bessarabia are constantly receiving reinforcements.

Large purchases of arms have been made for Serbia in Berlin, for which Roumania promises liberty of transportation through her territory.

The Paris *Patrie* reports that the disaster to the Servians was complete. General Leschjanin was routed and has been forced to abandon Salschar.

Osman Pacha is marching to Chapais, from which point the road is open to Belgrade.

There was an animated debate in the House of Commons last night on the Bulgarian atrocities.

The *Times* says once more the

massacres in Bulgaria have occupied the attention of the House of Commons. In a few days the members will have separated; but for this we might expect a series of debates, in comparison with which that of last night could be gentle and subdued in tone, for there can be little doubt that we are on the verge of a revolution surpassing anything imaginable. What passed last night in the House of Commons shows the astonishment and horror that these deeds have aroused. George Anderson introduced the subject, and one member after another rose to express his indignation and to protest against the attitude of indifference on the part of the British government, and still more against the tone of apology which had been detected in the official communications. One under secretary for the foreign department assured the House that the premier was not disposed to treat the subject with levity; but, on the contrary, would give it his anxious consideration. It was incumbent on him not to say a word without the greatest circumspection until he had ascertained the exact truth; but if the atrocities turn out to be true, no man would more sternly vindicate humanity than he would.

By a collision last night on the Somerset and Dorset railway, near Redstock, between the London train and an empty excursion train, twelve persons were killed and thirty injured.

Burke read a dispatch from Baring, one of the secretaries to the British legation at Constantinople, dated July 22, at the outset of the inquiry, in which he estimates the number of victims in the villages he visited at about 12,000.

LONDON, 8.

A special to the *Standard*, dated Paratchin, 8th, says the fall of Salschar is confirmed. The Turks who fought at Gurgasvatz advanced down the valley of the Timok, driving the Servians before them. They carried the heights south of Salschar, commanding the town and pass of Vlatarnica, and opened fire at five p. m. yesterday. Before sunset the Turks were in possession of the town. The roads from Salschar, Gurgasvatz and Alexinatz to Paratchin are crowded with Servians, who with their wives, children, cattle and household goods, are flying before the invaders, spreading panic everywhere. The authorities show courage and deny that Salschar has fallen. They say the peasants are terror-stricken because the Turks fired some villages in their march.

The country around Gurgasvatz is depopulated, and the villages have been burned.

LONDON, 9.—The Irish rifle team for America are as follows: J. Rigby, Fenton, Milner, Cooper, Joynt, Gaff, Greenhill, Thynne, Dyas, Pollock. The two gentlemen who won places in the competition, Smith and Ward, are unable to leave on account of private affairs. They sail on the 27th inst.

VIENNA, 9.—Gen. Tchernayeff effected a junction with Gen. Harvatovitch on Tuesday, and has taken position at Barja, commanding the heights.

Mokhtar Pasha has been compelled to place his troops on half rations, and has slight hope of relief.

Gen. Antitch attacked Dervish Pasha near Sieritza, and after three days' fighting the Turks were defeated.

Ristices, the Servian Premier, is preparing a note to the powers, giving an account of the atrocities committed by the Turks in Serbia. The Turks are accused of mutilating the wounded and burning villages, and carrying petroleum in their knapsacks for the purpose.

LONDON, 9.—A dispatch from Salschar states, that on the arrival of Turks there, the town was found to be deserted; only four women and five children remaining. Gen. Leschjanin is to be court martialled for not defending the place.

Montenegrins have abandoned the neighborhood of Hilek, and a portion of the forces has been sent to the southern frontier.

LONDON, 10.—Silver firm at 51½d per ounce.

Consols 96 9-16; American securities inactive.

Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £249,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 57½ per cent.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance is £271,000.

BAYROUTH, Bavaria, 10.—Preparations for the production of Richard

Wagner's Triology are nearly completed. The last general rehearsal took place yesterday in presence of the King of Bavaria. The town is fast filling with visitors from all parts of Europe.

PARIS, 10.—Government granted the right for a telegraph cable between Paris and New York, and subscriptions are soon to be opened.

PARIS, 10.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 708,000 francs during the week.

BERNE, 10.—Yesterday a Russian lady fired a pistol at Prince M. Gortschakoff, Russian minister to Switzerland. The Prince was unhurt; the lady has been arrested.

The attempted assassination of Prince Gortschakoff is attributed to political motives.

There are men famous in the world's history for prowess in battle, for brilliancy on the forum, touch in picture painting, and for art in sculpturing; men who have won place by diplomacy, and even by meanness. Notoriety has come from all that is wrong and all that is good; but please tell us who ever rode a horse better than James Robinson? Is there a human being on the face of this earth who can do brighter, more brilliant things than he does alone on the barebacked horse, and when he gets his little boy with him, what is more pleasant, or more pathetic? All of it is full of the poetry of motion. The performance combines art as pictured in colors, statuary as grouped in marble, and the most eloquent stand dumb while these things are done.

The tumbler is better than any we ever saw, and altogether the show is *par excellence*. Mr. Gorman as a hurdle rider is one of the first in his line, and did things that made the audience shout with enthusiastic satisfaction.—*Omaha Daily Herald*, May 23d. w29

#### Another Card.

The public should remember that the Provo Manufacturing Company have already on hand some *Sixty Thousand Dollars* worth of woolen goods, which they wish to exchange for cash, wool and other produce. Merchants and others should remember this and favor us with their patronage. The Company intend soon to send their agents to every town and county in the Territory to take orders from merchants and others for their Fall and Winter supplies. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Highest market price allowed for *Fall Clips and Lambs Wool*.

A liberal discount allowed to the trade, on cash payments.  
w29 J. DUNN, Supt.

THE INTENSE ITCHING caused by certain diseases of the skin is speedily allayed by Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which entirely removes every species of eruption, is perfectly safe, and far cleaner and more effective than any ointment.  
d & w.

#### LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in WELLS, FARGO & Co's Office, August 11, 1876.

A	G	J
Anderson H	Grant Miss C	Metz Miss S
Alderman G	Gilchristson Mr	Mills Mrs M C
Baker Mrs E	Harman Miss Moore	C C
Bauren T	Lou	F
Boach Miss S	Herrling T	Page & Cupit
Bliss H	Henderson T	N
Beatty J H	Harrington J	Shelby W W
C	Haywood J	Stewart M
Connell W S	Hamilton A	Selwin Capt J
Carr C	I	H
Curtis Miss H	Irvine R N	Smith Miss A
L	J	T
Collwell J	Jones E	Truman M J B C
Cameron H M	Jones J	W
D	K	Wilson Miss M
Davis E	King C	Worthen Miss S
Dewey P	M	E
F	McDonald J	NW Cox T J
Francis, sen, D	Mitchell Mrs	Watson J W

J. E. BOOLY, Agent.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:  
One red brockled face COW, 6 or 7 year old, white under belly, under slit in left ear, branded E J on left hip.  
Which if not claimed will be sold at the District Pound at Moroni, Sanpete County, on Tuesday, August 22nd, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m.

J. L. JOLLEY,  
District Poundkeeper  
Moroni City, August 12th, 1876. ds&w