

BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Four companies of cavalry were, to-day, ordered to Alabama, on account of the reported disturbed condition of that section.

TOLEDO, 30.—David Longhead, a sawyer in Smith's saw mills, was filing an irregular saw this morning when the machinery started and the saw cut him in two.

ALBANY, 30.—In the trial of Phelps, for embezzlement of the State funds, to-day, before the case for the defense was opened, a point of law was raised by Phelps' counsel whether the check or draft payable to the order of Thomas Raines is subject to larceny previous to its receiving the endorsement of Raines; the argument was postponed until to-morrow.

Louis Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, was sentenced to be hanged on the last Friday in January, the Governor of Maine having finally decided to carry out the recommendation of the State council.

PIITTSBURG, 30.—A collision occurred, to-day, on the low grade division of the Alleghany Valley railroad, three and a half miles east of New Bethlehem, Pa., between the mail train east and the freight west; James Esler, engineer, and M. Kitten, of the mail train, and a passenger named Henry Doyle, were killed; Henry Wertz, an express messenger, was fatally injured; J. M. Tarr, baggage master, John Rown, newsboy, and John Garrison, a passenger, were severely injured. The baggage car, containing the baggage and the mail and express matter, were burned. The accident was caused by the telegraph operator at New Bethlehem failing to hold the passenger train for orders, as directed.

CHEYENNE, 30.—Buffalo Bill, one of the guides of the Sweetwater expedition, commanded by Col. Mills, arrived at Rawlins yesterday; the command is in good condition. No Indians have been seen.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that although advices, from thoroughly reliable republican sources, have demonstrated that the reported outrages in Alabama have been greatly exaggerated, it appears to be the purpose of Attorney-general Williams to still keep up the delusion that a reign of terror exists in that State. He gave to the city press, to-day, the substance of a complaint made by a colored candidate for the legislature in Madison County, setting forth a terrible state of affairs, precluding the possibility of a fair election. This was forwarded here by the United States marshal at Huntsville, who, in transmitting it, says that every species of intimidation is resorted to to drive the republicans of the State, etc., and containing the same old story that has grown so common of late from such sources. For a time it was feared that these representations were correct and just, but time has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the observers here, that they were in most cases gross misrepresentations, willfully made for partisan purposes by the carpet-bagging element of the south, who see that, with the unpopularity that attaches to them as advocates of the civil rights bill, they are certain to be defeated in their aspirations for office, unless they are aided by United States soldiery.

CINCINNATI, 30.—Mrs. Julia Perkins, wife of Charles T. Perkins of this city, after cutting the throat of her only daughter, an infant, made an ineffectual attempt to kill herself the same way; domestic trouble is alleged to be the cause for the act.

HARTFORD, Conn., 30.—Sharp's rifle company announce that if victorious, the American rifle team cannot see their way clear to accepting the challenge of the Irish team to shoot, June next, in Ireland, but that that company will find the required number of marksmen and the sinews of war also if necessary.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The steamer *Ancon*, which arrived from Panama to-night, brought up the body of the Rev. John L. Stephens, the Methodist missionary murdered by a mob in March last, in the province of Jalisco, Mexico.

CHICAGO, 1.—A New Orleans special gives the full text of a four column address to the people of the United States, issued by Governor Kellogg to-day. It is an elaborate

defense of his administration from all the charges made against it, but presents no new points. He asserts that he was legally elected, and in proof says that the negro vote in the State added to that of the five to ten thousand white republicans is larger than that of the disfranchised whites. He repeats his former statement that his administration has cost seven million dollars less than Warmoth's, and fourteen millions less than that of the preceding governor; he says that he has reduced the State debt nine hundred thousand dollars in two years, and the rate of taxation one-half. He declares that the republican party in Louisiana is willing to be pledged by the verdict of the coming election, provided it can be held without intimidation or violence, and appeals to the northern republicans, who have listened to the denunciations of his administration, to bear in mind that they are from men who hate republican principles everywhere. He reiterates his willingness to resign if the matter was merely a personal one, but believes there is a principle involved which makes it his duty to remain at his post.

The *Tribune* this morning publishes a letter addressed to a well-known literary lady of this city, by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in which, after speaking of a summer of unusual care and labor, in which both heart and brain have been taxed to the utmost, she says, "I would most cheerfully contribute an article to your intended paper, which I sincerely hope will be successful, were I not deterred by the same reasons which caused the delay in answering your letter. Until my good and noble and most pure husband has rest from these cruel persecutions, I have no heart for anything but that little which I am privileged to do for him in protecting him from needless intrusion and guarding him from those commorants, the reporters, and doing all the writing I can to save him from doing. Were it not for this, my dear madame, I would very cheerfully contribute the article you request, if only to manifest my pleasure in learning that I have ever been so happy as to have done you a small service. By and by the sun will dispel all these clouds, and perhaps then I may be able to respond more favorably if needed."

NORFOLK, Va., 1.—Upon information received by telegraph from Richmond, Major Whitehead issued warrants last night for the arrest of General Wm. Meahane and Bradley T. Johnson, on a charge of intending to engage in a duel. General Meahane was arrested at his hotel, and bound over in ten thousand dollars to keep the peace for one year. General Johnson was not found.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—The republican State Central Executive Committee, last evening, ratified the conference agreement, with an amendment, that in case of a vacancy, from death or other cause, of a republican member of the returning board, a pledge should be exacted that a republican be selected by the republican committee to fill such vacancy, the same rule to apply to the conservatives. The conservative committee will meet Oct. 5th to take action on the agreement of the conference committee.

A dispatch to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., from Hong Kong, states that in the late typhoon, the steamship *Alaska* was blown ashore, and is now on the rocks. Up to the present she has made no water, and hopes are entertained that she may be got off. The vessel is worth half a million and is insured.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The marriage of Thos. W. Fitch, of the engineer corps of the U. S. Navy, to Miss Maria Ewing Sherman, daughter of General Sherman, took place in St. Aloysius Roman Catholic church this morning, at eleven; the marriage was solemnized by the most Reverend J. R. Purcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati, a personal friend of Mr. Sherman. The church, which seats nearly two thousand persons, was densely crowded, that number of invitations having been issued. Among the guests were President Grant and the members of the cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps, distinguished army and navy officers and prominent civilians, nearly all accompanied by ladies. The number of notables present exceeded that on any like occasion ever assembled in this city. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the most reverend Archbishop Purcell,

attended by the Rev. Father Healy, president of Georgetown college, the Rev. Father Mooney, of Brooklyn, pastor of the church to which Mr. Fitch, the groom, belongs. The Rev. Father Maguire, pastor, and the Rev. Father Jamison, assistant pastor of St. Aloysius, and a number of other clergymen. The music was the Georgias Mass in C, and was sung by the choir of the church assisted by a double quartette. The bridesmaids were the Misses Lizzie and Ella Sherman, sisters of the bride, Miss Phillips, of Cincinnati, Miss Fanny Marcy, daughter of Gen. Marcy, U. S. A., Miss Alice Bartley, of Washington, Miss Marie Patterson, of St. Louis, Miss Ella Ewing, and Miss Bessie Smith of Cincinnati; the groomsmen were Charles Rae, of the Engineer corps, Lieut. Hunter, Paymaster Cochran and Edwin Wells, of the Engineer corps, and Lieut. Wood, U. S. N., Lieut. Russell, of the Marine corps, Thomas E. Sherman, brother of the bride, and Mr. Galvin, of Boston. The bridal party entered the church in the following order: Lieut. Wood and Miss Ella Sherman, Lieut. Russell and Miss Bessie Smith, Edwin Wells and Miss Ella Ewing, Thos. Sherman and Miss Marie Patterson, Mr. Galvin and Miss Alice Bartley, Paymaster Cochran and Miss Fanny Marcy, Lieut. Hunter and Miss Phillips, Charles Rae and Miss Lizzie Sherman, and the bride leaning upon the arm of her father. The groom stood within the sacristy, near the door leading to the sanctuary, and as the bridal party approached the altar he passed through the sanctuary leaning upon the arm of Gen. Hugh Ewing, brother of Mrs. Sherman, and met the bride near the entrance to the sanctuary, where he received her from her father. The entire party then approached the altar railing and after kneeling a short time, took the positions assigned them. As the procession marched down the aisle Mendelssohn's Wedding March was rendered upon the organ. Preceding the bridal party upon entering the church was Mrs. General Sherman with her brother, Judge P. B. Ewing, General T. C. Ewing, Senator Sherman, Judge Bartley, and Col. Moulton. All being in readiness the Most Rev. Archbishop entered the sanctuary from the sacristy, and proceeded with the marriage ceremony, the bride and groom receiving the holy communion. At the conclusion of the mass a special blessing was given and the ceremony was ended. The bride wore a dress of white silk, trimmed with white satin tulle and orange blossoms, and pearl jewelry. The bridesmaids were dressed in white silk trimmed with white illusion, each alternate, having her dress also trimmed with pink or blue flowers, those wearing pink passing to the left, those with white passing to the right, as they entered the sanctuary. The groom and groomsmen, with the exception of Thomas Sherman and Mr. Galvin, were in full uniform. Messrs. Sherman and Galvin were in full evening dress. As the procession left the church the triumphant march from "Il Propheta" was performed. The newly married couple leave this evening at 6 for a bridal tour in the north and west, reaching St. Louis, their future residence, about the 15th inst. In Brooklyn the bridal party will be entertained by Mrs. Fitch, mother of the groom, and in Lancaster, Ohio, by the relatives of Mrs. Sherman, residing at that place. On the road to the wedding the horses attached to the President's carriage ran away. The carriage contained the President and Mrs. Grant, and Marshal Sharpe and wife. None of them were injured, though the carriage was smashed. The President immediately hailed another, and his party proceeded to church, arriving about five minutes after the service began.

The public debt statement shows a reduction of four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars during September.

SARATOGA, 1.—About 11 this morning a fire broke out in the south wing of the Grand Hotel; the flames spread with great rapidity, soon enveloping the front, and now the entire building it is feared will be destroyed; the firemen are laboring to save the Grand Union and Columbian hotels and stables, which are in great danger. Help has been telegraphed for. There is great excitement.

3 p. m.—The fire in the Grand Hotel is under control; the Union, Congress, Columbian and National Hotels are out of danger.

CLIFTON, Ont., 30.—A fire this evening, in the Great Western Railway car shops here, destroyed the whole building, including one Pullman palace car; the flames crossed the street to Graham's Suspension Bridge Hotel, destroying it in a short time.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., 30.—The engine and five cars of the special train on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railroad, were overturned yesterday, between Orangeville and Flesherton, by running over a cow; the fireman was instantly killed.

ST. PAUL, 1.—Thomas Wilson, formerly chief justice of the State supreme court, to-day appeared before Judge Nelson of the U. S. district court, to show cause why he should not be held in contempt for instituting a suit against McGrath, receiver of the southern Minnesota road without first obtaining the consent of the U. S. court; the case was argued and taken under advisement.

OMAHA, 1.—Fifteen thousand people visited the State fair to-day.

SARATOGA, 1.—The efforts of the firemen to-day resulted in saving the Grand Union and Congress hotels intact; the fire is as yet a mystery. It originated in the north end of the south wing, in an upper story, and the opinion prevails that the fire was intentional. That the principal hotels escaped the conflagration is regarded as providential. The wind was blowing almost a gale from the southwest, carrying a shower of burning cinders over the roofs of the Grand Union and Congress hotels. At one time, about noon, the firemen had the flames pretty well under control, and it was believed that they would be confined to the south wing, when suddenly fire was seen to burst from the grand central tower, driving the firemen out of the building, and gaining sudden and considerable headway. At this time it seemed as though the destruction of the Grand Union and Congress was certain, when all at once the wind shifted more to the southward, and the flames were thus driven in the direction of Congress Park. Several times the fire caught in the roof and windows of the Congress and Grand Union Hotels, and was only extinguished by a great effort in the face of blinding heat and smoke. As soon as the wind shifted the firemen regained control of the fire. It seemed at one time as if the destruction of half the village was inevitable, and help was sent for from both Troy and Whitehall, which came from both quarters and from Ballston, and the fire was prevented from spreading. The Grand Hotel is entirely destroyed. The building is worth about \$300,000, and was insured for about \$200,000; the furniture was insured for about \$65,000.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The public debt statement shows a total debt of \$2,256,937,536; total interest \$82,681,177; coin balance in the treasury \$77,409,677; currency do. \$16,115,840; special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law, \$56,350,000; total in the treasury \$149,875,518; the debt, less cash in the treasury, \$2,159,743,196. The decrease during September was \$435,417.

At the wedding of Miss Sherman to-day, the officers of the army and navy present were all in full uniform, and seats were reserved for them and their ladies upon each side of the church. About one half of the church was left for the general public, to whom invitations had been extended, and the crowd was greatest in this part of the edifice. When the ceremony was over the bridal party returned to Gen. Sherman's residence, and received their friends, from one to four o'clock, the bride and groom in the back parlor, while the General and Mrs. Sherman occupied the front parlor. The bridal party received congratulations in front of a niche containing a bust of General Sherman under a canopy of flowers, draped with smilax, from which also was suspended a marriage bell of snow white flowers. During the reception ceremony the marine band, stationed in the grounds of the parlor, played appropriate airs. After the guests had paid their respects to the bride in the Sherman mansion they passed into the adjoining house, occupied by assistant master-general Routh, where a magnificent banquet awaited them. The table was set with covers for a thousand persons, and although as many were present there was no disagreeable crowding. The residence and its entrances were profusely decorated with

palms, century plants, dragon plants, euphorbias, maranta, American Yucca, ferns, and numerous exotics. The halls and banisters were wreathed with evergreens, and the doors leading into the various rooms were covered with cedars. The bridal presents were numerous and valuable, and were exhibited in the library room.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that the principal and accrued interest of ten million dollars in 5-20 bonds of '62 will be paid at the treasury on and after the 1st of January, '75, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that date.

MONTREAL, 1.—The celebrated judgment of Judge Ruthier, that a priest could not be held responsible before the civil courts for what he said from the pulpit, has been reversed in the Court of Review.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 2.—Four benefits last night for the Mill sufferers netted nearly three thousand dollars. A number of mills are adopting efficient means to escape in case of fire. All the cotton mills are running three days a week.

CHICAGO, 2.—The *Tribune*, this morning, says that all the railroad companies operating lines in Wisconsin are now complying with the Potter law, nothing remains for them but the hope of a favorable decision by the U. S. Supreme Court.

The fire which was reported this morning among the oil factories of Hunter's Point, proves to have been in Greenpoint, and before the flames were stayed the box factories and frame tenements on both sides of Furnace Street, between Union Place and Franklin Street, were burned; the loss is placed at \$100,000, insurance \$80,000.

The New Orleans compromise advisory board was put to the test yesterday in the case of the supervisor of registration, who has been keeping his office open at times to suit himself and colored voters, and who was also proved to have improperly declined to register qualified applicants. Marshal Packard and Joubert, republican members, opposed his removal, but Dr. Bonzano, republican and umpire, voted with the conservatives, and the supervisor's removal is recommended. Charges against numerous other supervisors are before the board, and the conservative members will insist upon their consideration at once. The conservatives have also begun house-to-house visitation in order to verify or refute the statements of colored voters as to their residence, etc., and to secure the registration of all the white men in the city.

BOSTON, 2.—The *Herald* of last evening, publishes a letter from one S. J. Simmons, who claims to have been a U. S. revenue official, and who takes occasion to confess, with shame, that for three years past he has wasted the government time and prostituted his power as an officer, by visiting towns in Ben Butler's district, and in intimidating liquor sellers to vote and work for Butler, and that he has also engaged in packing caucuses for the same person, using money furnished by him and by U. S. Marshal Usher; he professes deep disgust and sincere repentance for his sins, and offers to stomp the State in opposition to Butler. It is stated, this morning, that the letter was written by the brother of collector Simmons.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The *Vasco de Gama* arrived to-day. She brings dates from Yokohama to September eleventh. The assassin of Haber, the acting German consul at Hokodadi, has been sentenced to death. The Mikado has expressed to Von Brandt, the German minister, his personal regret at the occurrence. The minister notified the government that while he does not press for any money compensation, he demands an imperial notification forbidding the wearing of swords within certain distances of foreign settlements.

A typhoon which visited the southern part of Japan, August 20th, was one of the most severe ever experienced by foreigners. The steamer *Ping on Gooloo* and the German barque *Hamburg* were driven on the rocks at Nagasaki; the iron clad ram *Stonewall* was sunk, hundreds of Japanese junks were wrecked and fully 200 lives lost. At Nagasaki alone scores of houses were overthrown. The Governor's new houses are a heap of ruins. Kobe also suffered, not less than one thousand junks being wrecked. Sagaken came in for a