

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury called in for redemption ten million dollars of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November.

Gen. Howard, in command of the department of Oregon, arrived here to endeavor to adjust the differences with the Nez Percés Indians, which threaten to result in a general Indian war on that frontier. These Indians claim that the promises made to them by the Modoc commissioner, Meacham, to the effect that a certain valley, with its salmon fisheries, should be reserved to them free from white men, have been broken. Through the influence of the government of Oregon and the late Secretary Delano, the valley was opened to settlement by the whites; they have crowded in there and threatened to drive the Indians out. One Indian was recently murdered by white men, and both parties are now arming. Howard is of the opinion that a committee of civilians and army officers could adjust the difficulty and prevent a war which would cost the government ten million dollars. The Interior Department authorities seem to approve Howard's plan, and it will be submitted to the Adjutant General of the army.

Gen. Howard left here to-night for New York, but will return next week. He has important business with the Indian Bureau in regard to the relations of the government to the new treaty with the Nez Percé tribe of Indians. It is probable that the tribe will be visited by two or three army officers, and two of the Indian commissioners acting under instructions from the Interior Department, with a view to the extinguishment of their title to the lands they now occupy, and to their removal to a new reservation.

The attorney general delayed his departure for Ohio to give audience to Governor Chamberlain, U. S. Senator Patterson, and other gentlemen from South Carolina, upon the condition of affairs in that State, and the appeals made to the government for troops, sufficient to suppress any outbreak that might occur. Representation has been made that the troops already in South Carolina would not be sufficient for the purpose. A letter has been received by the President and referred to the attorney general, in which the writer insists that there are grave fears of serious troubles at Edgefield. The attorney general gives assurance that anything possible will be done for the preservation of the public peace.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 21.—General Crook arrived at Fort Laramie this evening, and is now in council with Gen. Sheridan, who has been awaiting him at that point since Saturday last.

GEORGETOWN, 21.—A very disastrous fire here, last night, destroyed the Court House and a number of business places. The damage is estimated at \$125,000, insurance \$74,000. The Lexington fire department assisted in putting out the fire.

CINCINNATI, 21.—At a republican meeting, to-night, at the corner of Pearl and Broadway, while Col. Carter, of Indiana, was speaking, a disturbance was created by a mob of young men throwing mud at the uniformed torch bearers, and rotten paw paws and other spoiled fruit, at the speakers' stand. Col. Carter and Lieut. Governor Young were struck by eggs thrown from the crowd. While the 8th Ward Club were marching to the same meeting they were assaulted at the corner of Plum and Front streets, in their own ward, and their uniforms besmeared, and one man hurt with a boulder. No arrests.

LOUISVILLE, 21.—Alfred Rodman, of Brownstown, was lynched yesterday morning while returning from Jeffersonville. He had threatened to kill several persons, and having already been guilty of murder, was dealt with as related. No further information known.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 21.—There is nothing new from Aiken. The United States troops are on the ground. The armed bodies of whites and blacks are reported to have dispersed. There is no truth in the report that a train from Savannah was stopped by a body of armed negroes.

ST. PAUL, 21.—The *Pioneer Press* has a special from Madella,

Watson Co., Minn., announcing the capture of four of the Northfield robbers they lost track of in the timber around Mankato. Two of them are supposed to be the noted Younger brothers. A hard pursuit and brisk interchange of shots preceded the capture. They are all more or less wounded, one of them seriously.

The wounded robbers have confessed to the sheriff having them in charge, that they are the Younger brothers, but refuse to give the name of their dead comrade.

KEENE, N. H., 21.—About 350 men, laborers on the Manchester and Keene Railroad, marched into the city this afternoon armed with canes and clubs, creating a general alarm. The Court House bell was rung, and Central Square was speedily filled with citizens. The men are mostly Italians, and the demonstration was caused by the failure of the contractors to pay the wages of the men. They visited the residences of several prominent men identified with the road, demanding their wages and threatening to burn the town if the demands were not complied with. The police and military were under arms, and will prevent violence.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, 20, via Fort Laramie, Wyo., 22.—At half-past ten this morning the Indians sent word to the commission that they were ready for another council, and the commission at once prepared for a talk. The attendance of Indians was much larger than yesterday.

The first speaker was Little Wound, who said: Yesterday he heard something that made him almost cry. He has always considered that when the Great Father made arrangements for the railroad through the Indian country he would pay for it. For fifty years he has always considered this his own country, and when it was told him yesterday that he was to be made like a man without a country it made him cry. The different kind of animals he wanted was not for one band, but for all the bands for all time. He wanted the President to give them each year three kinds of wagons. He wishes all the white men married into the tribe to live with them always, and that it be not possible to send them away at any time. Whenever you have set bounds to our reservation you make law that we should not go beyond them; and we wish you to give \$25 each year to each of our women and children. He wished the white men who are living among the Brules and married to Ogallala women, to come and live with him. He was willing to sign the papers the commission had brought here, on condition that while the young men were gone to the Indian country, those who stayed here should be fed, and that the commission should see to it that the rations are brought here until spring; and he wanted an annuity of goods issued to them before the end of the present new moon, as the weather will soon be cold. You have forbidden us to hunt buffalo. He understood that there was \$25 each to be given them yet in addition to the \$25,000 they had already received for hunting privileges in Nebraska. When the agency was established here they had the right to go and hunt; but he understood when the new agency was established they would be deprived of the right to hunt. He wanted an annuity of \$25 a head in place of it.

Bishop Whipple on the part of the commission replied: That with reference to the things he asked for, they are all and more than provided for in the paper they are asked to sign. The commission will use all their power to secure rations for them through the winter, and he himself would promise to go to the great council at Washington to do all he could in behalf of their people. With reference to the annuity of goods the commission could not say what time they would get here. The commissioner of Indian affairs had gone to New York to purchase them. They might now be on the way, and the commission would write a letter to-day about the matter. As to the white men married into the tribe, they would not be interfered with, but bad white men who came here to stay a few days and do the Indians injury, would not be allowed to stay.

Little Wound then said: He wanted the commission to make haste and lay the matter before the great Council, and the Indians themselves desired to go to Wash-

ington to see the Great Father. They also wished a copy of everything that was said here given to them so they could take it to Washington, so that there would be no mistake.

Col. Boone said the commission had no right to change the papers presented to them. He was glad they had shown an interest in half-breed children. A full copy of all that was said should be given to them, and the paper presented for them to sign as soon as the secretary could make it out.

Bishop Whipple said for them to select the Indians they wished to sign the treaty, and it would be presented to them in the afternoon. In the meantime the provision for the feast would be given them.

Little Wound said the commission had said nothing about the additional \$25,000 for their hunting rights. Judge Gaylord replied that the President had tried to get it for them last winter, but could not. The commission would do all they could this winter to secure them that money, but could not promise them any money certain.

The Indians were then informed that the commission wanted the chief and two of the head men of each band selected to sign the treaty at three o'clock this afternoon.

The treaty may be considered consummated.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, 20, via Sidney, 22.—This evening the commission consummated a treaty with the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes at this agency, the Indians agreeing to the propositions made to them on the 7th inst., without the change of a single word, which propositions of treaty have been published in full. The following named Indians were selected by their people to sign for the Ogallalas, after the treaty had been read over and interpreted to them before signing: Red Cloud, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, Red Dog, Little Wound, American Horse, Afraid-of-the-Bear, Three Bears, Fire Hunter, Quick Bear, Red Leaf, Fire Eyes, Man-of-the-White-Cow, Good Bull, Sorel Horse, Weasel Bear, Two Lance, Bad Wound, High Bear, He-Takes-The-Evening-Soldier, Slow Bull, High Wolf, and Big Foot. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes will not sign until to-morrow, after which the commission starts at once for the Spotted Tail agency to consummate the treaty there. To the surprise of the commissioners, after they had affixed their signatures to the treaty, the Indians hung back, and speeches were made by a number of them before they would touch the pen and make their marks.

Red Cloud said: I am a friend of the President, and you men who have come here to see me are chief men and men of influence. You have come here with the words of the Great Father, therefore, because I am his friend I have said yes to what he has said to me, and I suppose that makes you happy. I don't like it that we have a soldier here to give us food. It makes our children's hearts go back and forth. I wish to have Major Howard for my agent. I want to have you send word to Washington so that he can come here very soon. If my young men come back and say that the country is bad, it will not be possible for me to go there. As for the Missouri River country, I think if my people should move there to live, they would all be destroyed. There is a good many bad men there and bad whiskey; therefore I don't want to go there. A great many of my white relatives have no money. If they are employed to go to the Indian territory to look at the country, I hope they will be paid out of the money of the Great Father that you have with you. In addition to those I mentioned yesterday, to go with my young men, I want Mr. Foot, Charlie Gneru, E. W. Raymond, Austin Ledean, Sam Dion.

Young-Man-Afraid said: This is the country where I was born. I have never made any man's heart feel bad. I have thought the Great Spirit intended I should live here, and raise my children here. I wish that the Great Father should take care of me, and I should live here with my children and these white people who have married among us. I give notice that it will take me a long time to learn to labor, and I expect the President will feed me for a hundred years, and perhaps a great deal longer. The promises that have been made by the Great Father, heretofore, have not been carried out; therefore I

have been unwilling to go and see him, though I have often been invited. Dr. Daniels will remember bringing back from Washington the word that here was where we were to raise our children, I have appointed to live here, therefore I have never traveled about to see other countries; you never heard of me behaving badly. With this he took the pen in his hand, and as he made his mark said, That is to signify that the Great Father has to feed and clothe me for a hundred years, and give me wagons and cattle.

Red Dog said: I want the Great Father to make haste and send me that man (pointing to Maj. Howard) for agent; also Besnet and Daniels to assist him.

Little Wound said: I told you before, I must have my annuities within two months, and provisions to last us until spring.

American Horse said: In regard to this arrangement about the Black Hills, it is as last as long as we last.

Man-Afraid-of-the-Bear took hold of the pen, saying, "The others have said enough." He then signed and returned to his seat.

Three-Bears inquired for how many years that would be. He thought it would be for five generations.

Fire-Thunder came up, holding his blanket over his eyes, and signed, blindfolded, returning to his place in silence.

Big Foot, who has been engaged in agriculture for several years, said, I am a farmer and wanted a hundred wagons, but have never seen them yet. I am the man that is going down to see that country.

Crow, with a good voice, refused to sign the treaty and walked away with quite a show of indignation. All the others who had been selected, and were present, affixed their cross to the paper, a copy of which was given to them at their request.

COLUMBUS, O., 22.—A most frightful railroad accident occurred early this morning at Black Lick Station on the Pan Handle railroad, about twelve miles from here. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when the four rear cars jumped the track and rolled down an embankment twenty five or thirty feet, getting badly broken in the fall. A train with physicians was immediately sent from this city, and the killed and wounded were brought here and placed in the hotels. Four persons are known to have been killed outright—two men and two children, one is the son of S. P. Bennett, of Cairo, Ill., another Lizzie Bancroft, of Philadelphia, three years old. The wounded cannot be enumerated. Many took the regular trains home without reporting, but it is estimated that from thirty to forty were more or less injured, and some of them will doubtless die. All are astonished that the deaths were so few. Among the wounded are Mrs. W. H. Ellis, of New Orleans, Samuel Lutz, of Philadelphia, Geo. Ohmer, wife and daughter, of Dayton, J. D. Briggs and wife, Springfield, Mo., L. I. McCoy, Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bancroft and four children, Philadelphia.

Later—Wm. Duichting, supposed to be from Cincinnati, is also killed; also Isaac Thornton, of Van Meter, Iowa, John Weedenberger, of Hamilton, are badly injured. At the depot Mr. Rockamp and family, of Cincinnati, are all somewhat injured. The road at the point of the accident is in excellent condition. The cause of the accident is yet a mystery.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., 22.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city, Fair Haven, Amherst, and Dartmouth, about half-past eleven last night.

CHICAGO, 22.—Maluska, Craig & Co.'s furniture establishment, corner of Van Buren and Canal streets, was burned early this morning; loss about \$60,000; insurance \$35,000.

It is stated authoritatively that Mr. Osterberg has sold the old Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis railroad to the three Iowa pool lines of railroad for a million and a half of dollars. The purchasing roads are the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The road will be transferred about October 1st.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The trotting race yesterday at Sacramento, for three year olds, two in three, Susie Brown won in 2.42 and 2.45. The best three year old time ever made in the State.

The health officer, yesterday, began the general fumigating and disinfection of the Chinese quarters,

in accordance with the recent resolution of the board of health, in view of the prevalence of small pox.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—Mayor Stokely received this morning a letter containing a request from the professional thieves of the city to have a day set apart when they could visit the exposition without fear of being captured and imprisoned for ninety days. Were the request granted the supplicants would on the day specified act in perfectly orderly and law-abiding manner.

The destruction of shanties completed to-day.

Wool active, firmer, supply light. California fine and medium 18 @ coarse 16 @ 18.

CAYUGA, Ont., 22.—John Young, convicted of the murder of Al McDonald, was hanged here to-morrow.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Tribune's* Toronto special says a cablegram from London to England states that the *Times* has still further modified its views of the British Columbia question, and now admits that Canada has made every exertion to carry on the Pacific Railway undertaking, and has more than redeemed its pledges as regards the progress of the work and expenditures thereon.

Col. John B. Nixon, Quartermaster of the 24th United States Infantry, arrived to-day, direct from Brownsville Texas, and brought much interesting information regarding affairs in Mexico. The revolutionists, under Porfiero Diaz, are making strong headway, and indications are that they will succeed unless Congress, which met last Sunday, 17th, adopts certain compromise measures which have been proposed.

Cortinas, who escaped from the City of Mexico, is besieging Matamoros with about three hundred men, and has so closely invested the place that General Ruvalcaba, commanding the government garrison, is unable to obtain forage for his horses, and is supplied by a contractor in Brownsville.

Cortinas issued a proclamation on the eighth, declaring that while he takes Matamoros, he will not liberally with the citizens and the troops, and will forget and overlook all past offences against him by the revolutionists' cause. He intends to be friendly with the United States authorities, and will assist them in quelling disorder along the border. He denounces Gen. Ruvalcaba, however, as an interloper, with no real authority, holding out only to oppress the citizens.

CHARLESTON, 22.—The strike at Combahee has broken out with increased violence. The strikers beat most brutally all the colored hands whom they find at work. Some of these hands who have been working for \$2 per day, and who were terribly cut and bruised yesterday, reached Charleston this evening hoping for redress from the United States court, as the civil officers of the State are powerless in the troubled regions, and the gang of strikers are masters of the situation. Planters are in despair about investing the rice crop.

TOLEDO, O., 22.—Gen. Conway of New York, was to speak at a republican meeting in the evening to-night, but the meeting was broken up at the beginning of his speech by a crowd of 150 men, antagonistic to Mr. Conway's views, principally Irish, who threatened, during the day, that they should not speak.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Times* New York special says: During the speaking at Shelbyville, Tenn., yesterday, between Gen. John Porter, Derby B. Thomas, and T. Yondby, the latter a colored citizen, Porter took exception to a statement made by Mr. Thomas, denounced him as a liar. They immediately attacked Porter with a stick, when the latter drew a revolver. Friends instantly intervened, and the collision between the two was prevented. The affair created a great deal of excitement, and Porter is severely censured for carrying concealed weapons, thus violating one of the principal laws of the State. Thomas will, hereafter, speak for Porter, and has gained friends.

The explosion at Hellgate is the talk of the people and papers. Visitors braved the storm yesterday to look for the last time at the caveation, and not a few walked with perfect coolness of the mine of 50,000 pounds of explosives. At ten o'clock last evening