

## By Telegraph.

### AMERICAN.

LOUISVILLE, 24.—John and Jas. Sweeney, desperadoes, who have been raiding the counties along the southern border for the last three years, were arrested and brought here to-day.

CINCINNATI, 24.—The *Enquirer's* Berkly Springs special says S. W. Crawford, quack doctor, confined in jail there, charged with poisoning Wm. Johnson, a respectable citizen, two weeks ago, was taken from the jail by a mob of masked men last night and hung.

SIoux CITY, Ia., 24.—Dispatches from Fort Sully state that the conduct of the Indians has become delicate within the last few days in marked contrast to their former insolence, many of them voluntarily coming in and delivering up their arms. It is supposed they are influenced in this by the news of reverses to Sitting Bull's bands, which could easily reach them by this shorter and more direct line of communication with the hostile camp.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 24.—John S. Phelps, democratic candidate for Governor of this State, opened the canvass, to-day, at Easton, where there was a grand barbecue, at which from 4,000 to 5,000 people were present. Alluding to the scandal in circulation regarding his action toward some ladies on board the steamer *Andy Johnson*, last July, Col. Phelps briefly denied there was any truth in the scandal.

CLEVELAND, O., 24.—The republicans opened the campaign in this city to-night by a very large meeting and torch light procession, the largest ever seen in this city. An outdoor meeting was held in Monumental Park, and addressed by General Garfield, who spoke an hour and a half. The speech was enthusiastically received. Carl Schurz spoke in German to a crowded house at the Globe Theatre. He said:

WASHINGTON, 24.—A general order, just issued from the War Department, directs Col. Ruger, upon assuming command of the department of the south, on or about September 1st, to transfer the headquarters of the department to Atlanta, Ga. The companies of the sixteenth infantry, now in that department, will be transferred to the department of the Gulf.

OMAHA, 24.—Great swarms of grasshoppers are flying about in this vicinity, chiefly going south. No damage yet.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 25.—A party of fifteen men, on their return trip from Deadwood, were attacked by Indians on the 20th inst., ten miles beyond Sage Creek, where Lieut. Taylor's company of the 23rd infantry is stationed. Two horses were killed, three wounded and six stolen. The men escaped unhurt into the station, and Lieut. Taylor sent out a detachment, which recovered the wagons and property.

The latest news by the *Black Hills Pioneer*, published at Deadwood, is encouraging beyond measure. Eight hundred ounces of gold dust arrived in this city to-day. Yesterday a solid piece of quartz was consigned to the Pacific Coast for exhibition, which bristles with free gold all over. The piece weighs about twenty-five pounds, and is estimated to contain one hundred dollars in gold. This is from the Alpha mine, and specimens of the same ore are now on exhibition in Philadelphia, in the name of W. C. Bennett.

The telegraph line, which has been making rather slow progress owing to the absence of an escort for the working parties, is now making headway, all the poles being set to Hat Creek, fifty-five miles beyond Fort Laramie, and the work of stringing the wire has begun. The first communication was received last night from Platte river.

CHICAGO, 25.—The peace commissioners, some half dozen in number, arrived here to-day en route to Omaha and points west, to talk with the Sioux Indians. Bishop Whipple will arrive and join them this evening, and they will leave within twenty-four hours on their mission. They are furnished with instructions from the Interior Department to inform the Indians that they must not leave their reservation and must stop depredations on the Black Hills miners, or submit to extermination.

NEW YORK, 25.—One hundred

and fifty masons and stone-cutters sailed yesterday for Scotland, under contract with Josiah Coghill, to work on the parochial buildings at Greenock. They are to receive ten pence per hour for eight hours a day. One hundred and fifty more are to sail soon for Scotland.

Wall Street markets are in a whirl of excitement again this forenoon, particularly in railroad and miscellaneous shares, which are more actively traded in than at any time this year, and showing wider fluctuations. The market opened weak and feverish at a general decline from last night's prices.

WHEELING, W. Va., 25.—The heaviest rainstorm for several years passed over this section to-night, which lasted three hours without intermission. Houses and cellars on Main Street were flooded causing considerable loss to merchants whose goods were stored in them. The bridges in some portion of the city were washed away, and the corn throughout this section is badly damaged.

CINCINNATI, 25.—Jas. Murphy, nineteen years old, was hung at Dayton, O., this afternoon for the murder of Wm. Dawson of this city in 1875.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A Victoria dispatch says Earl Dufferin's remark as to the abandonment of the railroad referred only to that section on Vancouver Island.

The Pacific mail steamer *City of New York*, arrived to-day from Sidney, via Honolulu, bring the British mails. News meagre.

The Australia *Victoria Budget* says the cold season in Victoria has been very disastrous to squatters. Two million sheep died in Riverina for want of grass.

The schooner *Brilliant* was wrecked off Cape Byron. The state of the crew is uncertain.

Particulars of the Queensland floods reports the loss of life at Warwick and the rescue of seventy-one persons at Dalby. In portions of the country the floods were the highest ever known.

NEW ZEALAND.—The great question now before New Zealand Parliament is the financial separation of the islands with the federal government at Wellington, on the resumption of the land fund.

The severest shock of earthquake ever felt at Wellington for many years occurred on July 19th. It was preceded and accompanied by loud rumbling.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Times* Washington special says one of the results of Randall's economy, in the expenditures of the public service money, will be to reduce the term of the public schools of this district from ten to eight months. The amount expended last year for school purposes, exclusive of the expenditure for new school buildings was \$343,000, and the total amount appropriated this year is \$290,000, leaving an increased cost of maintaining these schools, arising from the natural increase of pupils. In considering this reduction of the school appropriation, the district commissioner and the school trustees have based their estimates for a school term of eight months; thus depriving the children of the district of the benefit of two full months education. The estimates of the school authorities for eight months are \$50,000 in excess of the appropriation made for the school years of ten months. They promise to reduce these estimates if practicable, in order that the schools may be left open for eight months, but if further reductions cannot be made, the school term will have to be further shortened. Thus, in order to add \$75,000 to the footing of their economic tables, the House of Representatives have thrown the school children of this district into the streets for two months.

The *World's* Washington special says Morrill has had to succumb to the pressure, and to-day demanded the resignation of Hemphill Jones, who, for twenty-five years, held the position of deputy first comptroller of the Treasury. The position demands experience, but the exigency demands a pliable republican, and Jones is a democrat.

It is stated that Don Carlos has been annoyed recently by the conduct of persons who have followed him whenever he left his hotel. He complained of this to Justice Kasmire yesterday, stating that he was not afraid of any personal encounter, but he thought these persons had no good intentions toward him. He concluded to make no formal complaint. It was promised, however, that the police should

give him any necessary protection.

The Pacific Mail steamship *Colon*, which sailed from here August 20th for Aspinwall, returned to-day in a disabled condition, after being three days out. A terrific explosion took place, followed by a great rush of steam, which completely enveloped the vessel, causing much excitement among the passengers. After some time it was discovered that one of her boilers had burst, and two men had been killed; the chief engineer, one fireman and several passengers were scalded. The *Colon* hoisted signals of distress which were observed by the steamer *Etna*, and the disabled vessel was towed into port.

Later.—The explosion occurred at 11 a. m. on Sunday, during the religious services. The concussion threw many persons off their feet, and, for a time, a scene of the wildest confusion prevailed. John Bunting was the name of the engineer killed, and James Farrell, the fireman. The bodies were buried at sea. The vessel was badly damaged by the explosion, and will take several days, perhaps weeks, to repair. The passengers will leave for Aspinwall next Monday.

The week, after unusually active and exciting events, now bids fair to close comparatively quiet.

Bank statement—Loans increase \$11,104,000; legal tenders decrease \$645,000; deposits increase \$536,000; circulation decrease \$742,000; reserve increase \$294,000.

CHICAGO, 26.—A special to the *Times* from the Yellowstone expedition, steamer *Josephine*, near the mouth of the Yellowstone, August—via Bismarck 25, says—

"Since the junction of Crook and Terry it has been hoped to overtake and force a fight with the Sioux. The command moved west to the Big Horn mountains, where, on the 14th, a trail five or six days old and two miles wide, the heaviest yet seen on the prairies, was discovered. This trail finally separated, and the Indians were found to be in full retreat; one band heading north towards the British Possessions, with the probable intention of crossing the line, the other going south along the Little Missouri, for the purpose of crossing the Missouri River above Fort Berthold. There is every indication that the hostiles have been heavily reinforced by the agency Indians. They have their families, and evidently intend remaining north this winter. The army has a difficult programme to perform, it will be almost miraculous if they overtake the savages, who are well mounted. When the supplies are exhausted the soldiers will have to return to the supply camp.

"General Miles, commanding the 5th infantry, returned to the camp on the Rosebud on the 12th inst., with instructions to patrol the river north of Fort Buford, and intercept any bands attempting to cross the Yellowstone moving north; also to construct winter quarters at the mouth of Tongue river for one regiment of infantry.

"The steamers *Far West*, *Josephine*, *Carroll* and *Yellowstone* have been placed at his disposal, and supplies for his command are being rapidly shipped up the river from Buford. The steamers *Carroll* and *Far West* have been employed patrolling the river.

"Gen. Miles' command has been reinforced by two companies of the 17th infantry and other troops, giving him a total of about 700 men. Terry's supply camp has been moved to the mouth of Tongue River as the base of supplies during the campaign. The steamers are well guarded and the supply camp strongly defended. The garrison has three Gatling guns and several Rodman guns, and the steamer *Josephine* has on board three Gatling pieces for the garrison.

"Sharp work may be expected on the south bank of the Yellowstone before the war ends."

A later dispatch, dated August 22nd, near the mouth of Powder River, says, "The practical failure of the campaign thus far has caused a change in the plan of operations, and the government will now continue the war until the Indians are subdued or return to their reservations. It is almost assured that the scout now making by the combined forces of Crook and Terry will be unsuccessful, and the troops will probably return to the mouth of Tongue River on the 25th inst. The command will then refit for another dash, which it is supposed will be more successful."

"General Miles' winter quarters will accommodate 1,500 men, and if

the troops do not have a successful engagement with the Indians before the 15th of September, that number will probably be left on the Yellowstone for the winter.

"The 5th Infantry, under Gen. Miles, and the 5th Cavalry, under Gen. Merritt, two of the finest regiments in the service, will remain in winter quarters, and, if necessary, additional numbers will be kept in the quarters; thus the campaign will be extended late in the season, and if necessary, resumed early in the spring. It is thought sufficient supplies can be forwarded to the troops before winter sets in.

"A fall campaign will be full of hardships, but not so dangerous as another season's murderous work. There are evidences of Indians along the Yellowstone, but every precaution is being taken to keep advised of their movements, and a fight is not improbable. The troops will occupy the quarters on Tongue river by Sept. 20th.

"A still later dispatch, dated Aug. 22d, via Bismarck, says Crook and Terry, after following the trail discovered on the 12th, moved thirty-six miles down the Rosebud. The northern trail was abandoned on the 14th, and the command pursued the southern trail, crossed Tongue River to Goose Creek, thence returned to Powder River, and followed it to its mouth, which they reached on the night of the 18th, where they went into camp, and will remain till the 24th. The wagon train and all the supplies at the mouth of Tongue River, are being shipped to the mouth of Powder River, and it is expected the wagon train will reach there tomorrow morning. The Indian trail diverged from the east bank of the Powder River, about twenty miles from its mouth, south again towards the Little Missouri, whence the command will follow speedily.

"The entire command is short of supplies, and, unless otherwise ordered, Terry will march such as are not needed to Fort A. Lincoln. Crook's command will scout toward the Black Hills via Fetterman, and then home. Crook and Terry both think it too late for an extended field of operations. The Indians on the southern trail are believed moving toward the agencies, and Terry will, if possible, intercept them.

"The campaign is, therefore, practically closed, unless further instructions come from the Lieutenant General."

ANDOVER, Mass., 26.—The republicans elected Butler delegate to the congressional convention of the 7th district. The General required but sixteen additional votes to ensure nomination.

CLEVELAND, 26.—The Democratic Convention of the 20th congressional district, to-day, nominated Hon. Rufus P. Ranney for Congress, by acclamation.

MILFORD, Pa., 26.—Drake & Co., extensive tanners, of Berlin, Wayne County, Pa., failed; liabilities reported very heavy.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the sheds used for storing exhibit boxes at the back of the Atlas Hotel, near the Centennial grounds. The fire raged for several hours, destroying four large sheds and most of their contents, comprising boxes which had contained British, German, Austrian, French and American exhibits; the loss will reach several thousand dollars.

SAVANNAH, 26.—A fire last night destroyed Kelly's block of four six-story buildings, Stoddard's upper range of three five-story buildings, Kelly's shed and wharf, the upper works of a schooner, and twenty-five bales of cotton; loss \$200,000.

BOSTON, 26.—The *Journal* says charges have been made against Adj. Gen. Cunningham to the effect that he received bribes from the firm which furnished supplies to the State. Gov. Rice has appointed a commission of investigation.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Judge Tarbell, of Mississippi, has been tendered the office of deputy first comptroller of the treasury, vice Col. Wm. H. Jones, of Delaware, whose resignation has been called for by the President. The change occurs the latter part of next week.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The ship *Lightning*, with four hundred emigrants on board, went ashore at Trowbridge, on the Australian Coast, on July 13th. The passengers and crew were saved.

No particulars received of the loss of the ship *Gettwood*.

TOKYO, 26.—The family of the

jeweller Miller, who recently absconded from Montreal, was arrested yesterday at Prescott, on their way to the United States, and \$51,000 worth of jewelry and other valuable stores secreted in their luggage.

CHICAGO, 26.—Fifteen thousand people assembled this morning to witness the start of the race between the yacht *Ira*, owned by the American consul at Toronto, and the yacht *Frolic*, owned by Capt. Prindeville, of Chicago. Terms of the race were that unless the distance of thirty miles was accomplished inside of six hours, there was no race. The race was run with two turns about the stake boat, being seven and a half miles from the start. The stake was \$2,000 a side; the winner of two out of three trials to take the money. The race was remarkably close and exciting to the finish, which was made at 3:59:50, the *Frolic* coming in about four minutes ahead of her competitor.

OMAHA, 26.—J. P. Smith, the California horseback rider, failed this afternoon in an attempt to ride fifty miles in two hours, using ten horses. He rode twenty-eight miles, and though only about ten minutes behind time, gave it up.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The acting Secretary of the Interior rendered a decision to-day in the case of the *City Rock vs. King of the West* mines, in Utah, allowing the claimants of the King of the West to make an entry of their mine upon compliance with the law. This decision modifies the decision of Secretary Delano, made April 25th, 1875, who rejected their application for patent on the ground that no proof had been submitted to show that proper notice was posted upon the claim. The last decision permits them to comply with the law in this respect and make their claim.

NEW YORK, 26.—A detachment of one hundred recruits starts tomorrow for Cheyenne via the Pennsylvania, Toledo, Peoria and Wabash Railway. The troops will be rushed through on fast time.

The counsel of Henry Ward Beecher, in the suit for alleged malicious prosecution brought by Francis D. Moulton, have served upon the latter's counsel notice of application for a change of venue on the ground that the selection of an impartial jury in Brooklyn is impossible, because of the great divisions in public opinion among those from whom the jury would have to be selected.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 26.—The negro Robert Williams, who, in attempting a gross outrage upon Mrs. Ann Bridges, near Augusta on Thursday, inflicted injuries from which she may die, was taken from the jail to-night by a party of men and shot dead.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Secretary Cameron will return here this week, and will leave again early in September in company with General Sherman, for a tour of inspection of the Fort Leavenworth military prison and various military posts in the west.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—The great celebration of the Swiss in America began in the Judges' Hall, Centennial grounds, yesterday, Gen. John A. Sutter, of California, presiding. The exercises consisted of instrumental and vocal music. An oration was delivered by Capt. John R. Mileman, of Baltimore, which was replied to by Senator Howe, of Wisconsin. In the evening the delegates proceeded to Schitzer Park, Falls of Schuylkill, where a banquet was given. On Sunday the celebration was continued at Schitzer Park, where an interesting programme was given.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—Another swimming match took place this afternoon between Frank Price and Wm. Sutcliffe for \$500 a side and the championship of Missouri. The contestants entered the water at Madison, fifteen miles above the city, at 3:30 and swam to the bridge, the former winning by eight minutes; time 2:33. Sutcliffe got into back water at the start and had some difficulty in getting out of it. Price, however, obtained no perceptible advantage; again, several miles below the starting point, Sutcliffe, who appeared to have some difficulty in finding and keeping the channel, got into shallow water, impeding his progress, his adversary obtaining the lead by three or four hundred yards, which he kept to the finish. Sutcliffe's friends, notwithstanding his second defeat, say they will back him to any amount against any one still water.