

AD of August 4 has been ordered to be reprinted in all the Russian official newspapers in advance of the official report.

AFTER PLEVNA. A special correspondent telegraphs under date of Sistova, August 18, a detailed account of events which caused General Gourkha's retreat. The account shows that even independently of a retreat being necessitated by the disaster at Plevna General Gourkha's forces were overwhelmed by the superior forces of the Turks, and although the Russians gained a brilliant victory at Jeni-Saghras on July 30 General Gourkha was compelled to retreat on the following day, although in sight of Eski-Saghras, where he was obliged to leave the Bulgarian Legion, who were operating as a separate body, to their fate.

THE BULGARIANS' SAD FATE. Of the Bulgarian Legion, which was originally 1,600 strong only 400 or 500 managed to reach the Shipka Pass. Exclusive of the Bulgarian loss, General Gourkha lost 2,000 men in the two days' fighting of the 20th and 21st of July.

THE WOUNDED DYING. During Gourkha's retreat through the narrow Daboka and Hainkoi passes, which was accomplished on August 2, the wounded died like flies from the jolting of their conveyances and exposure. Male men succumbed from fatigue and sunstroke. The Russian cavalry is now all on the northern side of the Balkans.

TWO TROOPS. Schipka Pass is strongly fortified, armed with twenty-eight guns and garrisoned by a regiment of the Eighth division. Two regiments hold Hainkoi Pass, which presents a series of formidable defenses. Relative to Hainkoi Pass there has been much confusion and contradiction, a number of accounts declaring that the Turks have traversed it.

WAY GOURKHA WAS DEFEATED. There are few troops for the present at Drenova and Gabrova. A brigade of the Fourteenth division is at Tirnova. Reinforcements are moving south to strengthen the detachments holding the passes. Cavalry is advancing against Osman Bazar. Gourkha's defeat seems partly to have arisen from the same cause as the other Russian reverses, namely, the dividing of his forces so as to allow the Turks to take them in detail.

GOURKHA'S PLAN. The correspondent, who has exceptional facilities for information, then gives the following as General Gourkha's plan of operations:—"The right column, consisting of the Bulgarian cavalry, two batteries and three regiments of infantry, were to march from Eski-Saghras. The central column, under General Gourkha himself, consisting of the ride brigade, a regiment of Cossacks and four batteries, marched from Kasanlik.

DIVIDED THEY FELL. "The left column of the five battalions of infantry, two batteries and some Cossacks marched from Hainkoi Pass, the objective point of all three columns being Jeni-Saghras. The result of this division was the destruction of the Bulgarians at Eski-Saghras, and the route of General Gourkha, who had, however, previously effected a junction with the left column. The account of Gourkha's defeat of July 31 shows that he marched upon Dzunraul, on the road to Eski-Saghras, ignorant of the fact that some 30,000 Turks confronted him and stopped the road leading into the latter place."

A DREADFUL FIGHT. The Turkish batteries swept the road with a persistent fire. Nevertheless, General Gourkha came into action, sending forward five battalions of infantry, covered by artillery. He had forty-eight horses killed in one battery, eighteen in another. The Turks made desperate attempts to turn General Gourkha's flank, which, however, were repulsed by the assistance of Prince Lutchenberg's cavalry, who had cut their way out from Eski-Saghras, where the Bulgarians were beset by 20,000 Turks.

THE RETREAT. "General Gourkha, small as was his force, resorted to an attempt to succor them, and in the meantime continued to maintain his position. But his resolution quailed before the appearance of two massive columns of Turks marching on his flank and rear, and he had to leave the Bulgarians to shift for themselves and make good his own retreat."

A WINTER CAMPAIGN. The Porte is preparing winter clothing for the troops and taking other measures in anticipation of a winter campaign. KOSUTH URGES A TURKISH ALLIANCE. Kosuth has addressed a proclamation to the Hungarians urging Austro-Hungary to come to an understanding with the Porte as to the extent of concessions to the Christians which can be made without compromising the integrity of the Turkish Empire. He says, on the basis of this arrangement, an alliance with the Porte ought to be concluded. Russia should then be called upon to terminate the war.

HOBART'S CHANGE OF BASE. Several special despatches state that Hobart Pacha has left a subordinate to superintend the embarkation of the Caucasians, and has gone to Snopce with most of the fleet. It is believed he goes thence to the Danube. GERMAN AND THE SALONICA MURDERS. A Berlin special reports that the German squadron has gone to Salonica in consequence of the release of the officials who were implicated in the murder of the consul. A special to the Standard from Dresden announces that the Powers, at the request of Germany, are reported to have agreed upon a common protest to the Porte concerning the release of the murderers of the Berlin telegram confirm the report that the German squadron has left the Pirra in the direction of Paris.

HOLDING THE DUBROVSKA. The landing of an Egyptian brigade near Sulina detains General Zimmerman in the Dobruvka with a larger force than was intended to be left there, and shows the effect of bolder councils at Constantinople. THE DANGER OF THIS MOVEMENT. A telegram from Galatz states that 7,000 Turkish or Egyptian troops have disembarked at Sulina and are marching on Toltseha, which is weakly garrisoned. The Turks from Silistria are said to be marching against Tchernavoda and the Russians are hastening to Ismail, where reinforcements are expected.

MORE MASSACRES BY BULGARIANS. A correspondent of the Times at Jeni Saghras telegraphs under date of August 16 as follows:—"I went with the Turkish army on the 14th inst. to Chahn Baghaz. At launch, two hours and a half from the pass, I saw the bodies of 120 persons who had been murdered by Cossacks and Bulgarians. The bodies of these people and the half-dressed, blood-stained dresses of the women showed that they had been rich."

OUTRAGES ON WOMEN. In one house the women and young girls had been shut up and subjected during ten days to outrages by Cossack and Bulgarian troops. The Bulgarians, when they heard of the arrival of the Turkish army at Chahn Baghaz, carried off the Turkish women and children from three to thirty years of age and the young girls. The victims of whom I spoke above were all collected together and murdered in succession. Many were butchered, but I have not had time to go and see them.

THE COLD SHOULDER. The North German Gazette confirms the report that the representations of the Turkish Ambassador at Berlin relative to the alleged Russian atrocities have met with a most unfavorable reception from the German Cabinet.

THE WELL OBEYED ORDERS. A telegram from Athens states that the Greek Ministry has sent out orders to fortify the chief forts with all speed, so as to be finished at the end of October at the latest. Similar orders have been given respecting the preparation of men-of-war. Still nobody in Athens believes in an immediate outbreak of war.

A PANIC IN CRETE. A despatch from Crete, dated Saturday, says:—"There is a panic here. Two Turks have been murdered, their compatriots demand revenge. Turks from the country come to the town armed, despite the Governor's prohibition. The situation is considered critical."

BACK FOR WORK. Prince Bismarck returned to Berlin yesterday. An Athens despatch says:—"The province of Salonica and the coast district from Olympus to the terminus of the Adriatic Railway has been declared in a state of siege by the Porte. Arms continue to arrive at Athens and volunteers from the four corners of the globe; but, owing to the state of affairs in Bulgaria, there will be no movement at present."

THE MONTENEGRINS AT NISICHS. Telegrams from Zara and Cetinje state that the Montenegrins on Sunday carried the last outbreak of Nisichs, and are pushing forward through the town toward the fortress. A strong Turkish force, composed, however, mostly of irregulars, estimated by one account at 10,000, is hastening to relieve the besieged. Five thousand Montenegrins have gone in the direction of Kratoo to oppose the Turkish advance.

REGARDING SERBIA'S ATTITUDE. A telegram from Constantinople says Count Zichy has assured the Porte that Austria has not altered her policy relative to Serbia. The Serbian diplomatic agent at Constantinople has declared that Serbia has no knowledge of any intention on the part of Russia to send an army through Serbia. He declares that Serbia has resolved to participate in the war, and states that no troops have been sent to the frontier. A correspondent of the Daily News at Studeni says he understands that Serbian intervention is now certain.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS. GRANT AND GARIBOLDI—IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED BY THE RAILWAY BONDHOLDERS—DISCOVERING CROP PROSPECTS. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, August 21, 1877. General Grant has sent word to Garibaldi that he should be very glad to visit Caprea during the autumn.

THE RAILWAY. At a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of the Erie Railway held yesterday afternoon, Sir Edward Watkin presiding, a resolution was adopted authorizing the laying down of a third rail between Waverly and Binghamton.

THE CROCK LOCKOUT. The lockout of shipbuilders on the Clyde is virtually ended. At a meeting of the masters to-day it was decided to open the works on Tuesday at the old rate of wages, pending the settlement of the dispute by arbitration, to which both parties have agreed to submit. The masters and men will meet immediately to settle the basis of arbitration.

HARVEST PROSPECTS. The Agricultural Gazette, in a summary of reports of harvest prospects received from all parts of the United Kingdom, says:—"It is plain that 1877 will prove no exception to the successive of unfortunate harvests which we have lately experienced. The wheat crop is certainly very generally and very largely below the average. Oats and winter beans the best of the grain crops of the year. On the other hand it has been a great year for grain and dairy farmers. All kinds of cattle are found unusually abundant. Potatoes, which have also been so promising, are now very generally threatened with disease. The hay crop has been abundant."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVAL OF THE MARINES AT NORFOLK—COLONEL FORNEY RELIEVED FROM DUTY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NORFOLK, Va., August 20, 1877. The United States marine battalion stationed at Gosport Navy Yard recently on duty among the rioters reached the barracks this morning, 150 strong, under command of First Lieutenant Frank A. Mully, Colonel James Forney being under arrest in Washington for insubordination. The marines came on the 19th inst. and were met by the commanding officer of the marines and sailors belonging to the Essex, Osage, Powhatan and Hartford. Colonel Forney has been relieved from duty at the Gosport Navy Yard, and is succeeded by the commandant of the marines, and Captain Charles F. Williams, from Washington, succeeds him.

CHANGES AND TRANSFERS. Washington, August 20, 1877. Captain R. D. Lowry has been ordered to command the training ship Constitution at Philadelphia, in place of Captain James A. Green, detached from that vessel and placed on waiting orders. Commander S. D. Greene has been ordered to duty at the Naval Academy. Commander G. C. Wiltz has been detached from the command of the Lehigh, at Norfolk, and placed on waiting orders. Commander James D. Graham has been detached from the command of the Passaic as on sea duty, but ordered to remain in command of the vessel as on shore duty. Lieutenant George H. Durand has been detached from the Lehigh as on sea duty and ordered to command that vessel as on shore duty. Lieutenants E. Longnecker and William P. Day have been detached from the Passaic and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant A. A. Boyd has been detached from the Lehigh and ordered to the Hydrographic Office. Lieutenant F. S. Bassett and Assistant Paymaster John W. Jordan have been ordered to accompany a draft of men from New York to the Mare Island Navy Yard, and upon arrival there to report for duty on board the Portsmouth. Ensign M. G. Reynolds has been ordered to the receiving ship Wyoming at Washington. Boatswain Daniel Ward has been ordered to the training ship Minnesota at New York; Cadet Midshipmen Charles W. York to Mare Island, Rhode Island; and Hero Taylor, Thomas M. Bramby, Jonathan K. Brier, Albert Gleason, James H. Oliver, James F. Parker, Herbert G. Williams and Simon Cook have been ordered to the Hartford, at Norfolk, Va., now preparing to sail for the South Atlantic, of which squadron she will be the flagship. Lieutenant E. J. Wood has been detached from the Naval Academy, and Lieutenant Clifford B. Gill is detached from the receiving ship Washburn and placed on waiting orders. Ensign George H. Perry is detached from the receiving ship Wyoming and ordered to duty in the Const Survey. Ensign John M. Boyer is detached from the Monitor and ordered to the Michigan. Midshipman Henry Minot is detached from the Plymouth and ordered to the Swatara. Midshipman James M. Hildreth is detached from the Lehigh and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va. Assistant Surgeon H. G. Beyer is detached from the Passaic and ordered to accompany a draft of men from New York to Mare Island, Rhode Island, and upon arrival there to report for duty on the Portsmouth. Boatswain James Nash is detached from the training ship Minnesota and granted leave of absence for three months.

ONE TRAMP MURDERS ANOTHER. Old Orchard Beach, Me., August 20, 1877. Yesterday afternoon four tramps who were looting about the railroad station, quarrelled as to which city in the United States was the best for tramps to obtain square meals. Charles Miller expressed an opinion in favor of New Orleans, which enraged Albert Patterson, who contented to beat Miller, that he drew a shoulder-belt, inflicting severe but not fatal injury. All of the tramps were immediately arrested.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. GUELPH, Ont., August 20, 1877. A fire here to-day destroyed J. Horsman's hardware store. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$25,000. J. D. Williamson & Co.'s goods were damaged by removal to the extent of \$15,000. Loss covered by insurance. J. C. Corning's store, on the corner of the Ontario Bank and the Baires were damaged. The losses by removal of insurance will bring the total loss up to \$75,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

New Hampshire's Reception to Mr. Hayes and His Family. EN ROUTE TO THE MOUNTAINS. The Presidential party, consisting of the President and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary Everts and two daughters, Minnie and Bettie; Postmaster General Key, Attorney General Devens, Whitelaw Reid, Miss Fiske and Miss Noyes, and the President's two sons, Webb and Burchar, left this morning at half past eight for the White Mountains in the palace car Bellevue, kindly tendered for the occasion by Governor Smith, of St. Albans. The President and Mrs. Hayes were driven to the station by Mr. Everts' private carriage, where they were met by Hon. E. W. Stoughton and Mrs. Stoughton, the members of the Cabinet present, Captain Chester Pike, Colonel Estey, of the Governor's staff, and all the members of Secretary Everts' family, and a large and enthusiastic crowd of people who had gathered in the city to give the President and his family another shake of the hand. Inside the car had been most tastefully trimmed with evergreens and choice flowers, and an elaborate basket of flowers was presented to Mrs. Hayes, who expressed herself as exceedingly well pleased and most happy to receive them. She said her love for flowers was only exceeded by her love for her Maker and her dear family. As the car moved from the depot the President and Mrs. Hayes stood on the rear platform, and amid long and continued cheering from the immense crowd of people bade adieu to the Green Mountain State.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH. President Hayes spoke as follows:—"I am very glad to be able to stand long enough to have a general shaking of hands, for the audience is too large and the distance to be traveled by us too great to admit of it. You must be satisfied with the same advantages that I have—that of seeing you, and to see me and to come here to see you, and to see the extension of the late President Lincoln, I have to say that we have altogether the best of the bargain." On making these acknowledgments it was proposed to enter into any political discussion. We are gathered here of all political parties, and while we may differ as to the way and means, we all agree that the Government must be maintained for the common prosperity and common benefit of all the inhabitants in our country. We may make mistakes, but they will be of no moment or knowledge, and I trust it will not be through or arise from lack of disposition. I must leave you now, but I take great pleasure in introducing to you Judge Key, a man who has been greatly wrong in the past, but is greatly right now.

GOVERNOR KEY RECEIVES MR. HAYES. Mr. Hayes and Judge Key and other members of the Cabinet came forward and were cordially greeted. On board the train the Presidential party was received by the Governor of New Hampshire, and the President, receiving them with the following words of welcome:—"Mr. President—You are now upon the soil of New Hampshire, your first visit here. I am glad to see you, your family, your Cabinet Ministers and all who accompany you a cordial greeting and a hearty welcome. It will be our endeavor to make your stay with us as pleasant as possible."

MR. HAYES REPLIED. Mr. Hayes responded, accepting the invitation in behalf of his party. Accompanying Governor President Hayes, who had accompanied the President and his family, and a large number of the most prominent residents of the State, with their families, were present to greet the President and party. Greetings were exchanged between them and conversation made general until the train reached the summit. The President was greeted on the train by many of the friends with whom he had been connected with by the late President.

AT THE MOUNTAINS. At Lebanon a short stop was made, and the President was introduced to the crowd by the Hon. A. A. Woolson. Mr. Hayes said:—"Ladies and Fellow Citizens—I appear to give, in a brief way, my thanks for the cordial welcome. Traveling to and from Mount Washington is no view to its beauties at a seasonable time, we can only say, 'My dear friends, we are glad to see you.' Mr. Hayes and members of the Cabinet appeared and were warmly received. At Lebanon a band of music and a choir of voices were present to greet the President and party. The President and party were followed by Governor Prescott and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary Everts and other members of the Cabinet and invited guests.

ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT. After all the formalities of the President's prominent citizens from all parts of the Union, the following address was presented to the President by Carroll Davis, of New Hampshire:—"The undersigned, temporarily sojourning here, but citizens of different States and of different political parties, have the honor to greet you, and to express our satisfaction with the course you have pursued in the exercise of the office of President. Your consistent and judicious administration of the civil service of the country meets with unqualified approbation, and your so-called Southern policy seems to us not only wise in itself, but the initial execution of the constitution and the law. We are glad to see you and to see the orders the destiny of nations, may give you all the needed strength and wisdom to sustain you and guide you in the performance of your arduous duties as our sincere desire."

BEACH VANDERPOOL, of New Jersey; William Menzies, of New York; Charles H. Brown, of New York; Harry Conrad, of Philadelphia; H. N. Lockwood, of Philadelphia; William Stone, of New York; Olin Norcross, of Boston; Ira M. Harrison, of New Jersey; J. Haverly, of New York; S. H. Lane, of New Hampshire; C. H. Care, of Philadelphia; James Low, of New York; H. Schmitt, of New York; Dr. D. S. Smith, of New Jersey; and other representatives of the different States in the Union.

THE PRESIDENT REPLIED. The President replied that he was gratified to receive such an expression of confidence and esteem and so respectful a company of gentlemen. He then entertained them with a rare excellence and then addressed the company, consisting of selections by Mrs. Louisa Adams, of New York; Mrs. H. H. Johnson, of Boston; and John W. Hutchinson, of the Hutchinsonian family, accompanied by John W. Olin, pianist, and Haverly's orchestra. All the company joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne." At the close the official visitors formally withdrew, although many of the visitors passed a social hour afterwards.

OTHER VISITORS. The evening was a brilliant one. The party was joined to night by Colonel E. C. Bailey and Colonel J. S. Parker, and other distinguished gentlemen, who, visiting the points of interest and returning to dine at the Crawford House at forty-five minutes past eleven o'clock A. M. They will leave the Crawford at one o'clock for Bethlehem, where teams will be furnished, and, riding through the town to Littleton, the cars will be again taken for Plymouth, where the party will spend the night.

PREPARATIONS AT PLYMOUTH. PLYMOUTH, N. H., August 21, 1877. In anticipation of the arrival of the Presidential party at six o'clock to-morrow evening, Plymouth was prepared and the village is beautifully decorated. A reception committee has been appointed and a warm welcome will be given by democrats as well as republicans to the President.

GRAND PREPARATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION TO-DAY. NASHUA, N. H., August 20, 1877. The following is the programme for the reception of President Hayes, who is expected to arrive here at one o'clock to-morrow afternoon—Carriages will be waiting to receive the President and the Cabinet. They will be driven through the principal streets to

the City Hall, where a reception will be held, after which they will be driven to the Tremont. At five o'clock the party will take the train for Concord. The President's arrival in this city will be signified by the firing of a salute by a detachment of the Lyndonville artillery, and bells will be rung. It is expected that all kinds of business will be suspended during the afternoon.

MR. HAYES INVITED TO VISIT MAINE. AUGUSTA, Me., August 20, 1877. The following telegrams were sent to President Hayes to-day:—"STATE OF MAINE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, AUGUSTA, August 20, 1877. To His Excellency RICHARD D. HAYES, President of the United States, North Conway, N. H.—It would be very pleasing to the people of this State if you would honor them by extending your tour to Maine. I most earnestly invite you to visit this capital city at the earliest date that may suit your convenience as a guest of the State of Maine, accompanied by the members of your family. It is my pleasure also to tender you a review of the volunteer militia of this State, who are holding their annual encampment in this city this present week. If your reply is favorable, as I trust it will be, I will instruct an officer of my staff to wait upon you at once and ascertain your pleasure. S. E. DIXON, Governor of Maine." AUGUSTA, August 20, 1877. To His Excellency President HAYES, North Conway, N. H.—I am very glad you will find it practicable and agreeable to visit Augusta in response to Governor Connor's invitation, and I trust that you and Mrs. Hayes and all the members of your suite will accept the hospitality of the State of Maine. I have consulted Governor Connor and find that this arrangement for your private entertainment will entirely harmonize with the public courtesies of your State to you by the State. J. G. BLAINE.

INVITED TO THE NEW ENGLAND FAIR. PORTLAND, Me., August 20, 1877. The trustees of the New England Fair are endeavoring to arrange for the President to make a visit to Portland, so as to give one day to the fair. The President has declined to visit Portland, owing to previous engagements.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS. GATHERING OF THE DELEGATES FOR THE STATE CONVENTION—CHANGES FOR NOMINATIONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] HARRISBURG, Pa., August 20, 1877. A large number of delegates to the Democratic State Convention have arrived, and the candidates having the best prospects of success are conducting a vigorous canvass. The State Treasurer is the principal bone of contention, and D. O. Burr, of Pittsburg, who has been on the field the past two days, is making a strong fight for the prize. Colonel A. C. Noyes, also an aspirant, and whose chances appear to be the most promising of any of the several candidates, arrived to-day, and is doing quiet, though effective work. Mr. Burr's strength is almost wholly confined to Western Pennsylvania, while that of Noyes is distributed all over the State. In Philadelphia he will receive the support of about three-fourths of the forty-six delegates. From Lake Erie to Lancaster he will obtain almost a solid vote. The delegates from Berks, Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Chester, Carbon and several other eastern counties are unanimously for him. Colonel Noyes does not expect to be nominated on the first ballot, owing to complimentary ballots, but is confident of ultimate success. The office of State Treasurer was very profitable under Kemble, Mackey and others, and the candidates are making a strenuous effort to get the office. The salary is only \$5,000 a year.

COMBINATIONS HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED TO BE MADE AGAINST W. P. SCHUBERT, the principal candidate for Auditor General, to assist Burr in his fight for the Treasury, but they have proved abortive, and the nomination of Burr by acclamation is not improbable. There are no prerequisites in this office and the salary is small. SUPREMACY JUDICIAL. The contest for the Supreme Judgeship is between Judge Trunkley, of Venango, and Furman Sheppard, of Philadelphia, with the chances apparently in favor of the latter, who claims a substantial majority in this city. Both those candidates are very popular, having repeatedly overcome large republican majorities at their district. D. C. Hart is decidedly opposed to the success of Judge Trunkley, a Western man, as his success would militate largely against Mr. Burr's success, because of geographical clannishness.

THE PLATFORM. The platform it is believed will be conservative. The manner by which Hayes succeeded to the Presidency will be the subject of much discussion and advocated, and the communicative language will receive no countenance. The resolutions are to elect that W. S. Stanger, member of Congress from the Franklin county district, will be permanent chairman of the convention.

WITHDRAWING TROOPS. GOVERNOR HARTMANPT OLDERS THE WITHDRAWAL OF TEN PER CENT OF THE MILITIA IN THE COAL REGION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 20, 1877. Governor Hartman to-day issued an order reducing the State militia force in the coal regions ten per cent, the reduction to apply to those who desire to return from the service. A similar reduction will be made in a few days unless the mining troubles should become more threatening. It is not certain that the Governor will call two new regiments in the field as contemplated. If one will answer he will call out no more.

VETERANS' REUNION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PITTSBURG, Pa., August 20, 1877. The anniversary assembly and banquet of the Schooley Independent Battery was held to-day and this evening. Several distinguished guests were present. The attendance of old veterans was unexpectedly large. Letters were read from several of the prominent military officials stationed on the Indian frontier, and through the striking regions, regretting their inability to be present.

THE WELDON MURDER CASE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] LANCASTER, Ohio, August 20, 1877. The citizens of Hocking county have petitioned Judge Wight for an immediate special term of court to try William V. Terrill, the murderer of old John Weldon, his wife and Nancy Hite.

CRUSHED IN THE CANAL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ST. JOHNSVILLE, N. Y., August 20, 1877. Early this morning the steamer Tuggs, agent twenty-three, a native of Pennsylvania, and a boatman by occupation, fell off a canal boat at Canajoharie and was crushed to death between the boat and the canal wall.

LONG BRANCH. THE REGATTA BALL—A BRILLIANT THROG OF BELLES AND BEAUKS. Long Branch, N. J., August 20, 1877. The regatta ball of the Long Branch Rowing Association at the West End Hotel this evening, was a very brilliant affair. Society was well represented in the persons of the belles of the leading cities of the Union. The parlor, vestibule and piazza were thronged with richly attired ladies and gentlemen. The music was furnished by an orchestra of twenty pieces. The feature of the evening was the presentation of the prizes won at the annual regatta of the association, August 15, at Pleasanton, N. J. The following named gentlemen were on the committee:—G. W. Childs, president; W. J. Henderson, vice president; Morgan Hildreth, secretary; Eugene R. Laird, treasurer; Theodore Seligman, captain, and Charles A. Dougherty, coxswain.

THE PERMANENT EXHIBITION. A METHUENIST PROTEST AGAINST SUNDAY OPENING. PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1877. At a meeting of the clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, this morning, speeches were made denouncing the action of the managers of the Permanent Exhibition in opening the Exhibition on Sunday, and the following resolution was adopted:—"Resolved, That we desire to place upon record and public notice our protest against the opening of the law of God, the laws of this Commonwealth and detrimental to the interests of social morality and religion."

SENATOR MORTON'S CONDITION. WASHINGTON, August 20, 1877. First Assistant Postmaster General Tyler this morning received a telegram from Richmond, Ind., which says:—"Senator Morton continues to improve and his physicians are more hopeful than ever."

CANAL WASHOUT. WHITEHALL, N. Y., August 20, 1877. Fifty feet of the Glenn's Falls levee, near Sherman's dam, was washed out this morning. It will cause a detour to the Champlain Canal for several days.

THE INDIANS.

HOSTILE NEZ PERCES IN CAMP AT ROCK STATION. SALT LAKE CITY, August 20, 1877. The hostile Nez Perces Indians were reported yesterday as still camped at Hole in the Rock, station, Idaho. They have destroyed the telegraph line in the vicinity and stopped all travel over the road for several days. A large party of teamsters are camped and waiting the opportunity to start for the North Snake River Bridge. It is reported that the stock of Indians is in poor condition and that they are stopping at the stage station to recuperate, using the proprietor's barn and grain.

SCOUTS ON THE TRACK OF THE HOSTILES. FORT HALL AGENCY, Idaho, August 20, 1877. Captain Bainbridge, with a company of scouts, enlisted from the Banocks and Shoshones, left Fort Hall yesterday for the hostile camp at Hole in the Rock Station, about ninety miles north of here. Accounts received here yesterday state that the hostiles had possession of the station, and would allow no one to pass either way. They told those who had made the attempt to turn back and they would not be molested. It is not known that any one has yet been hurt. The telegraph line is down and the wires strung in the wrong directions. All the young Banocks and Shoshones at this agency who have a gun have left the morning to fight the hostiles.

THREE OUTLAWS CAPTURED. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1877. The following telegram from General Ord has been received at the War Department:—"SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, August 17, 1877. TO ADMIRAL GENERAL, United States Army, Washington. Just received from General Sweitzer the following:—"Three of the outlaws were caught last night, Cimargo, the leader, and two others. The band consisted of eight, two of whom are residents of Texas, five Mexicans and one whose nationality is unknown. General Sweitzer feels sure that the balance, including the promoters, will be caught. Authorities have their names." ORD, Brigadier General.

KANSAS JUSTICE. THE MURDER OF TWO MEN HANGED WITH OUR LEGAL FORMALITIES. ATCHISON, August 20, 1877. On Sunday evening Bill Scroggs, a worthless fellow living near Oak Hill, in this county, shot and instantly killed Mr. J. Olyphant, an old and prominent citizen. Three years ago Scroggs eloped with and married a daughter of Mr. Olyphant. Subsequently he abused his wife shamefully and she left him, returning to her father's house, where she has since lived. On Sunday evening Scroggs went to Mr. Olyphant's house and insisted upon seeing her. When she refused to admit him, Scroggs drew a pistol and fired, the ball striking Mr. Olyphant in the chest, terminating fatally in a short time. Scroggs was once started for Oak Hill, but was soon overtaken by a party of four men, who attempted to arrest him. He refused to submit to arrest and fired on the party, ball striking John Groff, a respectable farmer, in the left breast, killing him instantly. Scroggs then went to the residence of Mr. Wadell, a justice of the peace, and surrendered himself.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A DEPUTY COLLECTOR. RICHMOND, Va., August 20, 1877. Charles B. Vaden, Deputy Collector of Customs at this port, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with embezzling \$500 of the government funds. He was admitted to bail by Commissioner Adams in \$1,000. Upon further investigation by Special Treasury Agent Ayer it was found that Vaden's default reached \$2,000, and he was rearrested to-day on another warrant and bail fixed at \$5,000, and he was held for that amount. He says the money was lost gambling. Colonel Ayer telegraphed to Norfolk to-day asking an increase of the bail of several parties arrested for irregularities in the Custom House of that city.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] HARRISBURG, Pa., August 20, 1877. The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania will meet in this city to-morrow. About two hundred delegates have arrived, and 400 will participate in the convention, representing 30,000 members of the order.

THE NEW YORK ODD FELLOWS. NEWBURGH, N. Y., August 20, 1877. The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of New York meets in annual session in this city to-morrow, where it was organized forty years ago, and where the present Most Worthing Grand Master, John T. Van Nori, resides. The session will last four days, and five or six hundred representatives will be present, with many more members of the order. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, head of the Order in the United States, officers of the Grand Lodges of States adjoining New York, the Most Worthing Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, Ontario, Canada, and other dignitaries are expected. Grand Representative George Hasling, of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and Grand Lodge of Ontario, Ontario, Canada, and other dignitaries are expected. Numerous Odd Fellows arrive by every train. A large excursion from New York will come to-morrow, when the grand festival will be held.

MASONIC GRAND CHAPTER. BETHLEHEM, N. Y., August 20, 1877. The twenty-fourth triennial convocation of the Grand Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Chapter of the United States assembled in this city to-morrow morning. A public reception, following the parade of Knights Templars and Royal Arch Masons of this city as an escort to the Most Excellent Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, will be held at St. James Hall, where an address of welcome by Judge George W. Clinton will be delivered, to which a response will be made by Judge Gilbert H. English, of Little Rock, Ark., Grand Grand High Priest, following which will be a council for the election of officers for the ensuing year. The chapter will be closed on Wednesday evening and an excursion to Niagara Falls taken on Thursday. The chapter will probably continue its session until Saturday.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, August 21—1 A. M. Indications. For the Middle States and New England, rising, followed by falling barometer, slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, southeast to southwest winds and possibly occasional local rains. For the South Atlantic States, stationary pressure and temperature, increasing easterly winds and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, southerly winds, shifting to cooler northwest, with rising barometer and partly cloudy weather. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and lake region, stationary or lower pressure, partly cloudy weather and warmer southeast to southwest winds, followed by cooler northerly winds, cloudy weather and rain over a portion of the upper lake region. The rivers will continue stationary or will fall.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's pharmacy, HENARD Building:—

Table with 3 columns: Date, Temperature (1877), Temperature (1876). Rows include 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st August for various locations like New York, Philadelphia, etc.

THE WEST POINT CADETSHIP. The competition for the West Point Cadetship offered by Congressman Muller, of the Fifth district, was commenced yesterday afternoon at two o'clock in Grammar School No. 8, at No. 66 Grand street. Mr. Muller chose the competitive method, and invited all young men in the district to have a chance in winning the prize. The colored boy, WINSTON, who is now in the military academy at West Point, was the only one who had the honor of being selected.

THE MOONS OF MARS.

The Net Results of an Astronomical Hunt at the Naval Observatory. SATELLITES ATTENDING THE WAR PLANET. Success of the New Twenty-Six Inch Refractor. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1877. The Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Admiral John Rodgers, to-day officially reported to the Secretary of the Navy the following as to the discovery of the satellites of Mars—That the planet by the observations of Professor Hall has been found to have at least two satellites. Professor Hall, by examining his new telescope, finds the first satellite was seen August 11, but as he had not then the opportunity to wait for the planet's motions it was not recognized as a satellite until the 16th, and that it has been observed on the 17th, 18th and 19th.

THE FIRST SATELLITE DISCOVERED. This satellite, Professor Hall says, has an apparent distance from the centre of Mars of 32 seconds. Its time of revolution around the planet is thirty hours. He estimates its magnitude as about the thirteenth or fourteenth. The plane of its orbit has now a considerable inclination to the line of sight from the earth to Mars. At its elongations its angles of position are 72 degrees and 252 degrees.

THE SECOND SATELLITE. The second satellite was discovered August 17 and appears quite as bright as the first. At its elongations it has nearly the same angles of positions which correspond to the equator of Mars. Its apparent distance at the elongations and its periodic time are not yet known.

AXIAL ANGLES AND ORBITS. Preliminary elements of the outer satellite calculated by Professor S. Newcomb, of the Observatory—Major axis of orbit, 82 seconds; the angles of the major axis are 10 degrees and 290 degrees, and of the minor axis 25 seconds. The passage of the satellite through western aspect on August 19 was sixteen hours and forty minutes. The period of the inner satellite is probably less than eight hours, but this cannot yet be fixed.

AT CAMBRIDGEPORT AND HARVARD. Alvan Clark, of Cambridgeport, Mass., telegraphs that he saw the satellite first named—the one referred to in the HERALD of the 19th—with, as he thinks, several others, on Saturday night, the 18th inst. The Director of Harvard College Observatory also saw it. This was in answer, we learn, to requests from the Observatory here.

STARVED TO DEATH. Kate Dunn rushed frantically into Bellevue Hospital last night with a child clasp in her arms. The mother said that she is a servant living temporarily at No. 423 First avenue, on the 7th of July last she put her daughter Mary, aged three months and two days, to board with a Mrs. Lizzie O'Neil at No. 317 East Twenty fifth street, paying \$3 a week for board. Last evening she went to her room to see the baby and when it was shown her she was so great that she almost fainted. The little thing had been actually starved until the bones were all visible, the skin being drawn over them like parchment. It was too weak to move and a restless movement of the eyes alone denoted that life was not extinct. In the hospital, it died after it was one of the worst cases of starvation he had ever seen. There is hardly a possibility that the child will live.

STARVED BY A DRUNKEN MOTHER. Officer Chard, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was called upon on Sunday to visit the apartments of Mrs. Mary Bohan, at No. 432 West Seventeenth street, where he was told two children were lying starving and neglected. When he entered the place he found Mrs. Bohan helplessly intoxicated and her children in a terrible condition, without clothing and pale and emaciated from want of food. The mother and children were brought before Justice Wandell yesterday, and he committed the mother to the island for six months, and the children, a boy and girl, aged, respectively, four and a half and two years, to the care of the society.

TREASURES ON EARTH. Rev. Mr. Schonek, a Presbyterian minister, of Trenton, N. J., on his return from the country last evening, found that during his absence his house had