

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 26.—A Washington special says: Some days ago representative Washburne received a letter from a very reliable gentleman in Minneapolis, who lost a brother in the *Jeannette* expedition. The letter makes a charge against several of the officers connected with the expedition, and asks that a special committee of the House be appointed to investigate the matter. In the present temper of the House Washburne finds it impracticable to pass a resolution raising such a committee, but in lieu thereof offered in the House a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board to make an investigation.

This resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs, and will undoubtedly be favorably reported within a day or two. It is understood that the Secretary of the Navy is in hearty accord with this movement, and desires a most searching investigation into the whole subject. The court of inquiry is to investigate all the circumstances attending the loss of the *Jeannette*; the death of De Long and other officers and men. The investigation will include an inquiry into the condition of the vessel on her departure and her management up to the time of her destruction, and the provision made and plans adopted for the escape of her several boat's crews upon their leaving the wreck, and the efforts made by various officers to insure the safety of the parties under their immediate charge and for the relief of other parties. Inquiry will also be made into the general condition and merits of each of the officers and men of the expedition, and make a report of the findings of such court of inquiry to Congress.

Star route thieves have just cause cause for trembling. They are troubled not only by the damaging testimony recently admitted but by the sharp thrust in the interlocutory decision made by Judge Wylie today. The adverse testimony and adverse charge ought not to produce a verdict from the jury favorable to the Star route men. They have less and less hope of such a verdict every day. Walsh is already avenged.

The dispatches alleging that Mr. Denny, consul general to China, is intriguing against Minister John Russell Young are not credited here. They are believed to have their origin with Charles Miller, formerly of Maine, who for some years has been nursing an absurd claim of \$300,000 against China. During the Tae Ping rebellion, some ten years ago, Miller owned a small vessel worth at the outside about \$10,000, which was taken by the Chinese authorities to transport troops in rivers and inlets where light draught boats are needed. After a time the rebels captured this vessel and destroyed her, and Miller put in a claim which he ran to about 30 times the real value of his boat. Mr. Seward refused to aid him to press such a monstrous claim. Miller attempted to intimidate Denny in it and then returned to this country and went actively to work to secure the appointment of Denny as minister. A letter of recommendation was secured from General Grant, and Miller supposed this was quite sufficient to guarantee success and so he did not trouble either the President or the State Department very much with the matter. When the place was offered to Young the latter, knowing Grant had recommended Denny expressed a desire not to stand in the way of Denny or Grant's wishes. He was then informed that Denny would not be nominated in any event. Young therefore, at the request of the President, accepted the position. As Denny is well aware Young had nothing to do with the failure to appoint him. It is not believed here that Denny has taken the course attributed to him in the late dispatches, and for the reasons given they are believed to be the work of Miller and his inflated claims.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., 26.—Great excitement prevails in the western part of the Creek Nation over the killing of a Light horse captain named Scott, by a party of loyalists or sandmen who made an attack to rescue one of their number held as a prisoner. Captain Scott was shot and torn in a most shocking manner, while one of his men who interfered was fatally wounded. Chief Chicota

has called for volunteers to keep the peace, but the sandmen are desperate and the citizens fear a bloody encounter.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—A Lordsburg, New Mexico, dispatch says: A courier from Clifton reports that a large party of Indians attacked a wagon train three miles this side of Clifton, yesterday morning, killing two men. The teamsters, seven in number, stood off the Indians for two hours and mortally wounded one Indian. The teamsters, in the face of a heavy fire, rushed out and dragged the wounded Indian into their camp and, after the fight was over, scalped him and roasted him alive.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Commissioner Ramsey gives the returns of the internal revenue taxes for the past fiscal year, \$146,520,274 have been accounted for and turned into the treasury. During the past six fiscal years \$784,884,107 have been collected for internal revenue taxation and paid into the treasury without any loss by defalcation. The excess of the collection during the last fiscal year, including the expenses of the office (less than 3½ per cent. on the amount collected). The expenses for collection for six years have been about \$27,087,800, or 3 per cent. on the amount collected. This sum has been disbursed without loss to the government.

Confirmations.—M. L. Joslyn, of Illinois, as Assistant Secretary of the Interior; J. R. Brilerly, of California, as collector of customs at Wilmington, Cal.; L. Richmond, of Rhode Island, as secretary of legation and consul general of the United States at Rome; Geo. M. Sabin, United States district judge of Nevada.

Nominations.—H. Allen, of Pennsylvania, as United States marshal for the Territory of Dakota.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Herald's* St. Thomas special says: The assassin of Lord Cavendish, who was arrested at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, gives his name as Wm. Westgate. He was arrested on the 16th instant on his own confession. He shipped on the 8th of May under the name of O'Brien on the British bark *Gladstone* from Swansea to Caracas. He says he left Dublin on the 6th of May by a steamer to Swansea. The names of three of his accomplices and other details of the murder were taken by deposition before the British consul. He says he was employed by O'Connor and other persons. Parties who have seen the man give credence to his confession.

In appearance the man is tall and slender. He says the price of the deed was £20 to each of the assassins. He said £20 was worth more to an Irishman than an Englishman's life. It is believed the Venezuelan government will surrender him although there is no extradition treaty. The foreign office has been telegraphically communicated with.

LONDON, 26.—The foreign office confirms the report of the arrest at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, of one of the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Thomas Henry Burke.

CHICAGO, 26.—A new engine for the West Side Pumping Works has been ordered, which, when completed, will increase the daily capacity 30,000,000 gallons, making the united capacity of all the engines in the city 1,800,000,000 gallons per day.

RALEIGH, N. C., 26.—A tornado swept through a belt of country half a mile wide, in Durham and Orange counties, to-day, doing great damage. Houses were blown down and cotton crops injured. Another destructive tornado is reported from Pinder county.

BELLAIRE, O., 26.—Seven masked men overpowered the watchman at the Zanesville & Cincinnati railway station yesterday morning, and blew open and robbed the safe. The amount secured is not stated. There is no clue to the robbers.

NEW YORK, 26.—Ex-Alderman James Dunn, of Brooklyn, and "Tug" Wilson are matched to fight in Louisiana or Mississippi for \$2,000 a side and the championship of the world; \$1,000 forfeit money has been deposited.

LORDSBURG, N. M., 26.—The party who saw the roasted Indian say he was well done, nice and brown. The citizens are preparing to take the settlement of the Indian question into their own hands. A secret organization with New Mexico and Arizona is being formed to wipe out the Apaches. New Mexico has already over 600 and Arizona will furnish more than this number. Globe City and Gila Valley have already over 300. The other sections

are organizing rapidly. The citizens throughout Arizona are praying for the arrival of Gen Crook.

The coach that left this morning for Lordsburg with the mail and passengers had to return for an escort. Twenty citizens volunteered. The Indians numbered about 40 and after a fight they left in the direction of the Gila Valley, where so many settlers were killed during the last outbreak. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the exposed settlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Port Townsend dispatch: The steamer *L. L. Mastick* has arrived from Sitka. The *Wachusett* dropped into Sitka June 17th. A quarantine was enforced. After coaling she sailed for Wrangell June 21st, taking both surgeons and leaving no medicine for the sick. A number of the guard have been attacked. The deaths among the Russian creoles from the plague—a combination of scarlet fever and measles—continue, causing much destitution and want of the actual necessities of life, and only a lack of material will cause a cessation. The mortality is simply fearful. Much indignation is felt at the course pursued by Commander Pearson in not leaving a medical officer at Sitka. He was fully conversant with the situation and put his ship in close quarantine, sending his surgeons ashore to investigate the trouble, and they reported disease as on the increase. No brandy is obtainable, which is much needed. If a man imports a gill of brandy into Alaska to save a dying child, he is liable to be sent to the penitentiary.

Mining matters look favorable. The placers are turning out well, and new diggings are reported to have been discovered near Bemem Bay. A large number of miners came up on the *Idaho*.

News from the Bridewell prison says that last night two prisoners, J. Clark and John Pettigill, were confined in the same cell. Pettigill was considered an imbecile, but not dangerous. This morning, however, it was discovered that he had unbuckled Clark's wooden leg during the night and with it beaten him to death. There seems to be no doubt that it was a crazy freak, though Pettigill refuses to say a word.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Samuel L. son of Lewis Sacks, a member of the prominent importing dry goods firm, of Sacks, Heller & Co., shot his wife at his residence on Vannes Avenue to-day. He then left the house and has not since been seen. Mrs. Sacks is the daughter of Thomas B. Shannon, late collector of the port. The wound is not dangerous, the ball passing through the arm. The cause is jealousy, which the intimates of the family say is unfounded. Sacks is a Hebrew and his wife a Christian. The marriage was distasteful to the parents on both sides, and the parties eloped. Subsequently a reconciliation took place. Sacks lately received anonymous letters accusing his wife of infidelity, and recently assaulted her, knocking her down and kicking her.

CHICAGO, 27.—A Bloomington, Ill., special says: Many hogs in the eastern part of McLean county have been attacked by cholera, and large numbers are dying. There is a good deal of alarm among the farmers.

A Fort Totten, Dak. special says: The Turtle Mountain Indians from Canada have crossed the line and ordered off the white settlers, and refused to pay customs assessed against them by the Pembina agency. They claim the right to the lands and deny the legality of the laws levying taxes on them. Their chief Little Shell, says: "We recognize no boundary line and shall pass and repass as we please."

At least 75 half breeds have moved over, and all are pugnacious. Military interference seems necessary.

An East Tawas, Michigan special says: The forest fires are raging fearfully, extending from Glendora to within a mile of Tawas City. At Miner's Farm, a mile east of Tawas City, the products are burning, and C. W. Currie's place is on fire. The farmers are driving their cattle to the shore and sending their children to the town. On the East Tawas road many farms, fences and much hay and grass are aflame and three dwellings burned. The loss is very great and travel is cut off in many directions. Strenuous efforts are making to save Glendora.

A Leavenworth special says: Last night, John O'Neill, guard in the military prison at the fort, shot Provost Sergeant John Henry through the heart. There is no explanation

of the murder, O'Neill refusing to discuss it.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—Yesterday evening, the steamboat *Fanchon*, bound for Atchafalaya River, soon after leaving the wharf, blew out her forward flue. By the explosion the first clerk was slightly injured and blown overboard, but rescued. Dave Hawkins, second clerk, was badly scalded, and cannot recover. Mike Foley, first mate, was scalded and blown overboard, but rescued. The second mate was also scalded. One colored fireman was instantly killed, and ten colored deck hands more or less injured. Many of them jumped into the river; some were picked up by skiffs, but it is believed five or six were drowned. None of the passengers were injured.

WILMINGTON, Del., 27.—Martin Beckett, committed to jail at Hampton on Saturday, for assaulting a white girl 12 years old, was taken from jail last night and lynched. On a placard found on his body was written, "Our women must be protected."

NEW YORK, 27.—There is excellent authority for the statement that W. P. Phillips, recently associated press agent at Washington, is to be placed at the head of the United Press Association, the new opposition to the New York Association.

CHICAGO, 27.—The statement cabled here to-day and published to the effect that his holiness the Pope had decided to confer a cardinal's hat on Archbishop Feehan of this diocese caused much comment.

The announcement was read with much pleasure by both the clergy and laity of the Catholic Church as a fitting recognition of the commanding position of Chicago in the religious as well as the commercial world. The Archbishop declined to be seen, of course, but his private secretary stated that no official notification had yet been read.

About 2,600 men employed in the Pullman brick yards are out on strike for an advance of 25c. per day. The company proposes to start in the morning with about half their usual force.

Kensington, Ills., 27.—The strike among the brickmakers at Pullman is over, the men having weakened.

WASHINGTON, 27.—In the Criminal Court this morning Merriek stated that, before beginning the regular proceedings, he felt bound to call the attention of the court to certain circumstances which placed the Government under great disadvantage in the prosecution of their evidence. He wished to move for a rule upon A. C. Buell, Editor of the *Capital*, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. In an article published in that paper of July 23d, he had charged Walsh with perjury and falsehood, and had used other abusive and libellous language. He also desired to rule upon Buell, Helm, Ringwalk and E. W. Brady, representatives and trustees of the *Critic*, and upon O. K. Harris, one of the editors of that paper for similar abuse of Walsh, of ex Attorney General McVeagh and ex Postmaster General James. Of these articles the first part was published upon one day, and the second upon another. And these gentlemen had been abused in the same uncouth and vituperative language, though they were still witnesses under process of the court and had not been discharged.

Merriek then read some of the head lines of the *Critic* articles such as "McVeagh gets muddled," and saying "Tom James on the stand," and so on. The three gentlemen seem to have become objects of the most vituperative assaults while under charge of the court and while giving their testimony.

These articles were intended to intimidate and frighten other witnesses from giving testimony, and placed the government at great disadvantage in obtaining witnesses for the reason that sensitive gentlemen felt great diffidence and unwillingness to appear and become objects of such abuse. He wished to file motions to serve notice upon the other side and call them at the proper time.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Evening Journal's* special from McGregor, Iowa, says: Two freight trains collided four miles from here last night, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The fireman, Myron Hibbard, and two tramps were killed, and several other persons injured.

FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 25.—Arabi Pasha's front fell back last evening to the other side of Ramleh, thus forcing on the British another reconnois-

sance. At five o'clock Tuesday morning the Sixtieth Rifles marched out intending to occupy Ramleh unless defeated. The *Inflexible* was ordered to shell Arabi's cavalry out of Ramleh. A detachment of the Sixtieth Regiment proceeded to attack the enemy under cover of the ship's guns. The enemy's cavalry fled upon the volley being fired from the bridge. One of their horses was struck and one of their men wounded. They fled at a hard gallop, and after a lapse of some time reappeared with reinforcements, and the two guns with which they opened fire. The enemy's shots had no effect.

The first skirmish lasted about an hour, one or two English being hit and several Egyptians were seen to fall. The skirmish left both parties without change in position.

The Egyptian projectiles burst too high to do any damage during the skirmish yesterday. In consequence of this fact the British escaped a heavy loss. The Egyptians advanced boldly but without any judgment as they might easily have captured all the mounted infantry.

An Italian refugee says he saw eighty-five European bodies lying in the streets of Tintah, and that their intestines were being flung at the windows and about the streets. A Greek's throat was cut with a penknife, and two English women jumped from windows and were killed in order to escape massacre. Arabi Pasha put on a train to carry away the Christian survivors, and about 100 persons boarded. No order were they seated than a determined attempt was made to murder them, and was only frustrated by a friendly native causing the train to start.

The British guns on Ramleh Heights completely commanded the Neck and will render the Egyptian position untenable.

One of the two members here of the deputation representing the notables brought a copy of a proclamation secretly circulated by Ragheb Pasha, stating that England had declared war against all Egyptians. The Khedive has consequently been strongly advised to dismiss Ragheb Pasha from the ministry and place him under arrest. It is hoped also that as the ministers are mere creatures of Arabi Pasha, the Khedive will dismiss them all and form a new ministry under Cherif Pasha. The deputation, after learning the true state of affairs here, will try to return to Cairo and inform their colleagues of the facts. The first meeting of the conference at Constantinople, in which the Porte participated, was held yesterday. The London *News* understands that the conference considered the proposal to call upon the Sultan to denounce Arabi Pasha as a rebel, and thinks it improbable that the conference will meet again or further prolong its sittings.

At 6 p. m., the British troop ship *Malabar* and the men of war *Orion* and *Cygnat* left Alexandria for Port Said. Advice from that place reports that Governor Ismailia has fled to Arabi Pasha's lines.

The British in front of Ramleh are being reinforced with two nine pound guns and two galling guns. Arabi Pasha has gone to Cairo.

The Khedive has appointed Omar Lufti, formerly Governor of Alexandria, Minister of War and Marine. The ministry are preparing another proclamation ordering the people not to obey Arabi Pasha.

In relation to an invitation to Italy to co-operate in the protection of the Suez Canal, it is significant that the *Diritto*, of Rome, which though recently disavowed by the Government, represents the tone of the whole Italian press, contains an article declaring that it is a matter for congratulation that Italy has not allowed herself to be dragged into this dangerous affair. That Germany and Austria will, like Italy allow England and France to carry out their plans, but complications will afterwards arise, and then, at a proper moment, the Central European Powers will doubtless remember Italy's loyalty to their alliance.

A Turkish journal says the Porte hopes to settle the Egyptian question without using force.

Telegrams from Egypt announce that Arabi Pasha has named El Jihad or the Holy War at Tintah.

The mail lines start from Marsa Matruh for Port Said on the 27th inst. A transport will follow with 600,000 litres of water. Algeria will furnish a battalion of zouaves.

A proclamation has been issued in England summoning all troops to assemble by Aug. 20.

It is understood that England and France on Monday, jointly invited