National Republican.

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THE WAR IN THE EAST.

THE HEAVIEST FIGHTING OF THE WAR BEING DONE AT RUSTCHUK.

Unsuccessful Attempt of the Russians to Cross at that Point—Repulse of the Russians at Batoum—The Town of Giurgevo in Flames—The Real Work of the War Just Begun.

By Cable to THE REPUBLICAN.

LONDON, June 26.

The *Daily News'* special from Ibrail reports that the Turks have retreated towards Medidje on the line of the Husterdje railway, so that the whole north end of the Dobrudscha may be said to be abandoned. It is not likely that they will make a stand this side of Silistria. The 14th corps, under Gen. Zimmermann, will cross the river as rapidly as possible. It will be joined by the 4th corps, now in the direction of Reni, and will march south with the greatest dispatch. It is not known yet whether this army will form the column of advance between Varna and Shumla.

It seems probable, however, that to these two corps will fall the duty of reducing Silistria and, perhaps, Shumla. It further seems likely that another passage of the Danube will be attempted somewhere between Guirgevo and Turnu-Magureili within the next few days without awaiting Gen. Zimmerman's advance, which cannot be available to turn the Turks' positions about Rustchuk under three weeks.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Alexandria says: The Russian general headquarters has been established here. The Emperor has not yet arrived, and some doubt is felt whether he will come. The Grand Duke Nicholas with his personal staff and the principal generals of the headquarters suddenly arrived here on Thursday, and suddenly and secretly departed, nobody knows or will tell whither. In this connection a telegram published yesterday says the Grand Duke Nicholas has gone to Giurgevo. I am informed the headquarters will remain here for three days more at least, but this information may be but a blind.

A *Daily News* special, dated Vienna, Monday night, says: "The Russians have made a second crossing at Ilizova. A force of 18,000 men passed over and have effected a junction with detachments coming from Matchin, and will, to-morrow, march against the Turkish line of defence between Czernavoda and Kustendje. The Turks are making great exertions to defend the line along Yrajans-Wall, between Czernavada and Kustendje, which has been strengthened by recent fortifications throughout its entire length. Relative to the bombardment which is progressing between Rustchuk and Giurgevo both sides make the usual charge of inhumanity."

The *Times'* Bucharest dispatch states that thirteen Turkish shells have struck the hospital at Giurgevo.

The *Times'* dispatch from Erzeroum confirms the report that Mukhtar Pasha was successful in the fighting of June 21. The bombardment of Kars is very severe, and the garrison is suffering greatly.

A special to the *Times*, dated Cettinje, Monday, says Suleiman Pasha's losses were estimated at 10,000. The correspondent thinks this estimate reasonable.

Suleiman passed the Zetta on Sunday at Spuz, and is encamped on the plain west of the city. Mehemet Ali is retiring towards Sinnitza. The correspondent believes the Montenegrins will still make a successful resistance.

The *Times'* correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs that the Istok, thanking the Czar for the reception given Prince Milan, says the results of the visit have been satisfactory. A nation having a mighty protector like the Czar can confidently look into the future and shed its blood not in vain.

The Servian Minister of War has ordered out for early camp drill sixteen battalions of soldiers who served in the standing army during 1870 and 1876; also eight battalions of regulars and militia. Officers hitherto available are to be taken again into active service. It is rumored that the Turks will occupy Nogotin.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Rustchuk special says 100 people have been killed in the streets by Russian shells.

THE BATTLE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Thirty-three Hours' Hard Fighting—Defeat of the Russians With Heavy Loss.

By Cable to THE REPUBLICAN.

LONDON, June 25.

Reuter's Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Erzeroum: After the battle of Zeidekan, on June 15, the Turks having fallen back on Delibaba, the Russian left wing took possession of the Delibaba Pass and fortified it. The Russian right wing having retired somewhat, Mukhtar Pasha telegraphed to Rachid Pasha to join him with nine of the twelve battalions forming the Turkish left wing. Mukhtar quitted his headquarters at Zevin on the night of June 17 for Delibaba to take command of the Turkish right wing in person.

On the following day he received reinforcements, which raised the strength of the right wing to nineteen battalions, four cavalry regiments and three batteries. The Russians in Delibaba Pass numbered 20,000, with five batteries. Several skirmishes were fought on June 20. On the 21st Mukhtar attacked the pass. The fighting lasted from six o'clock in the morning until eight in the evening. The Russians were at first driven from their positions, but they afterwards recaptured them and attacked the Turkish positions on the heights with charges of infantry and cavalry. The Turkish front gave way for a short time, but afterwards rallied, charged the Russians, and drove them back. The Turks then opened a terrible artillery fire and compelled the Russians to fall back with heavy loss.

The Turks acknowledged a loss of four hundred killed and about the same number wounded. It is reckoned the Russian losses were at least double. On the 23d Mukhtar again fought a severe battle. The Russian cavalry were placed in an entrenchment to act as infantry, but ultimately the Turks drove them out and pursued them, the Russians retreating in disorder as far as Zeidekan. The whole of the fighting lasted thirty-three hours. The Turkish loss, according to the latest accounts, was upwards of two thousand, and the Russian much heavier.

The Turkish headquarters are still at Zewin, where twenty-four battalions and two batteries occupy an excellent position, which is unassailable in front. On the 23d 10,000 Russians began to advance against this position. The main body of this force is at Saricamich, five hours' march from Zewin, and its advance guard is at Yenitokoy. It is very probable that a battle will be fought in this quarter. The Turks await the assault, and if it is not attempted they will advance and endeavor to crush this corps. Ismail Pasha, Governor of Erzeroum, commands the centre during the absence of Mukhtar Pasha. So far all attacks on Kars have been repulsed with loss.

OFFICIAL TURKISH NEWS.

Suleiman Pasha in Possession of Cettinje—Russians Repulsed at Batoum.

By Cable to THE REPUBLICAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.

The Turkish newspaper *Bassiret* announces the capitulation of the Russians at Bayazid. The same paper states that Suleiman Pasha has entered Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro.

Dervish Pasha telegraphs from Batoum on June 23: "We have repulsed several attacks of the Russians, and finally compelled them to withdraw their batteries and retreat with the loss of 1,500 killed and wounded. Darkness coming on we could not bring up our artillery, and therefore did not occupy the entrenchments which the Russians abandoned, but returned to our former positions."

A telegram from the Governor of Trebizonde states that a frigate assisted in the foregoing affair by bombarding the entrenchments of the Russians, and acknowledges that seven Turkish officers and eighty men were killed.

REAL FIGHTING ABOUT TO BEGIN.

The Czar to Witness His Troops Crossing the Danube—Some Hot and Heavy Work Expected.

By Cable to THE REPUBLICAN.

LONDON, June 26.

The *Standard* has the following dispatch from Vienna: It is supposed the Czar will leave Bucharest for Alexandria to be present at the crossing thereabouts, which is expected either on Tuesday or Thursday. A fearful contest is expected at Rustchuk. There are eight hundred cases of typhoid in the Russian hospitals.

FIGHTING AT RUSTCHUK.

Turkish Gunboats Brought Into Action—A Town in Flames.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

NEW YORK, June 25.

A Constantinople dispatch published here says: A dispatch from Rustchuk states that the unsuccessful attempt of the Russians to effect a crossing near Rustchuk has been followed by a severe battle on the Danube, in which Turkish gunboats have taken an active part. The town of Giurgevo, opposite Rustchuk, occupied by Russians, has been set on fire by Turkish shells, and it is now in flames. Heavy firing is still going on.

THE SUEZ CANAL QUESTION.

The Porte's Answer to England's Note—The Canal to be Left Unprotected.

By Cable to THE REPUBLICAN.

LONDON, June 25.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, in reply to a question, said the Porte's answer to England's communication relating to the Suez canal was received by Mr. Layard, the British representative at Constantinople, on the 21st instant. The substance of the answer is that the Porte assents to England's views regarding the free passage of the canal for neutrals, but it cannot allow Russian ships access to the canal, as it is part of the Ottoman Empire. In view of Russia's declaration not to make war upon the canal England will not take steps for its protection.

Bombardment of Rustchuk.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Daily News* has the following dispatch from Rustchuk Sunday night: The bombardment of this town by the Russians has become terrible. The Turks stand the fire with great coolness. They reply vigorously and with good aim. A shell has fallen in the prison and killed two prisoners. Several non-combatants have been killed and wounded. Shots have struck the German, English and Belgian consulates. Shells have burst near the hospital, but the Russian fire seems directed to the centre of the town.

More About Col. Wellesley's Reception at Russian Headquarters.

LONDON, June 25.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Earl Derby, in reply to a question by Lord Dorchester, said it was true that Col. Wellesley, an English attache, had been received uncourteously by Grand Duke Nicholas, but a communication received from the Russian Government, he thought, set the matter right.

Hobart Pasha's Opinion as Given in a Council of War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—Hobart Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish fleet, stated in a council of ministers that the fleet should be employed in preventing the Russians from aiding the detachments in the Dobrudscha. The admiral says the bombardment of Odessa without the disembarkation of troops will be useless.

The Advance in the Dobrudscha.

LONDON, June 26.—The *Post's* Bucharest special says the corps now entering the Dobrudscha is ordered to advance as quickly as possible up to the line of the Czernavoda and Kustendje railway. After their arrival the right wing of the centre army will force a passage higher up the stream.

Destruction of an English Consulate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—It is reported that the English consulate at Rustchuk has been entirely destroyed by the bombardment.

THE LATEST FROM THE HOSTILES.

Chief Joseph's Band Getting Ready for Action—Result of the Late Fight.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

PORTLAND, OREGON, June 25.

A dispatch received this morning from Lewiston, via Walla-Walla, says: News from Joseph's camp is to the effect that all the Indian women, children and property have been removed across the Salmon river, leaving the men free to operate. It is reported that the Indians intend to raid upon the settlements in the Walla-Walla valley. In the late fight seventy Indians were engaged, and the casualties were four wounded, one perhaps fatally. This intelligence is obtained from a reliable Indian who came directly from camp. The troops will move early in the morning from the post, commanded by Gen. Howard in person. A. L. Page, with his company of twenty-five volunteers, go with the troops. We do not hear of any more settlers being massacred. The soldiers lie where they were killed, their bodies stripped and mutilated. Father Cataldo came in this morning from his mission with a Coeur de Alene chief to assure Gen. Howard that his people would remain friendly. The excitement is subsiding, and the settlers are returning to their homes.

THINGS IN FRANCE.

President MacMahon to Issue a Manifesto—Declaration of Republican Senators.

By Cable to THE REPUBLICAN.

PARIS, June 25.

The *Moniteur* announces, under reserve, that simultaneously with a decree ordering new elections, President MacMahon will issue a manifesto, setting forth in clear and concise terms the conservative programme of the Government as opposed to the programme of the Left.

The Republican Senators have issued a declaration. They say: "We believe the re-election of the three hundred and sixty-three deputies who voted the order of the day censuring the Cabinet is a duty incumbent on the country as a solemn affirmation of its intention to maintain republican institutions, which alone are capable of insuring order at home and peace abroad."

THE ORDER OF REFORM.

Philadelphia Office-Holding Politicians Agitated Over the President's Circular.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

President Hayes' circular letter, in which he says no officer of the Government should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, or election campaigns, has not yet officially reached the office-holders in this city, although its publication creates no little excitement among them. There were at least fifty office-holders in this city who are permanently connected with local political organizations, not to speak of those who fill places in national or State organizations.

Condition of the St. John's Sufferers.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., June 25.—The parties at the hospital, injured at the fire are doing well. Those still missing are T. O'Leary, Mr. Coughlan, Miss Vance and a woman and child of Smith street. The aggregate amount of contributions for the relief of the sufferers is $200,000 besides provisions and clothing.

Prince Bismarck's Movements.

LONDON, June 26.—The *Post's* Berlin dispatch says Bismarck is expected to leave Kissengen shortly. He intends to return straight to Berlin, and after a brief sojourn there proceed for a longer stay to Varzen.

THE FIRE FIEND AGAIN.

THE ENTIRE BUSINESS PORTION OF MARBLEHEAD DESTROYED.

Hundreds of Men and Women out of Employment—Many Families in the Streets Without Food or Clothing—Loss Over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BOSTON, June 25.

At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the rear of the Marblehead hotel, on Pleasant street, Marblehead, and from this small beginning spread until fifteen acres of buildings, including every shoe factory but five in the town, had been destroyed. The fire department rallied with all possible dispatch, but it was soon seen that the fire was beyond their efforts to control. Dispatches were sent to Salem and Lynn for help. The main source of the water supply was a brick pond reservoir, and over this was the General Glover engine-house. In the rear of the engine-house was the building owned by John S. Martin, and occupied by Lyons & Collins, shoe manufacturers. Only a few feet from this factory was the barn in the rear of the Marblehead hotel. The hotel itself stood about twenty feet from the engine-house.

Thus the first result of the fire was the simultaneous burning of these four buildings, and, consequently, the fire department was virtually compelled to wait until these were burnt in order to get any reliable supply of water. Close to the hotel, on the eastern side, was the large Pope block, occupied by F. W. & T. M. Munroe and Jacob M. Cropley, shoe manufacturers, which was soon enveloped in flames. Next came the factory of E. N. Bartlett & Co.; then the Rechabite building and Nathaniel Glover's factory, thus taking every building in the space between Pleasant street, School street and the railroad track. The fire now leaped both Pleasant and School streets. At the same time the south side of Pleasant street, containing the houses of Mrs. Chapman and Joshua O. Lefavour, and the east side of School street and Sewall street, were on fire.

The flames from Glover's factory caught that of Messrs. Wornstead & Woodfin at the corner of School and Sewell streets, and the dwelling opposite, occupied by William Kennat, and, at the same time, the building of T. T. Paine at the corner of Pleasant and School streets, occupied as a store and dwelling by William H. Caswell. During this time the house of Nicholas P. Pitmon, on Spring street, was ignited by falling cinders, thus insuring the destruction of every building on the west side of that street. Joshua O. Lefavour's shop at the corner of School and Pleasant streets, was now on fire. From Lefavour's building the fire quickly communicated to the dwelling-house of the other corner, owned by John H. Browne and occupied by Joseph W. Forsyth. Next in that vicinity quickly followed the Allerton block, Nathaniel Gloucester house and the South church, together with Henry O. Symonds' hardware store. On the opposite or western side of Pleasant street the flames had now burned T. T. Paine's house, the Humphrey house next to it and the Eastern railroad depot, with four passenger cars. From the depot the flames communicated to T. T. Paine's new stable, in the rear, and then to the barn and house of Benjamin G. Hathaway, and next to a dwelling house owned by H. F. Pitman, and occupied by Mrs. Trasker as a boarding-house. Then the houses on both sides of Sewall street caught fire, and in a very short time everything was down between Pleasant, School and Spring streets.

In the meantime the fire had crept along School street toward Washington, destroying in its course the frame of the new engine-house, the carpenter shop of S. S. Meservey and the stable of G. H. Wheatland, of Salem, occupied by Enoch L. Pedkins, and the South church, (Third Congregational,) which stood at the junction of School, Washington and Essex streets. By this time steamer No. 2, of Salem, had arrived, and soon had the fire at the southern extremity under control, and prevented its further spread in that direction. Passing down Essex street on both sides, the destruction of the houses of John Wadden, Amos Evans, and a small building used by a firm of marble-cutters soon followed, while on the eastern side of Essex street the flames destroyed the large factory formerly occupied by John H. Wilkins, the dwelling-houses of Henry Paine and Wm. C. Woodfin, the Misses Doak, and the houses on the other side as far as that of H. F. Pitman's.

At this point the fire in this direction was stopped. During this time the fire had worked along Sewall street, taking in regular order on the east side the house and shop of W. A. Stevens, the factory formerly used by John Ware, the house of Thomas Stacey, the house and stables of J. T. Paine and the houses of Wm. Stockwell and J. C. Wyman. On the west side of Sewall street, commencing with the house of Thomas Foss, succumbed in quick succession the house of George Church, the factory and barn of Philip Lefavour, the house of James Chapman, the house and barn of P. T. Woodfin, and the houses of J. W. Mason and Eleazer Graves, where the fire was finally stopped at about 6:30. John F. Woodfin, a fireman, was fatally injured.

At 4 a. m., looking from the side of the General Glover engine-house, a clear view (obstructed only by the standing chimneys of the destroyed buildings) was had of nearly fifteen acres of land inclosed by Essex, School, Pleasant, Spring and Sewall streets. In a few hours the flames had destroyed two thirds of the old town, and left without a prospect of employment fully three quarters of the male and female workers of Marblehead. Seventy-two buildings were destroyed, including barns, factories and dwellings. Carefully prepared list of losses makes aggregate on buildings $358,000. Loss to occupant's stocks, machinery, furniture, &c., $176,000. Total loss, $534,000.

A. H. STEPHENS ALIVE.

He Believes the Election of President Hayes Is "Res Adjudicata."

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

AUGUSTA, June 25.

Mr. Stephens, in reply to a correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle and Constitutionalist*, uses the following language:

As to your inquiry about the report in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of an interview by some of the Western excursionists, as I passed through Wilmington, N. C., on my return home, I can only say that it is substantially correct as I have seen it republished from the New York *Tribune*. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, to which paper the report was made, I have not seen. I did say that the Democracy North, as well as South, ought to indorse President Hayes' Southern policy as far as it has been developed. And while I say the report is substantially correct, yet in some of its details it is quite inaccurate.

For instance, the report says: "When a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* asked him if they ought to indorse a man who holds his office by fraud? Mr. Stephens replied, 'That has nothing to do with it, whether Mr. Hayes went into office by fraud or otherwise; it makes no difference now that his policy has become known.'"

What I did say in reply to the question propounded was substantially that the matter of fraud in Mr. Hayes' election was no longer an open question, it was *res adjudicata*. Mr. Hayes now (whatever may have been any of our opinions touching the infamous frauds of the returning boards of Florida and Louisiana) holds the Executive office by a legal tenure that can never be successfully assailed, and which ought not to be questioned. He holds it by a judicial decision rendered by the highest judicial tribunal ever constituted in this country. This is the substance, though not the exact language perhaps used by me on the occasion referred to.

Gov. Hartranft and Staff on their Way to Providence, R. I.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Gov. Hartranft and staff passed through here to-night on their way to Providence to attend the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY.

Middies Imprisoned on Board a Vessel—Examination of Candidates, &c.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

ANNAPOLIS, June 25.

The Constellation, towed by the Phlox and the Mayflower, left her wharf at 1:30 p. m. on Saturday last, having on board the first and third classmen. The second class are on a leave of absence until the 21st of September, at which time the Constellation will arrive from her cruise and the naval school will resume its regular routine. The Mayflower retired to the wharf after towing the Constellation out, and will remain there until about 2 p. m. to-day, when she will start on her trip. The cadet engineers are now quartered on her, that is, the first and third classes, the second class, like the midshipmen, being on leave of absence.

It has not yet been determined what will be done with the cadets who broke into Prof. Hendrickson's house and helped themselves so plentifully to his examination papers and his wine, just before the examination. They are confined on board of the Santee, where they will remain until their cases are disposed of. The names of the accused are T. C. Bonfils, Mo., E. Masson, Oregon, and L. B. Haines, District of Columbia. There are now on board the Santee about twenty cadets, some confined for disorderly conduct and others waiting the arrival of their leave of absence. They have to go through the infantry drill, just as though they were on land, and their other duty is the same in many respects.

The majority of the officers, with their wives and children, have left for Newport, Long Branch, Cape May and the mountains. Others are engaged on the Santee, Constellation, Powhatan and the Mayflower, while others attend the June examination of candidates for the Naval school.

There is an unusual number of applicants trying for the Naval school. They had their examination in the English branches—spelling, reading, arithmetic and the usual studies of a public school—on Saturday. Their papers are particularly good, and it is hoped that three-fourths of the whole number will succeed. The examination in mathematics, algebra and geometry takes place to-day from 8 a. m. till 2 p. m. There are a good many candidates every year from the Maryland Agricultural college.

About twenty-four out of twenty-nine who came in last year failed to pass the annual examination this year. The Naval Academy grounds look particularly dull, now that the cadets have left, although they are extremely beautiful. The absence of the most important feature of attraction cannot but produce "an aching void" in the hearts of the belles of Annapolis.

OAKEY HALL AGAIN VANISHES.

Comments on a Rumor that He Has Again Disappeared.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

NEW YORK, June 25.

A gentleman who was an intimate friend of A. Oakey Hall, and interested himself in the search for the ex-mayor till he was found to have taken lodgings under the name of Garbutt, in London, said last evening that he did not believe that either the family or personal friends here had endeavored to keep themselves informed of the movements of Mr. Hall, but he thought that Mr. Hall's numerous friends in England had attempted to do this. It was rumored that Mr. Hall, who wanted to be regarded as dead, went to Liverpool, three weeks ago and disappeared. The gentleman did not believe that Hall had returned to this country. He had heard of Mr. Hall's having been in Paris recently, and thought he might have met James Gordon Bennett, although he would not have been disposed to see any other acquaintance. There was a conjecture, also, that Mr. Hall might have embarked in journalism, in which he had dabbled for many years, and accepted a position as correspondent in some European capital, or—what would completely meet his desire to hide himself—possibly he had gone to the Danube as war correspondent.

Mr. Hall was well-qualified to support himself in journalism wherever the English language was spoken, and that would be the kind of work to which he would naturally turn. Possibly his friends had made his home in London untenable. Many of them who have gone abroad this season, George Fawcett Rowe among them, expressed a determination to see Mr. "Garbutt." Then, something of Mr. Hall's history might have been known in the neighborhood, and that, with the importunities of old acquaintances, might have caused him to seek greater seclusion. This gentleman said that Mrs. Hall and her daughters were living at their country seat in New Jersey, dejected in spirits, and that Mrs. Hall, under her afflictions, had changed remarkably in appearance.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S TRIP WESTWARD.

The Lieutenant General En Route for the West To-Day—The Custer Battle-field to be Visited—Gen. Sherman Also Going West Soon.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO, June 25.

Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan left for the West to-day. He was accompanied by Gen. George A. Forsyth, Gen. Delos B. Sackett, and Gen. James W. Forsyth, members of his staff, and Capt. Carpenter, of the Ninth infantry. Gen. Crook, and one or more of his staff officers, will join the party at Omaha, and from thence they will proceed to Green River Station, Wyoming, from which point they go north, visiting Camp Stambaugh, Fort Brown, striking across the Big Horn Mountains, and following the river of that name to the mouth of Little Big Horn river and thence visiting the Custer battle-field. From there they go down Tongue river, the Yellowstone, and the Missouri, to Bismarck. At the base of the Big Horn Mountains six companies of cavalry will join the party, together with several Indian scouts. Two companies of cavalry will also be secured at Hamburg. The Custer battle-field will be reached July 25. The whole trip will occupy six weeks.

General Sherman and one or two of his staff officers, and possibly two or three friends, will arrive in Chicago on the 5th of July, and leave the day following for Yellowstone Park and other points of interest in that region. General Sherman may extend his journey to Helena, Montana Territory, and will most probably return home by way of Fort Benton and the Missouri. In going out he will travel by steamer up the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers to the head of navigation. Sheridan goes out to visit the new military posts near the Custer battle-field. After he has inspected the territory round about there he will be able to decide intelligently what number of troops will be needed to garrison the posts and cover the region infested by Indians.

THE COMING RIFLE MATCH.

How the Foreign Team Will be Selected—A Letter from the Captain.

By Cable to THE REPUBLICAN.

LONDON, June 25.

Sir Henry Halford, captain of the United Kingdom Rifle Team, writes to the agent of the New York Associated Press as follows:

The challenge of the National Rifle Association to shoot at Creedmoor next September is accepted. The team will consist of ten men besides the captain. The three eights from England, Scotland and Ireland, which shoot for the Elcho shield this year, will meet at Cambridge, July 23, to compete on that and the two following days. Should any one be unable to go to America their places will be filled by nominations by the respective captains. I have reserved to myself the right to nominate three men to compete in addition to the above twenty-four. The highest scores on two days out of three will determine the first nine men. I reserve the tenth place for nomination by myself. The eight who shoot in the match will be chosen in America. From the promises of support which I have had I believe our team will be very strong

A DEAD MAN'S MONEY.

PROGRESS OF THE QUARREL OVER THE VANDERBILT ESTATE.

Cornelius J. Vanderbilt After His One Million—His Case Against William H. Vanderbilt on Argument Yesterday.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

NEW YORK, June 25.

The action of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt against Wm. H. Vanderbilt, as residuary legatee of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, was on argument for several hours to-day in the Supreme Court chambers. It came up on a motion for the defendant to strike out several parts of the complaint, such as plaintiff's interest in the residue of the real and personal estate, &c., as facts plaintiff had no right to state as redundant, and to consolidate into one the three apparently different causes of action set forth, which defendant says were substantially the same, but if suffered to stand would give a right to force judgment for $3,000,000 instead of $1,000,000, which is the amount claimed. The plaintiff makes part of the case that defendant agreed to pay plaintiff (as stated in the complaint already published) $1,000,000 for withdrawing opposition to admitting the will to probate, and as defendant says the same cause of action is interested in the second and third clauses, alleging defendant's similar promises for plaintiff to Mrs. Le Bau and Mr. Sinclair, all of which, it is alleged, make but one cause of action, and none of which separately would be one, inasmuch as plaintiff does not say he accepted such promises. On the other side it was contended that, although stated separately, these allegations are but one cause of action, and each is a part of the history of the transaction; that it was necessary in each case to show the consideration for which the promise was made. Plaintiff alleges that when the contract was made the will stood forever against him as a will of real estate, but that he had ample time to file objections as to the will of personal estate. Decision was reserved.

THREE TERRIBLE MURDERS.

Details of a Gory Tragedy in Ohio—Efforts Made to Lynch the Murderer.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

CINCINNATI, June 25.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial* from Logan, Ohio, dated yesterday, says: One of the most atrocious crimes ever perpetrated in Ohio was the murder in this county, near the village of Gore, about seven miles from Logan, of John Weldon, his widowed sister, Mrs. Susan McClurg, and Miss Nancy Hite, a daughter of Mrs. McClurg by a former husband. The murderers are now in jail. One of them, Wm. Terrill, made a confession, which puts the crime on one Joseph King. King denies any knowledge of the crime. The prevailing opinion is that Terrill did most of the horrible work.

The murdered man was a thrifty farmer, and was generally supposed to have had money about him. Terrill says they met him about half a mile from his house; that King, without any warning, walked up and deliberately shot him in the bowels. Then ensued a terrible tussle, during which King shot him in the breast once and twice in the neck. The victim picked up an old corn cutter and threw it at King and struck him in the back. King seized the corn cutter and struck the old man over the head, cleaving his skull, and finished his work with a club. They then went to a small stream and washed their hands and then went to the house. King took an ax from the porch and went into the house, and presently came out with the old lady. They walked together a moment when, without warning, he struck her with the ax across the head, nearly cutting it in twain. She fell, and he then struck her across the neck severing the jugular vein.

He then ran into the house and the young lady seeing the gory and blood besmeared weapon, ran out the front door. The brute pursued and overtook her before she had taken many steps and dealt her a blow upon the shoulder, sinking the ax to the handle. This brought her to the ground, and he struck her on the back of the head, splitting it wide open. He again lifted his weapon and struck her across the neck, almost severing her head from her body. He then threw the ax down by his victim and probable went into the house to find money. When arrested they had about $11 on their persons.

The excitement is intense. About 1,500 people have gathered about the premises, and fears are entertained that there will be an attempt to-night to take the prisoners from the jail and lynch them. The militia are under arms and a lot of extra police have been sworn in. The latest developments go far to show that King was not concerned in this hellish crime. He is known to have been in Logan at four o'clock on the day of the murder and at eight o'clock on the same night. Terrill says the murder was committed between six and seven o'clock p. m. Late this evening numerous small groups of men are seen quietly talking on the streets of Logan, including men from different parts of the county. Trouble is evidently brewing.

MEXICO AND OURSELVES.

The Raids that Have Been Made Across the Frontier by Both Sides.

Adjutant General Vincent, of the War Department, has prepared memoranda of reports received at the Department since January 1, 1876, showing the raids across the Rio Grande into Texas from Mexico. These memoranda include a number of instances when the border was crossed and depredations committed by Mexicans and Indians. These reported raids are none of them very aggravated cases, but are deemed of sufficient importance to require the attention of the Government. The Secretary of War has communicated all the facts to the State Department.

In several instances United States troops crossed into Mexico in pursuit of Mexican and Indian raiders, and in one instance the Federal forces attacked and captured an Indian camp in Mexico and recrossed into Texas with the property captured. From these reports it appears also that Mexican troops have frequently crossed into Texas in pursuit of Indians without opposition from the United States military authorities. All these raids took place during the Presidency of Lerdo. The recent orders issued to General Ord, which have met with the co-operation of President Diaz, it is believed will prevent any further lawlessness both on the American and Mexican sides of the Rio Grande, and that the troops of both Mexico and the United States will be fully permitted to follow and punish trangressors.

MARYLAND POLITICS.

Patiently Waiting for the Executive Boot—He Will Not Wait in Vain.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 25.

The situation at the custom-house has to-day been a subject of general discussion among business men and custom-house officers. The President, on Friday last, appointed Hon. John L. Thomas collector of the port, and no vacancy existing in the office, Colonel Wilkins, the present collector, whose term has not expired, was requested to send in his resignation. Colonel Wilkins to-day, in reply to an inquiry as to his resignation, stated most emphatically that he does not intend to send his resignation to the President.

He could not state when he would reply to the President's communication requesting his resignation, but it would be very soon, and the public will be furnished with his reasons for such action. He has received numerous telegrams from prominent Republicans throughout the State urging him to "stick." He was satisfied the President had been induced to ask his resignation through misrepresentations of certain persons.

A TERRIBLE STORM IN THE WEST.

Now Raging Over Iowa and Portions of Missouri and Illinois—Telegraphic Communication With California Cut Off.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO, June 25.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is in receipt of news that a terrific wind and rain storm, which apparently started in the vicinity of Kansas City, is now raging in Northwestern Missouri over the entire State of Iowa, in a large portion of Illinois, and a section of Michigan. The wires are prostrated in every direction, and but few telegraphic points can be reached anywhere in Iowa. The storm has advanced as far east as a line running between Peoria and Springfield, Illinois, in a somewhat further south than Springfield and as far north as Madison, Wisconsin. At Peoria the wind lifted the tin roof off the Chamber of Commerce and hurled it earthward, the rain flooding the interior of the building.

The storm is raging severely at Bloomington, where rain is falling in torrents and the wind is growing stronger every minute. Severe hail and lightning prevail along the line of the Northwestern railroad in Illinois. The wind amounts almost to a tornado, and appears to be rapidly approaching this city, which it will reach, from present appearances, in about two hours.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, reports five hours of heavy rain, ending about 8 o'clock a. m., and about 11 o'clock the weather throughout the State is clearing.

No account of the damage to crops has been received. The wires are so extensively prostrated as to entirely interrupt communication with California by all routes.

THE STORM IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 25.—About 1:20 p. m. the storm struck this city with great force, and during the twenty minutes that it lasted a vast amount of rain fell and considerable damage was done. The wind blew with great fury, overturning teams and omnibuses, demolishing signs, breaking glass and doing other injury. Basements were in some instances flooded a foot deep, owing to the inadequacy of the sewers to carry the water off. No loss of life has yet been reported. The wires are badly down, but all the news received up to two o'clock indicate that the weather is clearing.

THE STORM IN ILLINOIS.

ALEDO, ILL., June 25.—There was a heavy tornado here 9:30 a. m., completely demolishing the United Presbyterian church and one large dwelling, taking roofs off of the Union Hall block, part of the post office manufacturing building, several stores and several dwellings. A heavy hail and rain accompanied it. The damage will probably exceed $20,000. No lives lost.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY NEAR ONEIDA.

ONEIDA, ILL., June 25.—A heavy storm passed over this city at 10:30 this a. m. The damage to property in the immediate vicinity is estimated at $50,000. Among the buildings damaged are the High school building and the Universalist and Baptist churches.

A RAILROAD TRAIN BLOWN OFF THE TRACK.

KANKAKEE, ILL., June 25.—The Cincinnati extra, due here at 12 m., was blown off the track three miles north. Several persons were hurt badly, but none were killed.

LOSS OF LIFE AND GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 25.

The storm from the northwest struck this city with great violence about 4:15 p. m., and caused considerable damage. The front of a building on Liberty street was blown down, and one man killed. Three workmen in an unfinished building on Columbia avenue were severely injured by the demolition. A section of the trestle work under one span of the Southern railroad bridge across the Ohio river was blown down, but the bridge is uninjured. The roof of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad shops was blown off, and a large number of trees uprooted. At Rochester, Ind., houses were blown from their foundations. The roof was blown from Ashton and Thompson's foundry, the smokestack demolished and fruit and shade trees leveled.

At Columbus, Ohio, a new brick and a new frame structure were blown down, several chimneys demolished, trees broken and other damage done.

DAMAGE DONE IN TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, OHIO, June 25.—The storm this afternoon was very severe in this vicinity. At Columbus Grove, Ohio, houses and barns were unroofed, and crops reported badly damaged. The residence of Mr. Pangle was demolished. Mrs. Pangle was badly injured. The storm passed from southwest to northeast. The wind at this point reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour.

THE STORM AT DAYTON.

DAYTON, OHIO, June 25.—A heavy storm passed over this city from the west about 5 p. m. It was preceded by a strong wind that is reported to have done a great deal of damage to crops and property in the neighboring county.

THE PRESIDENT AT BOSTON.

Preparations to Welcome the President To-Day—Reception at Faneuil Hall this Afternoon.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

BOSTON, June 25.

The National Lancers expect to turn out with full ranks to-morrow to escort the Governor and President Hayes to Harvard College. The Lancers will leave the State-house at 9 a. m., and will proceed down Beacon street to Tremont, through Tremont, Court, and Chamber streets, across West Boston bridge, through Main street to Harvard street, through the entire length of Harvard street to Harvard square, through Garden and Waterhouse streets, North avenue and Cambridge street to Memorial Hall, thus encircling the Commons. After leaving the Governor, President, and others, the Lancers will go to Fresh Pond Hotel, where they will have dinner. At 3 o'clock they will report at Memorial Hall, and taking Governor Rice, President Hayes, and others under escort, the column will march through Cambridge street, North avenue, Harvard square, Harvard street, and through the entire length of Main Street back to Boston. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock a reception will be given to President Hayes, at Faneuil Hall, by Mayor Prince. The hall will be beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the galleries will be for the exclusive use of ladies.

RACING IN THE AIR.

Pigeon Fly Between Harrisburg and Philadelphia Birds.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

A pigeon fly between Harrisburg and this city, a distance of one hundred and four miles, came off to-day, and excited considerable interest among bird fanciers. There were five prizes offered. The first was won by Robert Loney, whose bird made the distance in the remarkable quick time of two hours and thirty-two minutes. Arthur Chambers won the second prize; time, two hours, thirty-four minutes and thirty seconds. The third prize was won by John Dalton; time, three hours and twenty seconds. The fourth bird reached home in four hours and twelve minutes. The time of the fifth bird has not been recorded.

A Hunky Dory.

BOSTON, June 25.—The steamer Batavia, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, reports, June 23, in latitude 41°, longitude 18°, spoke the little sailboat New Bedford, from New Bedford, June 2, for England. Capt. Cuno and his wife were well, and not in want of anything. They had experienced heavy weather thus far on their voyage.

A Printer Drowned.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—Andrew Kelly, formerly employed in the composing-room of the New York *Times*, was drowned at an early hour yesterday morning while swimming in Bellefonte Pool, White river, near this city. His body has not yet been recovered.

POLITICAL NEWS

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Baltimore Collectorship.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas as collector at Baltimore has given rise to considerable discussion as to the relations between Mr. Creswell and Mr. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, for the whole controversy relating to that office seems to have grown out of differences between these gentlemen. It is charged by Mr.