

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Times* says: A careful review of our real estate market shows an increase in building this year over the corresponding eight months of last year of 322, and an increase in the estimated cost of \$5,644,312. All things indicate a genuine and considerable improvement in the demand for real estate, but not sufficient to warrant speculation. It is a good sign every way that property which brings proportionately the highest price and sells most readily is that adapted to first class dwellings or that on which substantial buildings are actually going up. The Vanderbilts are erecting three residences on Fifth Avenue, to cost \$1,200,000.

The weather continues almost unprecedentedly delightful for this season. The thermometer at midnight indicated seventy, and the Signal Service predictions show that in all probability we shall have several days more of continuous summer weather. The thermometer has not fallen below fifty but once this season. Although hotels and bathing houses at the sea side are officially declared closed, many thousand pleasure seekers yet visit Coney Island every day.

The *World's* Washington special says: Montgomery Blair, who is a strong Tilden man, declares if Tilden is not nominated by the Democratic Convention next year, he will play over again the part he played in 1848 and defeat the party. The *World* calls on Tilden to squelch "that ancient maker of mischief," Blair.

NEW YORK, 6.—The great six days' walk for the O'Leary belt bids fair to cause almost as much excitement as the recent contest for the Astley belt. The start was advertised to take place at 1 o'clock this morning. Thirty-five men will start.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The sub-treasuries are all supplied with gold, and are paying it out freely on current obligations, and the Treasurer's checks for called bonds are being paid by the assistant treasurer in New York in gold through the Clearing House.

CHICAGO, 6.—The Horn Silver mine, of Frisco, in Southern Utah, was sold here this morning, to eastern purchasers for \$5,000,000, the par value of the stock being \$10,000,000. The net earnings are reported to be over \$4,000 per day.

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Times* has full correspondence touching the expedition of Major Thornburgh. Assistant-Adjutant-General Williams at Fort Omaha, has compiled it for the purpose of answering certain adverse newspaper criticism. It shows that Thornburgh was selected as the man most fit for the task, by order of the General of the Army. It calls attention to the fact shown by correspondence, that Agent Meeker and the Governor of Colorado considered one hundred men sufficient to enforce order among the Indians; also that Thornburgh himself regarded the three companies of cavalry and the one of infantry, in all two hundred men, which he took, amply sufficient for the expedition. Thornburgh was cautioned by telegraph, after he was well on his way, to advance with prudence, and if he had reason to believe his force insufficient, to communicate with the headquarters and call for more, which he would receive. He was advised that the matter was left entirely to his discretion.

On September 26th, Thornburgh sent this, his last telegram from the Camp on Bear Creek, Colorado: "Have met some of the Ute chiefs here. They seem friendly and promise to go with me to the agency. They say the Utes do not understand why we came here; have tried to explain satisfactorily; do not now anticipate trouble."

NEW YORK, 7.—The *Times* says: There is a moral for New York to be had from the conduct of the republican campaign in Ohio, so freely criticised by its Columbus correspondent. With the advent of the closing week of the struggle, the republican leaders of Ohio find they have been exaggerating their own chances of success as grossly as they have been under rating the strength of the democrats. The republican estimates of the majority on the State ticket have suddenly shrunk to one-third of the figure lately claimed and the legis-

lature is regarded as rather worse than doubtful.

Boston, 7.—John Quincy Adams has been nominated for governor by the democratic State convention.

The ticket was completed as follows: For lieutenant governor, W. P. Plunkett; secretary of State, Gen. M. T. Donohoe; treasurer and receiver, Gen. David N. Skilling; auditor, Wm. R. Field; attorney general, Richard Olney.

NEW YORK, 7.—Recent Texas advices represent the New Mojada silver mines which Mexico appears so anxious to guard against Yankee invasion, as situated near the Dewey Mountain, at a point where the Chihuahuas and Durango meet about 200 miles beyond the Rio Grande.

The *Texas Express* says: Florenzo Castro has received a letter from a friend in Mexico, describing the Sierra Mojada mines. The ore thus far discovered yields from 10 to 100 ounces of silver per ton. Leadville and Comstock are nowhere in comparison. A marc is eight ounces.

An Ottawa, Ontario, special says: The government to-day advertised for tenders for the construction of 127 miles of railway from Yolo to Kalalooops, British Columbia, to be received up to the 17th of November. This settles the question as to the terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway, and the route so far as British Columbia is concerned. The section for which tenders are called is part of Burrard Inlet route. It was ready for tenders a month ago, but pending the results of further explorations in the Peace and Pine river region to the north, nothing was done. This new line will be expensive, but it will open up a very fine region.

MOBILE, 7.—A Spanish brig *Diligent*, was wrecked to-day while coming over the lower bar in charge of a pilot. The disaster seems to have been the result of an attempt to go about with a strong headwind. The pilot asked the captain if his ship, worked easy, and receiving an affirmative answer, made the necessary manœuvre. But she missed her stays and went ashore stem foremost. When the captain saw the loss of the vessel was inevitable he drew his revolver and fired three shots at Dorgan the pilot who jumped overboard followed by the irate captain. A sailor also threw himself into the bay to assist his superior officer, but both drowned. Dorgan and Miles swam ashore safely.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—Jay Gould arrived here to-day from Colorado and left for the east on the Wabash road to-night. In a consultation between himself and Benjamin W. Lewis, president of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, and A. C. Hopkins, of the Wabash, it was finally determined that the two roads should be incorporated under one management, and that the headquarters should be in St. Louis. Mr. Gould was questioned regarding the situation of his affairs in Colorado; but he would state nothing except that he will not part with either the Colorado Central, the South Park, or the Denver and Rio Grande roads, and that he means to stand by himself.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 7.—Thomas Borden, treasurer of the American Print Works, and Richard B. Borden, treasurer of the Troy Works, and Richard Borden, treasurer of a manufacturing company, it is reported, proposes making assignments. The personal liabilities of Thomas J. Borden are about \$300,000. His endorsements are about \$1,700,000 and his unpledged assets about \$40,000. Richard Borden's personal liabilities are about \$200,000, his endorsements about \$1,000,000. His unpledged assets are about \$20,000.

NORWICH, 7.—The body of Mrs Wm. B. Riddle was disinterred to-day and portions of the internal organs taken for chemical analysis. Mr. Riddle was brought before the court this afternoon, charged with the murder of his wife by poisoning; he pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial without bail.

New Haven, 7.—The trial of the Rev. Herbert H. Hayden, for the murder of Mary Stuart, at Madison, in this State, Sept. 7th, began to-day.

CHICAGO, 7.—A special from Denver says: It is a curious fact that though the Indian scare prevails throughout the State, no trouble is reported since the Thornburgh fight. Governor Pitkin, appealing to General Pope for aid, says he needs 50,000 rounds of ammunition, that dispatches from Leadville say the Indians are driving miners from

camp within 30 miles of there. He had ordered picked riflemen sent to defend the settlers and to hold the militia at Leadville until it is apparent what the Indians intend to do. The Governor says there are no Government troops at Denver, and he receives appeals for arms and troops which he cannot supply. Gen. Pope telegraphs he will cover the country with troops in 24 hours. Nobody knows at present what the Indians are doing. It is believed, however, the worst is over.

CHEYENNE, 8.—A courier from the front brings the following from an officer with Payne's command:

Battlefield, Milk River, Col., Oct. 3, 6 p.m.

The courier will leave some time to-night with dispatches, if possible. The Indians still surround us and pour in an effective fire from commanding bluffs at a distance of 500 or 600 yards, having a cross fire upon our position, which position was chosen hastily on the first day of the fight. All our horses and all but 12 mules have been killed. We sheltered them as best we could with wagons, but to no purpose. Capt. Dodge and Lieut. Hughes, with Company D 9th Cavalry came to our rescue yesterday morning at daybreak, after a forced night's march of 35 miles from Bear River. Cheer upon cheer rent the air from our trenches when it was ascertained who were coming. A lull in the firing enabled them to come in and shelter their horses as well as possible taking to the fortifications quickly, when the attack redoubled its fury. Had the heights been accessible Captain Dodge would have charged them with his company while we covered him from our rifle pits, but this being utterly impossible, the ascent being nearly perpendicular, all we could do during the day was to keep a good look out from the loop holes and return the fire when any Indian showed his head. This, however, was a very rare occurrence as the Indians have rifle pits and loop holes. Before dark every horse but three of Captain Dodge's command was shot down. A very fortunate thing for us has been that the Indians have left us unmolested at night with the exception of an occasional shot to make us scatter to our pits. We have been able at great risk to haul off our dead animals every night, otherwise the stench would be intolerable. A sally is made every night for water a distance of 200 yards from our entrenchments. Night before last private Erzer, of Company F, was shot in the face while out with a party after water. The Indians were only a few yards away, and were driven off by a volley from the guard and trenches. Captain Dodge brought us the cheering news that our dispatches reached Bear River safely, and would undoubtedly reach Rawlins, we have been counting the hours which it will probably take for relief to reach us. We all agree that General Merritt, from Fort Russell, with the companies of the 5th Cavalry there, and all other available troops, will be ordered to our rescue, as they will be all needed to finish the campaign. The field of battle was admirably chosen for defense by the Indians and had it not been for Major Thornburgh's advance guard commanded by Lieut. Cherry discovering the ambuscade, the entire command would have been annihilated. He saw a small party of Indians disappear over a hill half a mile in front, and at once divided his party to reconnoitre and only discovered them when he had flanked their position by about 200 yards. Cherry rode back at full speed with two or three men who were with him, and notified Major Thornburgh who had already begun the descent into the deep ravine which was intended to engulf the command. The Indians were dismounted and lying down along the crest of a high steep ridge not a hundred yards from the point where the deadly assault would have commenced. The two companies were withdrawn a short distance, dismounted and deployed in line of battle, with orders to await the attack of the Indians. Lieut. Cherry was here ordered by Thornburgh to take a detachment of 15 picked men, make a reconnoissance and communicate if possible with the Indians, as it was thought that they only desired to oppose his approach to their agency, and would parley or have a big talk if they could be communicated with. Cherry moved out at a gallop with his men from the right flank and

noticed a like movement of about 20 Indians from the left of the Indians' position. He approached to within a couple of hundred yards of the Indians, and took off his hat and waived it, but the response was a shot fired at him, wounding a man of his party and killing his horse. This was the first shot and was instantly followed by a volley from the Indians. The work had now begun in real earnest, and seeing the advantage of the position he then held, Cherry dismounted his detachment and deployed along the crest of the hill to prevent the Indians flanking his position or to cover the retreat if found necessary to retire. The wagon train, which was then coming up slowly, guarded by Lieut. Paddock, Company D, Fifth Cavalry—orders were sent to park the wagons and cover them with the Company guarding them. The two companies in advance were Capt. Payne, Company F, Fifth Cavalry, and Capt. Lawson's, Company E, Third Cavalry, which were dismounted and deployed as skirmishers, Capt. Payne on the left and Capt. Lawson on the right. From Cherry's position, he could see that the Indians were trying to cut him off from the wagons and at once sent word to Maj. Thornburgh, who then withdrew the line slowly, keeping the Indians in check until opposite the point his men held, when, seeing that the Indians were concentrating to cut off his retreat, Captain Payne, with company F, Fifth Cavalry, was ordered to charge the hill, which he did in a gallant style, his horse being shot under him and several of his men wounded. The Indians having been driven from this point, the company was rallied on the wagon train. Major Thornburgh then gave orders to Cherry to hold his position and cover Captain Lawson's retreat, who was ordered to fall back slowly and to lead the horses of his company. Cherry called for volunteers of 20 men who responded promptly and fought with desperation. Their names will be given in a later dispatch, as nearly every man was wounded before he reached camp, and two were killed. Cherry brought every wounded man in with him. Captain Lawson, a brave old veteran, displayed the greatest coolness and courage during the retreat, sending up ammunition to Cherry's men when once they were nearly without it. Major Thornburgh started back to the wagon train after giving his final orders to Capt. Payne to charge the hill and to Capt. Lawson and Lt. Cherry to cover the retreat. He must have been shot dead when barely half way there, as his body was seen by one of Capt. Lawson's men, life extinct, and lying on his face. Capt. Payne was then in command, and at once set about having the wounded horses shot for breastworks, dismantling the wagons of boxes, bundles of bedding, corn and flour sacks, which were quickly piled up for fortification. Picks and shovels were used vigorously for digging entrenchments. Meanwhile a galling fire was concentrated upon the command from all the surrounding bluffs which commanded the position. Not an Indian could be seen, but the incessant crack of their Sharp and Winchester rifles dealt fearful destruction among horses and men. The groans of the dying and the agonizing cries of the wounded told what fearful havoc was being made among the determined and desperate command. Every man was bound to sell his life as dearly as possible. About this time a great danger was approaching at a frightful rapid pace. The red devils at the beginning of the fight had set fire to the dry grass and sage brush to the windward of our position, and came sweeping down towards us, the flames leaping high into the air and dense volumes of smoke rolling on to engulf us. It was a sight to make the stoutest heart quail, and the fiends were waiting ready to give us a volley as soon as we were driven from our shelter. Now it reached the flank, and blankets, blouses and empty sacks were freely used to extinguish the flames. Some of the wagons were set on fire, which required all the force possible to smother it. No water could be obtained, and the smoke was suffocating, but the fire passed and we still held our position. In the mean time a constant fire was poured upon us, Captain Payne being wounded for the second time and First Sergeant Dolan, of F company, killed instantly.

McKinstry and McKee were killed and many others wounded. Our greatest danger now was past. The men were mostly covered themselves, but the poor horses and mules were constantly falling about us. Just about sundown a charge was attempted, but repulsed, the Indians trying to drive off some horses which had broken loose. The attack closed at dark and soon every man was at work enlarging the trenches, hauling out the dead horses, caring for the wounded and burying the dead. At daylight the attack was resumed, and the firing of the sharpshooters has been kept up every day since and occasionally at night, sending us to our posts in a scramble. This is the fifth day of our siege, but we are determined to hold out if it takes a month for succor to reach us, but we are confident that Gen. Merritt, whose name is upon the lips of every one, is on the road to rescue us.

Later, Oct. 4th, 6 p.m.—No courier could be gotten off last night, owing to the constant firing of the Indians into camp. The moon came up an hour after dark and a volley was poured in at once. Our party went after water, was unmolested and we had our little stockade all cleared for action before the firing was required. As I write this dispatch, the bullets are whistling over the top of the trench. They often strike the grain sacks, a few inches above our heads, but we are deep enough to be moderately safe.

Later, Oct. 5th, 8 a.m.—Hurrah! hurrah! Merritt has come and the surrounding hills resound with the cheers of welcome. The courier goes out at once.

The following has just been received from Maj. Gillies, at Rawlins:

RAWLINS, Oct. 8.

The mail carrier from Snake River is just in. He reports that Merritt reached Payne's command on Monday afternoon after a severe fight, killing 34 Indians, and found the command all right. The colored cavalry company joined Payne last Friday night, losing all their horses but two in doing so. The mail carrier knows nothing about the condition of the officers and men. The companies of the Fourteenth Regiment were at least 24 hours behind Merritt's command. (Signed) GILLIES.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Simla, under date of the 6th of October, says: The report that the garrison of Shugarda was entirely cut off from Ali Kehyle and Kushi is false. Gen. Roberts' force is detained to-day by difficulties in procuring transportation, but will arrive at Cabul to-morrow.

Reports are current that the Afghan artillery did not join the mutineers, but at present protect the Ameer's property and family. They, however, now threaten to sack the city and disperse unless the Ameer returns.

The *Times's* Simla dispatch says: Orders have been issued to shoot marauders in Afghanistan wherever seen.

Reports are continually arriving from Mandalay of barbarities being committed on persons suspected of looking to the British for protection.

The King of Burmah has not withdrawn his claim to the Eastern Karenne country. In consequence of the rains, it is impossible to ascertain whether he has taken any steps to enforce his claims. If he has occupied the territory, forces will doubtless be sent in the cold season to expel his troops, but it is unlikely any further measures will be taken against him until he gives fresh provocation.

A large fire is raging in Holywell Street, Strand. The fire broke out at No. 49, occupied by John Carrigan, hatter, which, with No. 50, occupied by John B. Lennox, printer, and other shops on the opposite side of the street, are already gutted. The entire street is in danger of destruction.

A cabinet council has been summoned for to-day. The *News* thinks it is hardly likely this is done merely to decide upon the term of further formal prorogation of Parliament. It is more likely that the cabinet will to-day decide whether it is desirable to call Parliament together before Christmas.

The *Standard* states semi-officially that in consequence of the increasing gravity of the situation at