

ed that he has fled the country. Great indignation at his conduct exists on Staten Island, and among yachting circles, in both of which Mr. Garner was highly popular. The deceased possessed an estate valued at from ten to twelve millions of dollars, consisting mainly of manufacturing in the northern part of this State. His yacht, the *Mohawk*, was the largest of her class afloat, being over 300 tons burden."

Among the lost are commodore Garner and his wife, Miss Adele Hunter, daughter of Desbrosses Hunter, of Hunter's Point, Frost Thorne, brother of Mrs. Garner, two cooks and a seaman.

The yacht has been towed to the beach, where the bodies of the commodore and his wife can be seen in the cabin locked in each other's arms.

A later report says the sailing master has been arrested, and is under guard to prevent violence at the hands of the excited people.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 20.—A *Pioneer Press* and *Tribune* special from Bismarck says the statement that Sitting Bull was killed in the fight with Custer is confirmed from Indian sources. Crazy Horse and Black Moon are also killed. The statement that Sitting Bull's band of Uncapapas lost 160 killed, and that the total loss of the Indians will reach nearly 400, is renewed.

Six companies of the 22d infantry left Bismarck to-day on the steamer *Carroll* to reinforce Terry. Nearly all the bucks are absent from the Standing Rock camp, and have undoubtedly joined the hostiles.

WORCESTER, Mass., 20.—Hon. G. F. Hoar will not accept the nomination for Congress.

TORONTO, 20.—Information just received from St. Casimer, Port Neuf, says that the parish was recently visited by a severe hail storm, which almost completely annihilated the growing crops upon about fifty farms, and to cap the climax, the grasshoppers are finishing what the hail spared.

NEW YORK, 20.—Wheeler accepts in a letter, of which the following is an extract—

"To the summary of doctrine enunciated by the committee, I give my cordial assent. The republican party has entrenched in the organic law of our land the doctrine that liberty is the supreme and unchangeable law for every foot of American soil. It is the mission of that party to give full effect to this principle by securing to every American citizen complete liberty and equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. This will be accomplished only when citizens, without regard to color, shall wear this panoply of citizenship as fully and as securely in the canebrakes of Louisiana as on the banks of the St. Lawrence. Upon the question of our southern relations, my views were recently expressed as a member of the committee of the United States House of Representatives upon southern affairs. Just obligations to public creditors, credited when government was in the throes of threatened dissolution, and as an indispensable condition of its salvation guaranteed by the lives of brave defenders, are to be kept with religious faith as are all pledges subsidiary thereto and conformatory thereof. In my judgment the pledge of Congress of January 14, 1875, for the redemption of notes of the United States coin, is the pledged faith of the nation and the national honor. Simple honesty and justice to the people, whose permanent welfare and prosperity are dependent upon true money as a basis of their pecuniary transactions, all demands a scrupulous observance of this pledge, and it is the duty of Congress to supplement it with such legislation as shall be necessary.

"In order to secure the value of the ballot henceforth, the common schools of the land should be preserved in all their vigor, while, in accordance with the spirit of the constitution, all their endowments should be secured by every possible and proven guaranty against every form of sectarian influence or control. There should be the strictest economy in the expenditures of the government consistent with its effective administration, and unnecessary offices should be abolished. Office should be conferred only on a basis of high character and particular fitness, and should be administered only as public trusts, and not for private advantage. The foregoing are the chief among the cardinal principles of the republican party, and to

carry them into full practical effect is the work it has on hand. To the completion of its great mission, we address ourselves in hope and confidence, cheered and stimulated by the recollection of its past achievements, remembering that, under God, it is to that party that we are indebted, in this centennial year of our existence, for preserved, unbroken union, for the fact that there is no master or slave throughout our broad domains, and that the emancipated millions look upon the form of the republic as the symbol of the fulfilled declaration that all men are created free and equal, and a guaranty of their own equality under the law with the most highly favored citizen of the land. To the intelligence and conscience of all who require good government, with good money and universal prosperity, the republican party, not unmindful of the imperfections and shortcomings of the human organization yet with the honest purpose of its masses promptly to retrieve all errors and punish all offenders against the laws of the country, confidently submits its claims for the continued support of the American people."

The thermometer yesterday reached 95 deg. This morning the weather is intensely hot, giving promise of another very warm day. The fatalities continue, and burial permits are larger than ever before.

The Custer monument fund has reached \$3,233.

The dry goods auction sale continued to-day. The attendance was very large, and a strong desire was manifested to purchase. Many manufacturers were discouraged at the prices yesterday. One was said to avow his intention of closing his mills until the present superfluous stock is consumed.

OMAHA, 20.—Capt. Nickerson, aide-de-camp to Gen. Crook, returned last evening from Rawlins, Wyoming, whither he went on business connected with securing the Ute Indians of the White River and Bear River regions of Colorado to unite with Gen. Crook in his campaign against the Sioux. Although there was a delay of about twenty days, occasioned by the obstinacy of the employed scout or agent, the Utes will, nevertheless, be able to reach Gen. Crook in a few days to take a hand in the war against the Sioux, who are their inveterate enemies, and who have fought and hunted them for years at every available chance.

A message received this morning from the commanding officer at Ft. Fetterman says a private courier has just arrived from the command in the field, who left on the night of the 17th. The day previous a courier was started with the mail and official matter, but has not yet arrived. All quiet and well in camp.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—The heat is intense. The thermometer is 100 in the shade. Many cases of prostration occurred, several of which proved fatal.

DUBUQUE, Ia., 20.—Thomas Lawton, an old man sixty years of age, was shot down dead in cold blood by his son, Samuel, yesterday afternoon. Father and son met on the street and were about to enter the house of a friend, the father in advance, when the son fired two balls into his back. He fell immediately to the sidewalk and plead for mercy, the son all the time taking aim for another attack, which he made at once, sending two more bullets into his body. The cause of this heartless brutality is said to be momentary insanity, caused by ill health extending over a period of several years.

ROCHESTER, 20.—Freeman Clark's large stone building, occupied as a sash and blind factory and planing mill, was burned yesterday afternoon; loss on the building and contents \$50,000, insurance trifling. John R. Marks, a workman, was burned to death, and a fireman seriously injured by the fall of a ladder.

CINCINNATI, O., 20.—The *Times* special says a train of three cars, with the Odd Fellows' excursion from New York to Yellow Springs, Ohio, collided with a hand car near Columbus this morning, and ran off the track down a bank thirty feet. Davis Reynolds, the fireman, was killed, Jas. Freeman, engineer, fatally injured, and J. C. Taylor, of Columbus, injured internally. Several others bruised, but not seriously.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Hover, chairman of the committee on the real estate pool, will present the following report in the House to-day; the

majority of the committee have agreed upon the same.

The Senate committee on the real estate pool and Jay Cooke indebtedness would respectfully recommend the adoption of resolutions that Robeson be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, that the letters and testimony in the case be referred to judiciary committee with instructions to prepare and report without delay suitable articles of impeachment against him, and that a committee of five of the House be appointed to proceed to the Senate and there impeach Robeson in the name of the House of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and request the Senate to take such action as they deem appropriate.

It is stated that the Senate is resolved that if the house insists upon the articles of impeachment against Robeson, it would stay here and try him.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Chamberlain is using every means in his power to discover who the Hamburg murderers were, and to bring them to trial. He says this is attended with considerable difficulty on account of the fear of the witnesses, many of whom have fled from Hamburg and vicinity. At the same time he expects that sufficient evidence will be obtained to cause the indictment of a considerable number of those who were engaged in the disgraceful affair, and that they will be brought to trial.

The *Tribune's* dispatch from the camp of the fifth cavalry, on Sage creek, says, out of 2,300 Cheyennes belonging to the Red Cloud agency, all have gone north except about 300 men and children. There has been a great demand for ammunition. An Indian even offered a pony for thirty rounds of cartridges. About 100 Indians were wounded in Crook's fight on the Rosebud in June, and are now distributed among their friends at the agency. There is much mourning for the Indians from that agency who were killed in that engagement. The Indians acknowledge the loss of sixteen killed in Crook's fight and the loss of 280 in Custer's fight.

Red Cloud has armed and sent out a great many warriors to Sitting Bull, even taking rations of beef, issued on the tenth, from the women and children, to supply these warriors with something to eat on the way north.

Out of 13,000 Indians belonging to the agency there are 4,000 not present now, and the agent is no longer able to deny that his Indians have mostly gone north to join Sitting Bull, many mounted too.

The weather is very hot, with the probability of it remaining so to-day. A few light showers last evening, but the temperature is unaffected.

A heavy thunder storm is reported all around.

At Richmond, Va., a high wind, accompanied by rain, destroyed several tobacco warehouses and injured about a score of persons. Several buildings were also struck by lightning.

The body of M. Gerner has been recovered from the yacht *Mohawk*, and divers are endeavoring to secure the other bodies. Stapleton and New Brighton are draped in mourning. The sailors charge the whole misfortune upon Captain Rawlings. He still remains under arrest.

The bodies of Commodore Garner and wife, Miss Adele Hunter, and cabin boy Peter Sullivan, have been recovered from the yacht *Mohawk*.

TROY, N.Y., 21.—By the swamp- ing of a small steam yacht in the Hudson River, near this city last evening, Gregory Fox, Thos. Edgley, Jr., Geo. Bloomfield, Jonas Faulkner and Harry Manche were drowned. Four of the others who composed the party were saved by swimming ashore. Edgley was drowned in attempting to save Fox, who could not swim.

WASHINGTON, 21.

A special says the republican party has split over the late nomination for state officers. Senator West, ex-governor Warmouth, Ray, and numerous other lights in the party will not support Packard for Governor. They demand that he shall decline the nomination and some other man be nominated. Kellogg is expected here to-day to see West and arrange a compromise.

PARKER'S LANDING, Pa., 21.—About 5 o'clock last evening, lightning struck and fired two receiving tanks at Dilkes Station on the West Pennsylvania Railroad containing

about 41,000 barrels of oil. The tanks are the property of Marcus Brownson, of Titusville, and are used by and connected with the Union Pipe Company. This morning another tank, containing about 20,000 barrels, situated about 200 feet from the burning tanks, was fired by an explosion, which threw the burning oil over it. The three tanks will be entirely consumed, and subjects the patrons of the line now having balances with the company to an assessment which will be about 10 per cent.

AUGUSTA, Me., 21.—Blaine leaves for Rye Beach to-day to recuperate his health. He is not much improved, but is physically a little stronger.

SARATOGA, N. Y., 21.—The athletic sports closed this morning. The three-mile race was contested by Stimson and Hays, both of Dartmouth. Stimson won in 16.21½.

In the one-mile walk, Watson, of College City, New York, won, time 8.02; Noble, of Princeton, second.

The graduate's mile was won by Downs, of Wesleyan, time 5.38½.

The high jump was sharply contested by J. W. Prior, of Columbia, and J. M. Mann, of Princeton. Prior made five feet four inches, and Mann five feet one inch.

The mile run was contested by Stimson, of Dartmouth, and Green, of Princeton. The former won; time 4.58½.

The quarter-mile run was won by Stephens in 56 seconds.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., 21.—Wisner Murray, who was shot at Goshen on July 13th, by Robert H. Berdell, whom he had horse-whipped for an alleged insult to his mother, died this morning. Murray was married to a sister of the divorced wife of Berdell.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Secretary Robeson will probably escape impeachment, as Mr. Glover has not succeeded in getting a majority of the real estate pool committee to sign the report drawn by him. There is a decided hesitancy about appending their names to the document. Nothing will be done in the matter beyond presenting the evidence to the House, and having it referred to the judiciary committee for report next session.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 21.—The storm of thunder and lightning and wind that visited this city and surrounding country last evening was very severe and the damage done in the aggregate is considerable, although no one item is very great. In the city and in the country districts trees were blown down and houses partially unroofed by the wind.

A colored man, giving his name as George, and saying that his home was in Utica, New York, has appeared here and sought an interview with the police. He said he had seen Charley Ross alive and well within five weeks, and that he was the servant of a gang of associates of Mosher and Douglass, who had charge of the stolen boy. He claims that he is able to restore the child and says he is after the reward, but he did not dare come forward before. There is little confidence placed in his story.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20.—The Elcho shield score at the close of the 900 yards stood; Scotland 1,007; England 979; Ireland 928. At the finish of the 1,000 yards the contest for the shield score was England 1,463; Scotland 1,458; Ireland 1,383.

The *Morning Post's* Berlin special says General Ignatieff leaves Constantinople on a month's furlough on Monday, by command of the Czar, who desires a personal explanation relative to eastern affairs. The Grecian government has informed the northern powers that she intends to observe the strictest neutrality.

LONDON, 20.—The Dundee wharf at Wapping, a mile or so below the London bridge, took fire at midnight, and is still burning. The upper stories are gutted. Johnson's wharf and Jolley's warehouse are threatened.

The Oldham cotton masters have resolved to run their mills only four days a week. The wages of 50,000 operatives are thereby decreased by fifty thousand weekly.

The shooting for the Elcho shield to-day at Wimbledon, shooting at 800 yards, has been concluded. The following is the score: Scotland, 504; England 489; Ireland 479. The Scotch eight includes Ferguson, Dunlop, McWillie, Whit-

law, Rae and Boyd, who are in the American team. The Irish team includes William and John Rigby, Fenton, Johnson, Smythe, Joynt, Goff and Greenhill, who are selected for the American team.

The Elcho shield was won by the English eight.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—The leader of a band of volunteers who was guilty of committing outrages in the neighborhood of Philippopolis, was hanged to-day.

BELGRADE, 21.—The following is official: The President Deutschth routed 4,000 Turkish regulars on Wednesday near Radoringe, driving them towards Nova Vanerch, after a desperate engagement, lasting seven hours.

LONDON, 21.—The imperilled concern in the Cleveland iron trade is Thomas Vaughan & Co., of Middlesbrough.

Two more Glasgow mills have intimated the intention to reduce wages ten per cent. It is feared the reduction will become general. The employees of one large firm have struck and those of another have determined to strike.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Edward Watkin asked the Under Secretary for the Colonial Department if he could give any information regarding the conflict between the United States troops and Sioux Indians, many of which tribe are British subjects, and whether the origin of the conflict was not the breach of a treaty regarding the Indian reservation and subsidies, which may provoke widespread antagonism between the Indians and the whites on both American and British territory. He asked whether the government proposed to tender its good offices in the interest of the Indian subjects of Great Britain and of humanity. Lowther replied that so far no information had been received, and could not give any expression of opinion as to its origin or possible consequences. He had no information tending to show that any British subjects are connected with these events. As at present advised the Government has no intention to interfere.

PARIS, 21.—A telegram to Reuter's Agency says the Montenegrins have had great success at Padgoritza. Prince Nicholas has taken the heights commanding Mostar and a decisive engagement is imminent.

#### THE FOURTH IN THE COUNTRY.

MOUNT CARMEL.

MOUNT CARMEL,

Kane Co., July 4, 1876.

We had a good time at the celebration of the Fourth of July, the centennial of our independence, which commenced at the early dawn of day by the young men coming together at the School house and organizing themselves under the marshal of the day, J. W. Jackson, who broke in upon the sweet slumbers of the citizens by ordering a volley of musketry, which was promptly obeyed and kept up until the near approach of a wagon bearing R. G. Jolley's string band. Then the parties united in serenading the town, all calling a halt at the schoolhouse at the time the sun began to show her bright face above the white sand mountain, raised the national flag, fired a salute of musketry, and gave three cheers.

At ten a. m. the people met. Meeting called to order by the marshal, singing by the choir, prayer by H. B. M. Jolley, singing. "The Declaration of Independence was read by G. A. Hicks, oration by the order of the day, Silas Hoyt, song, "The Star Spangled Banner," by G. A. Hicks and Mrs. J. W. Reid, speeches by H. B. M. Jolley, Wm. J. Jolley, and R. M. Englestead, songs and toasts by many citizens, singing by the choir, benediction by H. B. M. Jolley.

At two p. m. the little folks assembled and accupied a few hours in dancing. Then they gave way for the more elderly ones, who occupied the time to good advantage until twelve o'clock, when the dance was dismissed and all went home in peace, feeling well satisfied.

Committee of arrangements—Nephi Jolley, R. G. Jolley, Wm. Worthen, Aaron Assay.

T. W. Jackson, Marshal of the Day.

B. J., Reporter.

Dom Pedro was anxious to meet the poet of America. So were we—before we went into the newspaper business.—*Worcester Press*.