

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

LOUISVILLE, 21.—The escaped Moonshine prisoners attacked Deputy United States Marshal Webster and bombarded his house the entire night. One hundred or more of these desperado illicit distillers menaced Deputies Penn and Adair in Hardin county. They threaten dire things to any one who invades their premises. The United States marshal is making a vigorous warfare on these gentry.

A suit was entered this evening against the Pullman Palace Car Company for the sum of a quarter of a million dollars. The petition contains some queer charges as to the management.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The following has just been received from Spokane Falls, under date of the 15th:

General Wheaton's command arrived at this point on the 10th inst., after an eight days' march from Lewiston, a distance of 105 miles. The command in camp at this point numbers 530 men, all told, two companies of the first cavalry, ten companies of the Second Infantry, comprising an entire regiment direct from Atlanta, Georgia, and about fifty citizens, employes, teamsters, etc. The transportation consists of twenty-one wagons, all hired from citizens. Captains Hancock, Conrad, Krutenger, Cook, Mills, Dagget, Drum, Keller, Haines and Falk command the companies of the Second Infantry, and Captain Perry and Lieutenant Parnell the companies of cavalry. Capt. Wilkinson, Gen. Howard's aid-de-camp, is here to assist Col. Wilkins, the Indian Inspector in the settlement of affairs with the Indians in this section. Word has been sent to all the different tribes to collect at this point for such purpose. They are coming in rapidly, and a large number attended divine service in camp, yesterday. Mr. Simms, Indian agent from Colville, ninety miles distant, is present. There are expected to be nearly 100 chiefs and head men representing the following tribes, present at the coming council: Lakes, Pen d'Oreilles, Colvilles, Spokanes, Cour d'Alenes, San Pouels, En Espell, Ems, Methows, Chalkanes, An Fi At Kas, Moses' band, or Columbia River Indians, and Skanagons, amounting in all to 3,517 men, women, and children, and able to furnish 1,500 warriors.

Report says they are not well armed. The above numbers are obtained from the chiefs actually present, and are some 400 less than the census of 1871. There has been no actual outbreak among these Indians, but since the war commenced there has been manifest uneasiness among them, and many instances of impudence on their part.

It is reported by settlers that four Nez Perces were put in the guard house here, this morning, supposed to be connected with Hush Hush Cuit's band, part of which is with Joseph, and that they know something of the murder of old man Ritchie, and the robberies perpetrated on Pine Creek, which caused all the settlers in that vicinity to leave their homes some weeks since. They will be detained until it is ascertained positively whether they are guilty or not.

There is no doubt that all the Indians in this section are and have been in direct communication with Joseph, and have been posted several days ahead of the whites of every move of General Howard's army, and in case of Joseph's success hundreds of young men would undoubtedly have joined him, although old Indians, who have stock and farms in this country, have manifested a desire to remain at peace.

There is naturally much anxiety felt among the settlers as to the result of the coming conference, as they fear, in case that it is not satisfactory to the Indians, and the troops should leave, they would have to abandon their homes and leave to the savages as fine an agricultural country as there is in Washington Territory.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Tribune* says, Russell Sage stated to the *Tribune* reporter that he could not furnish a copy of the contract entered into between the two telegraph companies, but he gave the points of it as follows: It provides for the pooling of the gross earnings at the rate of seven-eighths for the Western Union, and one-eighth for the Atlantic and Pacific. The next

section provides for the extension of the lines, the companies to furnish the money, each to be credited for the actual money invested; each company agrees to keep the present lines in first-class order. The agreement leaves the adjustment of the question of dispensing with duplicate offices and the designation of the sphere of action of the two lines with the officers of the companies. No existing contracts are to be in any way interfered with. The Atlantic and Pacific is to furnish news to the American Press Association, and the Western Union to the Associated Press. In case of any disagreements the questions in dispute are to be left to arbitration.

The *Sun* says, W. J. Lyons, Vice-President of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, will, in conjunction with other stockholders, make immediate application to the courts to restrain the officers of both telegraph companies from further execution of the pooling contract.

The *Times* has the following on the trade prospects: In the grain trade there is great hope of a good time coming, with immense crops from the west, and there is a steady healthful growth in the produce and grocery trades, which encourages men with small profits. The volume of business done by grocers is larger up to this time than it was at a corresponding date of last year. Clothing manufacturers are feeling a small but good inquiry for their wares. There has been and is great animation among the boot and shoe manufacturers, and the hatters say they have not done so much business for many years. Hard as the times are called, piano makers have had good business, and the dry goods trade reports indicate an improvement of from 30 to 50 per cent. in leading houses. There is not so much disposition as there was last August to make sanguine predictions, but the conviction is strong upon business men that they will keep the ground they have recovered, and continue to do a fair business with moderate returns.

OMAHA, 22.—A boat, containing five persons, was struck by lightning while near the Union Pacific bridge, yesterday. George Sladge was instantly killed. Mrs. Heger fell overboard and was drowned, and the rest, two women and a man, narrowly escaped.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Times* London Vienna special confirms the information telegraphed some time since, that the meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors resulted in adopting a policy in the interest of Russia.

The *Times* Washington special says, all data relative to the troubles on the Texas border is being put in order at the War Department, and will be added to from time to time as the correspondence comes to hand, until the 15th of October, when the entire subject will be submitted to Congress, accompanied by a special message from the President.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Stephen F. Nye was, to-day, appointed revenue store keeper for the first district of California.

MILWAUKEE, 22.—The National Board of Trade reassembled this morning. A motion was adopted for the admission of delegates accredited by the Board of Trade of Portland, Oregon. The debate was resumed on the resolution submitted by the Boston Board of Trade, for the removal of disabilities from the ship-building and ship-owning interests of the country.

PITTSBURG, 22.—About 1,600 miners, at Irwin Station, Westmoreland County, quit yesterday. They demand an advance of three cents per bushel.

AKRON, 22.—The planing mill of Miller & Gratz was burned, to-day; loss \$25,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—In the suit of the Eureka Consolidated against the Richmond Mining Co., a decision was rendered in the U. S. Circuit court, to-day, in favor of the plaintiff, on all points.

WORTHVILLE, Ky., 22.—At Carrollton, this evening, five men, arrested for the murder of Carrie Anderson, at this place, in July last, were committed to jail without bail, among them were a sheriff, his deputy, and an ex-sheriff.

RICHMOND, Ind., 22, 10 p.m.—Senator Morton passed an uneasy night, and suffered constant pain in the right side, caused by impudence in eating, and at 4 o'clock to-day his condition was considered critical. Two hours later he rallied, and up to this hour is resting

comfortably. Doctors Woodburn and Thompson had a consultation at 10 o'clock, to-night, and decided that there was no immediate danger, and that there was good reason for hopes.

BOSTON, 22.—The wool market is quiet, no sales of any importance, manufacturers having stocked up, and are disposed to hold off. Medium and X Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are quoted at 45 @ 47. New Hampshire 40 @ 43; Combing and Delaine fleeces are in demand at 50 @ 55, the latter being the outside price for the most desirable lots. California is in fair demand at 20 @ 38 for common and choice spring; pulled wool is scarce and quiet at 35 @ 45 for super and X.

KEOKUK, Iowa, 22.—The government canal around the Des Moines Rapids, of the Mississippi River here, was opened formally, to-day, with a suitable display and large attendance. The officers in charge express themselves entirely satisfied with the workings of the machinery. These rapids have been the greatest obstruction to navigation in the river, and in low water were always impassable, and the cost of transporting goods and passengers around them by rail had fallen on individuals and will now be saved. The amount thus saved will amount to about \$100,000 annually. The work was begun in 1867, and has cost government 4,155,000. There is a balance of \$100,000 on hand, and it is estimated that \$100,000 more will be necessary to finish the improvements.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The New South Wales steam collier *Yana Yana*, entering Newcastle harbor on July 15th, was boarded by a heavy sea, a heavy gale blowing, she went down stern foremost, with all hands. Captain Summerbell; Miller, Chief Officer; Anderson, Second Officer; Eddis, Chief Engineer; Baxter, Assistant Engineer, and twelve seamen, firemen, etc. The body of Miller was recovered.

The Hawaiian *Gazette* says, late advices from Kilanea state that a lake, which a few weeks ago was empty and dead, exhibiting only a vast black pit, 500 feet in depth, is now full of activity and filled with molten lava to within a few feet of the brink.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 23.—Dispatches from Richmond, at nine o'clock report that Senator Morton continues to improve.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Herald's* London special says, ex-Governor Tilden and John Bigelow, Secretary of State for New York, arrived yesterday, from Scotland. Both are in excellent health. Tilden proposes to visit Canterbury, Kent, where some collateral branches of the Tilden family reside. He will remain in the neighborhood of London for two weeks, and will afterward visit Paris, returning to America about the middle of October.

On Tuesday last a man entered a broker's office here, and represented that he had \$10,000 worth of St. Louis county bonds for sale, which he wished to dispose of at considerable reduction. After a close scrutiny, the bonds were pronounced genuine, and a check for \$10,000 was filled out to be handed to the man, when Detectives Pinkerton and Connor entered the office and arrested the seller of the bonds, who was recognized by them as a prominent member of a gang of bank forgers, who had been successful in various swindling operations. The bonds proved to be skillfully executed counterfeits of the issue of St. Louis county bonds of \$25,000 of the year 1853, to run for twenty-five years. The man gave his name as Hucted, and said he and an associate named Col. W. Currier had, within the last few weeks, obtained a loan of fifteen per cent. on \$25,000 worth of bonds of the city of Quincy, Ills., and acting on information given by him, the detectives arrested the colonel, who was found negotiating a sale of some more counterfeits under circumstances which promised a favorable result. The men were arraigned at the Toombs police court, this morning, and on application of Detective Tucker, of St. Louis, were remanded. John Cannon was also arraigned in court at the same time, charged with complicity in these forgeries. He was committed for examination. He bears the reputation of being a skillful craftsman in the art of forging. Other arrests are expected to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The steamship *City of Hobart*, employed in trading between Sydney and Tasmania, foundered on July 24th.

Captain Lowrie and all hands escaped, and were picked up and brought to Sydney. The steamer was owned by Wm. Summerbell, the unfortunate owner of Yarra Yarra.

VIRGINIA, Mont., 23.—Two scouts from Fort Ellis, who got in here at six this morning, report the squaw camp at Henry's Lake, but they were breaking camp and moving toward Geyser Basin, when they left yesterday morning. Lieut. Leary, Howard's commissary, is here. He says when he left the front the Indians were fortifying at a place called the Lava Beds, and thinks Gen. Howard struck them yesterday.

HELENA, Mont., 23.—An independent special from Fort Shaw, Montana, dated 20th, says, news from Fort Benton states, there are indications of an outbreak among the Gros Ventres, Assiniboines and Piegans.

Sitting Bull is at Fort Peck. The Nez Perces scouts are on the Marias River. Sixty horses were stolen from the Twenty-eight Mile Springs and Blackfoot Agency.

Gen. Howard's force, in pursuit of the hostile Indians, passed Pleasant Valley Idaho, on the 19th, on their way south; went as far south on the stage road as Dry Creek stage station, eight miles south, then turned eastward towards the head of Camas Creek. The hostile Indians had crossed the range some fifty or sixty miles to the eastward, and had arrived upon the stage road on the 16th. Taking possession of Hole in the Rock stage station, twenty-six miles south from Pleasant Valley, the Indians destroyed the telegraph line in that vicinity and stopped the stages and all travel upon the road, and were in the neighborhood of this station for three days. The Indians had been for nearly two days without water when they arrived upon the stage line, and their stock was much scattered and in bad condition. They stopped to gather all their loose stock and feed their animals, using or destroying all grain at the station, and destroying all property there, including some twenty sets of harness.

The Indians left Hole in the Rock Station on the 19th or 20th, on the approach of Howard, going east or northeast, and surprised Howard's men who had charge of the pack animals and loose stock, at daylight on the morning of the 20th at Camas Meadows, which is about twenty miles east of Dry Creek stage station. The Indians got away with about 100 of Howard's pack animals and also about thirty horses belonging to the Montana volunteers.

Capt. Norwood and Col. Sanford followed the Indians with three companies of cavalry, and overtook them about six miles distant, when there was a skirmish, in which one soldier was killed and six wounded. The wounded soldiers were taken to Pleasant Valley station, where one, named Samuel A. Glass, has since died.

Howard has been reinforced by Captain Bainbridge, from Fort Hall, with one company and about fifty Bannock Indians, and they are at present in pursuit of the hostiles, who are supposed to be making for Henry's Lake, which is about sixty miles northeast from the stage road where the crossing was made. Howard's force was camped yesterday morning on Shot Gun Creek, which is about forty-five miles distant from the stage road.

On the 20th Howard's force was increased by the arrival of Col. Miller with about 290 infantry in wagons. Howard had with him about 250 cavalry in addition to the force with Captain Bainbridge. While Howard was camped at the junction, eighteen miles north of Pleasant Valley, he sent sixty men and some Indian scouts across the country to Henry's Lake to intercept the Indians. This command did not find any Indians there, and returned and passed Pleasant Valley yesterday on their way after Howard.

All but eight or ten Virginia City volunteers have gone home.

The Indians have not been in any hurry, or anxious, to avoid a fight. They are supposed to number between 400 and 500, and seem to be making their way towards the Crow country, on the Yellowstone.

The freight train of James Haydon, on the Salmon River road, is supposed to have been destroyed by the Indians, as a number of the mules belonging to him have been found on the stage road; also the mules of another train belonging

to Col. Shoupe. A courier is expected from Howard to-day.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Sun* says, fourteen inspectors, three night watchmen, and five women inspectors will be removed from the custom house on Sept. 1st.

A special to the *World* from Washington says, private dispatches, received by Morton's friends in Washington, indicate that his condition is more critical than the press dispatches admit.

John H. Hucted and Wm. Cune, who were arrested yesterday, on the charge of forging St. Louis bonds, were in the supreme court chambers, to-day, on writs of certiorari, obtained by their counsel, who urged that the proof against the men was wholly insufficient. The District attorney not being prepared to argue the question the case went over until to-morrow.

The Presidential party arrived here, this morning, and after breakfasting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, took train for Washington.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., 24.—A general meeting of the railroad firemen and brakemen is called to assemble at Scranton, this afternoon. The object of the meeting is unknown.

Col. Nelson A. Gessener, charged with forging a check for \$26,968 on the Third National Bank of this city, and who is one of a gang of forgers arrested in Chicago, was arraigned in the Toombs Police Court this morning. Affidavits were made against him by Willis Van Tyne, teller of the bank, and Jos. W. Thompson, who has turned States evidence. The prisoner was remanded to the police central office. It is stated the authorities are in possession of facts showing that Gessener was concerned in the forgery of checks for \$64,225 on the Union Trust Co.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—Three members of a notorious gang of horse thieves, who have been operating in Western Missouri for several months, were captured yesterday. It is said the gang to which these men belong have fifty horses on hand, and have stolen over 300 since last May.

CHICAGO, 24.—The *Times'* London special says, it is believed the attack of Suleiman Pasha on the Schipka Pass was a demonstration to divert attention from the real movement, which is through the Iron Gate, about 30 miles east of Schipka. There is a feeling of great despondency here over the unsuccessful results of the Turkish movement. They think the termination of the late combats ominous of serious Turkish disasters, which may annihilate the Turkish army. There is renewed clamor over endangered British interests, concerning which little or nothing has been said since the battle of Plevna.

CINCINNATI, 24.—Dr. W. F. Cooper, living near Charleston, West Virginia, was, yesterday, arrested for poisoning his wife. She was his third wife, both the former wives having died suddenly under what was considered suspicious circumstances.

RICHMOND, Ind., 24, 10 a.m.—Senator Morton rested well last night. This morning at 7 o'clock the pain returned to his right side, but is rapidly subsiding. At this hour he is easier and comparatively comfortable.

WHITING, Ala., 24.—To-day, as a train was leaving Pensacola, the sheriff with a posse, boarded the cars to assist the Texan officers to arrest the notorious Jno. Wesley Harden, who is said to have committed twenty-seven murders, and for whose body \$4,000 reward has been offered by the State of Texas. About twenty shots were fired in making the arrest, and Harden's companion, named Mann, was killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A Placerville dispatch says: In the libel suit of Congressman Page against the proprietors of the *Chronicle*, the jury were unable to agree and after being out all night, and standing six to six, were discharged.

NEW YORK, 24.—The Turkish minister of foreign affairs informs his diplomatic agents abroad that the Russians on entering Eski Saghra, disarmed the Mussulmans, employed the Mokhtars to fetch them out of their houses, and they were massacred. Eleven hundred were thus put to death. When the Russians entered Lovatz, fifteen women and children, fleeing from the invaders, were killed; others, to escape outrage or death, had to abandon everything, even their children. Every Mussulman's house in Lovatz was pillaged. After the recapture of the town the Russians carried devastation and