

nal revenue, as Mr. Hewitt is regarded in the light, in Governor Tilden's speech, of a political friend and champion. The department feels that there is a propriety in responding to the request made by him.

CHICAGO, 5.—The *Inter-Ocean* has a special from Columbus, Ohio, concerning the alleged falsity of Governor Hayes' revenue returns, which gives facts and figures to show that the whole story is a series of misrepresentations and untruths. The Governor has furnished the *Ohio State Journal* with the facts in regard to the principal charge that his uncle Birchard left him nearly \$45,000 with which to pay the bequests made by Birchard, and which he was allowed to hold for three years, and that he did not return this money for taxation. Hayes says not a dollar was left him to pay the bequests, which it was intended should be paid from the sales of land, and he was given three years to dispose of the real estate, which, of course, is taxed by the county without consultation with its owner.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—The annual parade of the volunteer fire department was the grandest street pageant of the summer. It comprised organizations from the whole country, constituting sixteen divisions of 8,000 men.

Dr. Helmbold has again escaped from Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called for the redemption of ten million 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November, upon which interest will cease on the 6th of December.

Four hundred recruits will be promptly forwarded to the fourth and fifth cavalry regiments.

A telegram, received yesterday from Marshal Packard, of La., stating that indications of serious disorder in that State are increasing, was sent to the Attorney General to-day, and forwarded to the President.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The east bound train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad, dined at Salisbury at ten o'clock last night, having encountered a wash-out. Chas. Toussig, treasurer of the road, his little children and baby nephew, and Richard Ellet, of Yazoo, were killed and twelve other passengers injured; none seriously.

CHICAGO, 6.—Major Wm. J. Twining, Capt. Wm. H. Haer, Jos. F. Gregory, Lieutenants D. D. Green and Jas. D. Quinn, of the engineer corps, United States army, leave here tomorrow for Omaha, to commence resurveying the Union and Central Pacific railroad lines, from Omaha to Sacramento. The work will be divided into four divisions, with an officer in charge of each, under the general direction of Major Twining. This is in accordance with the recently passed joint resolution, and is for the purpose of remeasuring the entire length of both roads, it being asserted that the roads are not as long as has been claimed. As government bonds were issued in the construction at the rate of \$14,000 to \$48,900 per mile, the question of length becomes important.

The democrats of Baltimore received the Attorney General's letter in the spirit in which the Baltimore mob received the Massachusetts troops on the 19th of April, 1861. The leading democratic organ there, to-day, calls on the party to organize minute men as the only means of preventing bloodshed at the polls. The organ says the time has come when force must be met by force, and Baltimore, which may be called the cradle of civil and religious liberty, should take the lead in the patriotic work. Baltimore, which led in shooting down Union soldiers on their way to protect Washington from rebel invaders, is now the first on behalf of the united south to summon to the bayonet.

The Fourth Annual Inter-State Industrial Exposition opened here to-night, about 25,000 people being present. Every inch of the immense Exposition building is occupied or spoken for, and the display in every department is creditable, and in some magnificent. The art gallery contains 700 paintings, contributed by individuals for the occasion, being worth in the aggregate \$34,000,000, the finest collection ever made in the west. The fruit department attracts much attention, and the Pacific slope makes a fine showing there. The Exposition will continue several weeks.

A *Times*' special from Terry's camp, August 30th, via Bismarck,

says: The command left the Yellowstone River, near the mouth of Allou's, on the evening of the 27th, moving due north for ten miles, and went into camp at four o'clock. The next morning the march was resumed. The country is dead and parched, rendering long marches impossible; water is scarce, the small streams being entirely dried up.

After the first day's march the command entered the Buffalo range north of the Yellowstone, and hunting parties were detailed, which secured game enough to last some days. Yesterday afternoon the command camped on the north fork of Rush Creek, thirty miles north of the Yellowstone, bordering on the divide between the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers.

Captain Bell, with a detachment of four companies, left the main column with instructions to move north across the divide in search of Indian trails leading towards Big Dry Creek, or Mussel Shell River. The battalion rode twenty miles, while the main column moved east and is now in camp on Deer Creek, a tributary of the Yellowstone. Captain Bell returned to-night, and reports having discovered no heavy trails. No large body of Indians having crossed the river he will move toward Fort Benton. Carcasses of buffalo and old trails only were discovered. The present camp is within twelve miles of South Glendive Creek, where a junction, if any, was to be formed with Crook. A courier leaves for Crook to-night.

Terry is convinced that the Indians have not crossed the river in any force west of us, and if they have gone north at all it is toward Fort Peck. It is expected the infantry will move east tomorrow, and that their ultimate destination is Fort Peck, on the Missouri. There appears to be no possibility of a further junction of Crook and Terry for field work.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 6.—Henry Homans, who arrived at Sidney yesterday, reports that Sioux Jim and family came into the Red Cloud Agency from the north on the 29th ult. The commanding officer instituted a search for them through the agency Indians. They were found by American Horse, chief of one of the bands at the Agency, but Jim refused to surrender his arms, whereupon American Horse shot and killed him, taking the family prisoners.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 6.—The people in the vicinity of Centralia are greatly exercised over the caving in of some ground in the lower part of the town, which is completely honeycombed. The surface continues to crack and crumble and to show signs of general weakness. The ground above Cowell & Co's mines is slowly sinking, and the miners all refuse to continue work.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad will be sold on Friday. The Missouri and Pacific Railroad was sold yesterday for \$1,000,000.

The heaviest rain storm of the season occurred after midnight last night, nearly three inches of water having fallen. The storm was pretty general, and although reports of the damage are meagre, yet there is little doubt but that much injury has been done.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—A special to the *Bulletin* from Coshatta says: Wester, Clerk of the District Court, who was shot on Sunday last, says he recognized in the man an old personal enemy who had repeatedly threatened his life. Wester says there was no political motive in it.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—The final four oared heat, between the Thames and Halifax crews, was won by the latter in 13.53, but the umpire allowed the claim of foul, and gave the London crew the race.

The last race of the Regatta was a pair oared contest between Green and Thomas, of London, and Faulkner and Regan, of Boston; the latter won in 21.20.

WHEELING, West Va., 6.—The grand jury has been in session for three days, and completed its labors to-day. It made a clean sweep of liquor men and houses of prostitution.

NEW YORK, 6.—The statue of Lafayette, given by the French government as an expression of its friendship for this country, was unveiled this afternoon in Union Square, where already stand the statues of Washington and Lincoln. The presentation speech was made by the Consul-General of France, and Mayor Wickham replied. F. A. Conder, a distin-

guished French lawyer, delivered the oration. As the statue was unveiled, the battery, stationed nearby, fired a salute. Fort Columbus, and the man-of-war *Plymouth*, at anchor in the bay, being informed by telegraph of the unveiling, also fired a salute. Previous to the ceremony in Union Square there was a grand procession of military, firemen and civil societies, including masonic encampments and French associations from Canada. An immense concourse of people witnessed the ceremonies. The flags of France and the United States floated together everywhere. A battalion of German riflemen formed part of the military procession.

The established advance on the cost of raw silk having made necessary an increase in the prices of silk products, a meeting of machine twist and sewing silk manufacturers of the United States, was had, to-day, at the office of the Silk Association of America, in this city, to receive the report of a committee of five appointed at the meeting on August 16th. The list of prices submitted by the committee was approved as being equivalent to the prices current for raw silk at the sale of the last meeting; but as the prices of silk have risen one dollar a pound since that date, the question of a further advance in the price of manufactured products was considered but not acted upon. It was decided to wait the further development of the course of the market, and to adhere for the present to the prices reported by the committee, although these are less by one dollar per pound than those asked by raw silk dealers.

The *Tribune's* Kingston, N. Y., special says: This afternoon the Hayes gun squad, of Kingston, with a large delegation of citizens, went to Stony Hollow to set up a pole and haul up a Hayes and Wheeler flag. The citizens of that place would not hear the speakers, drowning their voices with cowbells, shouts and ejaculations. The meeting broke up without a talk. Just as the train was leading their cannon in town the mob undertook to pull down the pole. This incensed the Hayes gun squad, who rushed to the pole and were met with pistol shots. These were returned by the gun squad, and seven men of the democratic rioters were wounded, one mortally. The squad had four wounded. It was an unprovoked act. One of the wounded is reported dead at this hour, 9 a. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—The revenue officers have seized the Calistoga brandy distillery, Napa County, for violation of the revenue laws. Proceedings for confiscation will be commenced directly.

QUEBEC, 6.—Important news received from Rome is that the Holy See has decided that professors of the Laval University of Quebec may engage in politics if they think proper, and on which ever side they see fit. The Arch-bishop of Quebec has prohibited the Roman Catholic population of the arch diocese from reading or encouraging in any way a French weekly paper here known as *Reveille*.

NEW YORK, 7.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that a fresh disaster has befallen the Egyptian army in Abyssinia; 1,500 Egyptian troops, with their commander, Rahbe Pacha, have been massacred. The Abyssinians afterwards proceeded to Massacra, which they seized; the garrison and government officers escaped on board some ships which happened to be in port, and arrived safely in Suez. The Egyptian government contemplates revenge, and is sending fresh troops to the scene of action. The cavalry and artillery were also being reorganized.

CINCINNATI, 7.—Goss and Allen chose, as a place for their fight, a clover field near Walton, Kentucky, on the Louisville Short Line Railroad, eighteen miles from here. About five hundred were present to witness the fight, which began at 7.45. Twenty-one rounds well fought, a foul being claimed and allowed for Goss.

The fight was decided in favor of Goss at 11:50 a. m. Allen shows little or no injury about the face. Goss was terribly beaten. Time of fight, one hour and fifty-two minutes.

Two trains from the fight, to-day, which arrived at Newport at 2.40, were stopped by the authorities, and Tom Allen was arrested.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 7.—A serious riot occurred late last night between colored republicans on the one side and colored democrats and

white men on the other; pistols were freely used on both sides. The voters had held King street and Marie thoroughfare from midnight until sunrise, breaking windows, robbing stores, and attacking and beating indiscriminately every white man who showed his face. A large number of persons were injured, and several who were shot are in a critical condition. Intense excitement prevails.

The riotous proceeding of the rice field strikers on Combahee have been renewed, and the situation is regarded as serious.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—The congress of inventors, connected with the United States Patent Association, was inaugurated at the Franklin Institute, the object being the formation of an international association for the purpose of securing greater uniformity in the system of the world.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 7.—Gov. Hartranft has issued death warrants for the execution of Thomas Mumley, James Carroll, Jas. Boyle, Hugh McGeghan, and James Roorth, the Molly Maguires recently convicted, in Schuylkill county, of murder in the first degree. The execution takes place on October first.

SAN FRANCISCO 7.—Arrived the Pacific Mail steamer *City of Peking*, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, bringing the following:

Hong Kong, August 15th, Shanghai, 15th. The report of the massacre in Ningkuohfu is fully confirmed. The Roman Catholic church was destroyed, the officiating priest tortured and killed, and his assistant torn to pieces; dead bodies were taken from the graves and defiled, and hundreds of the congregation slain. The French minister is taking active steps to secure the punishment of the guilty parties, among whom are numerous officials of rank. Several other assaults and murders of Christians have followed. Forty buildings were destroyed. The damage to property is estimated at \$60,000.

The difficulty with England continues unsettled. The authority recently granted by the Pekin government to Viceroy Shent, of Nanking, proves insufficient, and the British minister, having signified his dissatisfaction, the Viceroy Li Hung Chang was appointed to confer. This latter official, however, postpones visiting Chifu, the place of meeting, and it is reported he is detained in Tientsin by fear of violence from his own subordinates, who bitterly oppose submission to the British demands. The situation appears more critical daily.

The Taku forts are strongly reinforced and the Peiho River obstructed. The Chinese government is greatly embarrassed by the renewed revolts and intrigues of secret societies, and by the want of money, native bankers refusing to make further advances.

Yokohama, Aug. 23.—By order of the government most of the restrictions upon the travel to the ancient capital of Kito and vicinity will be removed on September 1st, and the export duty upon Japanese paper is abolished.

The famous temples of Kaniakura, near Yokohama, in decay for many years, are to be restored by the government.

The Buddhist mission sailed from Yedo for the Loo Choo Islands.

The prolonged drought causes great injury to rice and other crops.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—Shells have been falling into Sitkowsz for some hours, but it is not yet on fire. Pilschitz, close by, is burning. A perfect panic has set in among the Servians as they witness the steady advance of the enemy, and whole battalions begin to fly. The Russian Colonel, in command of two battalions, calls on them to advance, though he himself is wounded, but out of two battalions he can get only twenty men to respond to his call, the rest fly. Still some regiments, and the whole of the artillery, do their duty. The carnage is terrible on both sides, and the main street of Alexinatz is crowded with the wounded and mangled. The wounded are coming in on stretchers. A stampede from Alexinatz soon took place, and for ten miles on the road to Belgrade there was almost a compact moving mass of carriages, wagons, oxen, horses and pedestrians, all going at full gallop, running into one another every other instant. When the high road became too crammed, recourse was had to the fields, and through these

men dragged their wagons on, with, as was the case in many instances, only wooden yokes, the wagons having been left behind, lest they might impede more valuable beasts in their flight.

MONTREAL, 4.—Three children were drowned in the river at St. Hyacinthe, yesterday, during the fire. The sufferers by the fire are supplied with bread, provisions, and other necessities from this city. The losses, as far as can be ascertained, are Stadacona, \$5,000; Queen \$9,900; Royal Canadian, \$3,800; National \$17,000; citizens \$33,000.

MADRID, 4.—The railway companies have been notified that an armed guard will be furnished to passenger trains whenever applied for.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 4.—The British ambassador presented a demand for the conclusion of an armistice to be followed by negotiations for peace. The term of the armistice demanded is one month. England's declaration that, if Turkey's refusal should lead to armed foreign intervention, the Porte must not reckon on the British government, caused surprise and disappointment. No secret was made that Russia was the power likely to interfere.

The new Sultan will publish no day of acceptance. He says deeds are wanted, not words.

The guards at the dwellings of the members of the imperial family have been withdrawn. It is asserted that slavery will be abolished.

LONDON, 5.—At a large meeting, held in Rochdale last night, to protest against the Turkish atrocities, the following letter from John Bright was read: "It is now understood throughout the world that England is the main support of the Turkish rule in Europe. Had it acted with Russia and the other powers it is almost certain that the Servian war would not have occurred; and but for the confidence caused by the support of England the Turks would not have dared to commit the horrid crimes of which they have been guilty. In Bulgaria those crimes are not new. What is new is that England can not see the crimes until the newspapers describe them; and the English minister treats them as of small account, as common incidents of war. England should clear itself of all partnership in the interests and policy of Turkey. It is a partnership unnecessary to our interests, and degrades us in the estimation of every Christian nation."

A Belgrade dispatch reports that a member of the Red Cross Society had been brutally murdered by the Turks, and the assassins cut off his arm bearing the red cross badge.

The *Standard's* Madrid special says, government has ordered all the native and foreign Protestant chapels, Bible societies, and schools to immediately remove all external signs, placards and inscriptions indicating their faith. The foreign societies have protested to their respective embassies.

George Smith, the Assyrian explorer, is dead.

A Belgrade special says no commodity is so distasteful there now as the truth. The correspondent of a Breslau paper was set upon and beaten on Monday for saying he had heard there was bad news from the front. Subordinate officers go about endeavoring to convey to the excited people the impression that Friday's battle resulted in a Servian victory, but the government is fully sensible of the situation, and that it cannot much longer remain unknown to the population.

VIENNA, 5.—A telegram announces that the Russian journal *Ruski Mir* has been suspended for three months, on account of a warlike article. This measure is said to be the result of the imperial attention being called to the dangers of the agitation going on.

EMIGRATION AGENT.—The following is the post office address of the Church Emigration Agent, in the east—

Mr. William C. Staines, P. O. Box 3,957, New York City.

Mr. Staines' office address is 8 Battery Place, New York. dsw

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