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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

## SUN DANCE OF THE SIOUX.

A Description of the Great Indian Festival.

A Day and Night of Pandemonium-Self-Imposed Tortures of the Performers-The Flesh Cut in Pieces from Their Bodies - Buffalo Hends Sugpended from Holes Cut in Their Flesh, &c.

A Long Way from Civilization. A letter received at the Interior Depart ment from Dr. T. Woodbridge, agency physician for the Fort Peck agency, gives the following graphic description of the annual "sun dance" of the Sioux Nation, which took place rear Poplar River, in Montana Territory, about two weeks ago :

" " I have just witnessed the great In-dian festival of the "sun dance," or worship of the sun. Great preparations had been made for it, and everything was on the grandest scale. The city of lodges was moved, and the Indians encamped on a beautiful plain, enclosing a hollow square large enough for the movements of thousands of horsemen. In the centre the great pavilion or medicine lodge was erected, 150 feet in diameter, the outside was creeced, 120 feet in diameter, the analysis of formed of small posts of green poplar and willow, thickly interwoven with green branches. Resting on this and on a rade framework within, all around for about twenty feet, the space was covered with buffalo skins, forming the "dress circle," with buffalo skins, forming the "dress circle," with places assigned to the musicians and actors or dancers. In the centre was the great medicine pole, fifty feet high. The diameter of the central space, about 100 feet, was open to the broad sunlight. Only the men occupied the deep circle, where they were feasted during the performance of twenty-eight continuous hours, during which time about forty dogs were immolated and eaten, besides large quantities of buffalo meat, wild turnip heads, and hot cauldrons of other eatables that are name. hot cauldrons of other estables that are name-less. The audience was composed of about 5,000 Indians, but as only the men occupied the circle within, the common people, women, and boys had to be satisfied by viewing the performances through the wide entrance or through the interstices in the leafy barriers. All had on their holiday attire. The dresses of some of the chiefs and those acting as di-

of some of the chiofs and those acting as directors or priests were gorgoous.

When all was prepared, amid the waying of banners, music, and the loud shouting of the assembled throng, over fifty braves entered, each an Apolio, painted and naked to the waist, except a profusion of ornaments, with head-dresses of beautiful feathers, their black glossy hair reaching down to their lower garments, which were most beautifully and artistically arranged. Each carried in his hand an ornamented whistle, made from the bone of an eagle's wing, which was blown shrilly during the dancing; also made from the bone of an eagle's wing, which was blown shrilly during the dancing; also a boquet, composed mostly of the wild sage. Their appearance and reception were grand and imposing. The first afternoon's performance would have been called wonderful for display of heroism and power to endurs and suffer. Many had from fifty to two hundred pieces cut out of the living flesh from their arms and back. The dance was kept up all night with unabated fervor, every performance having something new and startling. But in the morning torture reigned supreme, men dancing with two, three, and four buffalo heads, suspended from holes cut in their flesh. One Indian dragged on the ground eight buffalo heads fastened to the flesh of his back, and in the stooping posture he was forced to assume they had lacerated or tora the cut in his back to the extent of three inches; others held with four different cords—two in the breast and two in different cords—two in the breast and two in the back—fastened to four stakes; and still others fastened to the centre-pole by the breast and back. Some, in addition to the attachment of the breast, had buffalo heads suspended from the back and would be seized by the hanging heads and jerked until you would think their life would be for-feited. Others made fantle efforts to break loose, and often I noticed the interument ose, and often I noticed the integument Some fell faint and exhausted, and with wild shouts the din of music and weird songs made of it a perfect pandemonium. The dancers neither took food, sleep, nor water during the festival. Their dancing, their invocations, and their prayers were fervent. They laid their faces on the buffalo heads while praying for success in hunting, and the priest wept and asked the Great Spirit to give them success in the chase and let them have food for their wives and children; also to give them plenty wives and children; also to give them plenty of horses, to presper them, and help them to subductheir enemies. The sod was carefully removed in a spot four feet square, and within a white cross was made. This is all they know, and, with no teacher but nature, we must judge them charitably. "Count not impossible that which seems unlike." Their liberality was unbounded. Over 200 horses were given away, besides great quantities of other arti-

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Progress of Payment of Arrears of Pen

An examination of the records of the Pen sion Bureau up to the 30th day of June of the present year shows that 13,890 arrears of pension cases, representing the sum of \$7,230, 572.44, had already been paid, or were ready for payment on that date. They were dis tributed among the several agencies as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners upon the respective agency rolls,

as follows:
Boston, 890; Canandaigus, 946; Chicago, 1,227; Columbus, 1,296; Des Moines, 760; Concord, 842; Detroit, 655; Indianapolis, 1,071; Knoxville, 468; Louisville, 331; Milwaukee, 688; New York, 1,000; Philadelphia, 1,095; Pittsburg, 692; St. Louis, 864; Washington, 965; San Francisco, 82. Upward of 9,000 cases were settled in June. The Commissioner of Pensions expects to be able to pay an equal, if not a greater, number monthly until all are not a greater, number monthly settled. Sixty-three thousand three hundred and seventy-two persons have made claim for arrears, but, including the 13,890 already settled, not more than 45,000 or 48,000 persons who are already pensioners have arrears due

Many, therefore, who apply are not entitled to arrears. The Commissioner expects that nearly all who are entitled will be paid off by the end of October. With regard to the order of settlement he says that the act of January 25 established every pensioner's right at the same moment. The pensioner was required to make an application for his arrears mainly for the purpose of enabling the Pension-Office to more easily identify the papers, but the date of

filing such application is not taken into account in fixing the order of settlement. He further states that if the cases had been taken up for settlement in the order of filing the applications the pousioners living in the large cities near Washington would have been first paid, to the exclusion of those residing at a distance and in the country, and that such an order of settlement would have been unjustif. able discrimination in favor of the former. It is not practicable to observe any order of set-tlement, except so far as may be necessary to secure an equitable distribution of the settled taxes throughout the entire country.

Senator Sharon's Pay Stopped. Colonel Burch, Secretary of the Senate, is, i is said, reluctant to pay to Senator Sharon his salary in the face of the statute that a member of Congress shall not be paid during his absence except from sinkness or by leave of the House of which he is a member. Hitherto the leave of the body has been held as construc-

tively given, in the absence of objection being made, but the absence of Sanator Sharon has been so continuous as to give the question an-other phase and make the case one on which attention to the law may with propriety be called and a definite construction placed upon it. It is possible the Senator may be required to wait until the Senato acts upon his claim. The attention of the two bodies being called to the subject would be likely to lead to the law being made more explicit.

Death of W. McL. Boynton. Mr. William McL. Boynton, a brother of Gon eral H. V. Boynton, the distinguished corre spoudent and author, died at the residence of

the General, in this city, on Saturday, of mala-rial troubles. Mr. W. L. Boynton has been in this city for two or three years past as a press corre-spondent, and by his kind and urbane demeanor attached to himself many warm friends in the profession. Mr. Charles Boynton, agent of the Western Associated Press at New York, is in the city to attend the fineral, which will take A Change of Literature.

Secretary Burch, of the Senate, in order to suit the tastes of those about him, has cut off from the Senate files the New York Tribune and substituted his own paper, the Nashville American. The Baltimore American gives place to the Charleston News and Conrier, and the Mo-bile Register takes the place of the Virginia City Enterprise. No provision has yet been made for the Okolona States.

Codification of Army Regulations. Secretary McCrary has issued an order place ing Adjutant-General Townsend in charge of the work of codifying the Army Regulations under the recent act of Congress. The state-ment that Colonel Roberts, of Louisiana, has been placed in charge of this work is not cor-

Insincerity of Southern Leaders. To the Editor of the National Republican :

SIR: Permit me to express my hearty approval of the "Ex-Union Soldier" in Friday's issue of your paper. It has the right tone and ring to it. The time has come to cry "Halt!" to talk of "conciliation," "bridging the bloody chasm," and such trush and nonsense. The only conciliation the late and present rebels want is complete surrender of all the loyal North supposed it had gained by the war; the only bridging of the chasm they will accept is to fill it with personal rights and liberties and a dead nationality.

The South is again in arms, aggressive and

the South is again in arms, aggressive and bent upon the nation's destruction. Through chicanery, hypocrisy, deception, and all man-ner of sewardly meanness it expects to recover its lost ground and regain all it lost at Appo-

The South has always been false to all its promises and professions; false to the North and its country; false to liberty and free speech; false to truth and civilization; false to religion and to God—aye, false to itself and its own best interests—and cannot be trusted with any-

thing worth preserving.

How long will the loyal people be beguiled by the honeyed words of Lamar and Hill, while their constituents are cheating and murdering our friends at the South, without one word of disapproval from their lips? The issue is made up, and the enemy is be-

fore us, plotting treason and destruction, as of old. The time for trifling with these things is past. In the language of one of their prophets, "He who dallies is a dastard; he who doubts

is damned."
Go on, Mr. REPUBLICAN, with your open war on these things. Sound louder and louder the trumpet of alarm. The loyal people stand at your back, and will soon be aroused to a sense of their danger by your stirring war notes. To the soldiers of the Grand Army I would say, the time for action has come; let us take action, in view of present danger, and see to it that there are no traitors in our ranks. Those who are not for us are against us; put them out. ANOTHER EX-UNION SOLDIER.

LEGAL IMPARTIALITY.

A Notable Case of British Justice. The murder of a coachman by his aristocratic employer in New Jersey and the canvass of the probabilities of his suffering the penalty for murder has called out the following reference to an English precedent:

Probably the most remarkable case, both for rank of the criminal and the rigid impartiality of his trial, is that of Laurence, Earl of Ferrers, who was hanged for murder more than 100 years ago. His family were rich and noble, and traced their ancestry back to the reign of Edward the Confessor. Their creat, still worn by a successor of the ill-starred Earl, bears the lofty sounding motto, Honor virtuits promium—honor is the reward of fidelity.

The crime of the unfortunate nobleman was the shooting of his steward, who had angered him by mattention to his orders, and who, in Probably the most remarkable case, both for

him by inattention to his orders, and who, in The stewart ingered a day or two and died in great agony. A warrant was issued by the nearest justice of the peace and the Earl was acrested. He pleaded in excuse that the "fel-

he pleased. He pleased in excess that the Ter-low's conduct had been insupportable, and that he only got what he deserved."

Being a member of the House of Lords, the titled murderer was granted a hearing before that angust body. It was proved that he had that august body. It was proved that he had quarreied with his wife, and that his conduct for years had been morose, violent, and very eccentric. Their Lordships, however, found him rational in thought and speech, and, after a careful examination, pronounced him same to all intents and purposes. He was convicted by a large majority and sentenced to be hanged

s a common felon at Tyburn. This execution took place on the 5th of May, 1760, in the presence of an immense multitude, drawn thither by the unusual spectacle of a Lord suffering on the gallows. The Earl was allowed to ride to Tyburn in his own coach, with armorial bearings on the panels, and throughout the scene he preserved the utmost fortitude. After being out down, his body, like that of a common felou, was riven to the surgeons to be anatomized, impartiality with which the old eighte entury hauging laws were executed upon nen like the Earl of Ferrers and Dr. Dodd was oubtless one cause why they continued so long in force.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Expressions of Sympathy with the Fall River Strikers.

Boston, July 6 .- At the regular meeting of he Central Trades and Labor Union this afteroon the spinners' strike at Fall River was discussed. President Gleason and Secretary Howard, of the Fall River Spinners' Union, were present, and made speeches condemning the action of the manufacturers in refusing arbitration, and asserted the ability of the strikers to hold out until the mills would be obliged to close. Resolutions of sympathy for the strikers were adopted and a committee of five appointed to take steps toward arousing the working men of Boston and vicinity and induce them to contribute for the relief of the strikers.

The Poisoned Milk Cases.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- No deaths have oc curred among the people poisoned by milk purchased from Peppard, the grocer, in South Erocklyn, Friday, but many continue very aick. New victims are reported to-day-up-ward of thirty in all. They seem suffering from mineral poison, not from impure or adul-torated milk. Much rivalry exists between storekeepers in the neighborhood, and it is thought some of them may have put poison in Peppard's milk to ruin his trade. A full inves-tigation will be held.

A TALE OF MISDEEDS.

Shocking Death of a Mother Defending Her Children.

Shot Down by a Drunken Husband-Snield of the Brute-A Kentucky Tragedy-An Assallant Shot Dead - A Negro Hacked to Pieces by a Texas Mob-A Girl Whipped to Death, &c., &c., &c.

A Sad Record of Crime.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 5 .- A report comes which occurred there. Yesterday afternoon Bernhard Hines, fifty-eight years old, shot his ton, was in a drunkon frenzy when the shooting was done. Family trouble was the cause, llines having pixeed his property in his wife's name, and then attempted to drive his children from home. Mrs. Hines was protecting the children from their father's cruelty, which led to jury heins, also

the children from their father's cruelty, which led to her being shot.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—About 8:3) o'clock this morning George Black was shot and almost instantly killed by William P. Parry in Newport, opposite this city. Black's father claimed the rent of the house occupied by Parry and yesterday removed a portion of Parry's goods from a shed in the yard. This morning young Black was talking to a man who was joint occupant with Parry, when the latter ran toward him, firing upon him with a revolver, but without effect. Parry then retreated to his house, secured a shot-gun, and fired upon Black, who was following him, sending thirty-two buckshot into his head. Parry was arrested. Black served five years in the Columbus penitentiary for robbing the

ing in a foundry at Hamilton, Ohio,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—The St. Jean
Baptiste French Society, of Holyoke, had a Baptiste French Society, of Holyoko, had a picuie to-day at Gallup's Grove, six miles below the city. After most of them had gone abourd the boat to leave, those on shore were attacked with stones and clubs by a crowd of roughs—mostly Irish—from Thompsonville and other places. A fight followed, in which William Herbert, of Holyoke, was badly wounded and William Lucas, of this city, badly beaten and cut about the head. Those on the boat went to the assistance of their friends and all

received several stabs in the face. Miller was removed to the hospital and Henry was locked

UTICA, N. Y., July 5.-Mrs. Mary Lake, of Floyd, was to-day held by the coroner's jury for manslaughter in whipping her ten-year-old adopted daughter, who was sick with pneu-monia, and died from the effect of the disease and the injuries.

New York, July 5.—Mary E. Sanford,

NEW YORK, July 5.—Mary E. Sanford, twenty-two years of age, of 332 Tenth avenue, was shot to-night by her husband, John Sanford, at their residence. The bullet entered her side, and it is feared wounded her fatally. The woman was taken to the hospital.

Sr. Louis, July 6.—Millard Ghzier, author of a book called "Heroes of Three Wars," who

ug a canvassing force, was taken to Chicago on ight by a detective, on a warrant charging aim with the abduction of Mary E. Henick, of Boston.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT., July 6.—Early this

Who nearly forty years ago was a three years, the Missouri penitentiary for over three years, on a sattence of twelve years, for trying to help slaves to freedom, died in this city to-day. He was eighty years old. morning the customs officials here captured a smuggling boat, belonging to a man named Morgan, in which was a large quantity of smoked meat and some fancy soaps.

THE DANGERS OF POLO.

Another Rider Thrown from His Horse and

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.-David D. V. Altnan, aged eighteen, a son of Abraham Altman president of the Third National Bank, a mema subsequent altereation, so excited the Earl president of the Third National Bank, a mem-that the latter got his pistol, returned to the scene of the quarrel, and fired the fatal shot. a practice game on Saturday afternoon, was thrown from his horse, fracturing his skull and has since lain in an unconscious state. No hopes are entertained to-night of his re-covery. When the accident occurred phy-sicians were called and they reported that nothing seriously to result from it. Altman was riding a borse that had been condemned on account of its light build, but he insisted or riding it, although weighing over 160 pounds He only became an active member of the club this year, and was looked upon as a very skill ful player. He was a graduate of the Buffalo al school and was preparing to enter college this fall.

BUFFALO, July 6.—LATER.—Mr. Altman,

who was the leader of his club, died at cloven o'clock to-night in the Park House, at the polo grounds, where he was taken immediately after falling from his horse. He remained unconscious up to the time of his death.

Aeronautic Mishap.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- Professor S. W. Colgrove, accompanied by Miss Emma Allison, this city, about half-past three on the afternoon of the Fourth. About midnight Professor Asia which have so agitated Eugland of late Colgreyov returned to the city and reported that years.—New York Journal of Commerce. the balloon came down in the bay on account of a rent in the bag, dragged through the water about two miles in the same number of min-utes, struck the piles of an old wharf on the opposite side of the bay, threw out both occupants, who were somewhat cut and bruised, but not acriously injured, and, freed from its bur-den, rose again and sailed off to the castward, coming down as proviously reported. Colgrove and Miss Allison were caught in a marsh, through which they waded, and, gaining firm ground, made their way to Almeda, thence to this city.

A Chapter of Casualties, PORT COLBORNE, ONT., July 6 .- On Thursday night last John Scottish and Isaac Dayton,

was burned in a horrible manner and died this

evening.

London, Ont., July 5.—This morning the body of an unknown-man was found on top of an excursion train from Detroit to Ningara Falls with the top of his head battered in. It is supposed that he had come in contact with an overhanging bridge. He had fifty cents in his pocket. There is no clew to his identity.

Bosron, July 5.—George Richardson, aged sixty-four years, while marking at a target range at Medford this afternoon, was accidentally shot dead by his nephew, Horace Richardson.

NEW YORK'S EXCISE LAW.

Several Arrests-Beer Drinking Not Sup-NEW YORK, July 6 .- There was no special am Alden, this county, of a tragedy raid by the police to-day for violations of the excise law, but several arrests were made, bartenders being generally the persons arrested. wife, Barbara, sixty-one years old, twice, one ball taking effect in the right breast and the officer in the neck. He then shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Hines, who is reported to have been of a very ugly disposible to the control of the contro dors, bartender at the Atlantic Garden; John Elling, bartender at the Pacific Garden; George Seymour, Twenty-fourth street and Sixth avenue; John C. Hawklins, 528 Sixth av-enue Joseph Hell, 58 Division; August Hil-debrand, 25 Bowery; George Corge, 12 Broad-way; Richard Dallois, 1 West street, and Pat-rick McKenna, 10 Battery place. The effect of police vigilance and the arrests was to make saloon-keepers more wary and to keep their front and side doors closed. The amount of beer consumed, however, was not much re-

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

A Practical Application of the Doctrine of

Reputiation.

New Orleans, July 5.—The constitutional convention has authorized the finance committee to withdraw the ordinance already passed the Columbus penitentiary for robbing the United States Express Company, but since his release has lived an orderly life, latterly workcarry on business, Auditor Jumel having refused to acknowledge the authority of the convention to issue warrants for funds in excess of

the negro who outraged Miss Edwards, near Lindale, on Wednesday, was captured yesterday, and, after being identified by his victim, was literally hacked to pieces by a mob. The body was found disfigured beyond recognition. Albany, N. Y., July 6.—John William Kehn, who, in a quarrel last Thursday night killed Charles Cready with a blow of a stone, which fractured the skull, was arrested at twelve o'clock last night in Knowersville, this county, and has been lodged in jail.

Philadelphia, July 5.—A fight occurred tonight botween colored sailors on the schooner Eliza A. Scribner, loading with coal in this harbor for Providence. During the molec James Henry was cut in the head and David Miller received several stabs in the face. Miller was

to-morrow evening. The classes and premiuma are as follows:

First day-\$1,500 purse for 2:30 class; \$2,000 purse for 2:20 class. Second day—\$1,500 purse for 2:26 class; \$2,000 purse for 2:22 class; \$1,500 purse, free

to all pacers.

Third day—\$2,000 purse for 2:24 class; special purse of \$5,000 open to Barus and Hope-Fourth day-\$1,500 purse for 2:28 class; purses of \$2,500 for 2:18 class, Large fields of horses are expected to start

in every race. An Underground Railroad Engineer Dead HARTPORD, CONN., July 6 .- Alanson Work, has been engaged here several weeks organiz-ing a canvassing force, was taken to Chicago who nearly forty years ago was imprisoned in

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

An Expedition into Central Asia.

The telegraph fails to record the progress of new Russian expedition into Central Asia, but only because the enterprise is far beyond the reach of the wires. It is a very important expedition-larger than any recently sent out get through the ticket-gate but had no tickets. by Russia for the subjugation of the savage order tribes and the extension of her territory. It consists of about 13,200 infantry, 3,000 | cinct Station. They stated to Lie itenant Auseavalry, and 36 guns, and requires for its comnissariat service 15,000 camels and 6,000 pack-

The ostensible object is to chastise some of The Ostersion of order is to chassiss some of the Ture-man tribes which have raided into Russia and robbed and murdered her people. Under the plea of punishing such offenders and preventing a repetition of their invasions Russia has steadily pushed her outposts down into Central Asia, and at each new war has ex-sited the ballousy of Envisand. The present cited the jealousy of England. The present expedition is just as threatening to England in point of fact as any Russia has ever made, yet t creates no apparent anxiety in the British and, because her successes in Afghanistan saye made England, as she fondly thinks, loubly secure against Russian interference in

her Indian possessions,
The truth about this latest exhibition of Russian policy is simply this: That Russia wants to annex territory and absorb populations in all directions where these ends are practicable, and that she gratifies her ambition on the line of least resistance, which is the one leading into Central Asia, and that she has no Colgrove, accompanied by Miss Emma Allison, wish to molest England in her sovereignty of made an ascension from Woodward Garden, in India. This explanation has been equally true of all the Russian aggrandizements in Central

Charles Sumner on Profanity. In a letter to the Hartford Courant, Temple ou, the Beston correspondent, relates the following in relation to the late Senator Sum-

We were talking about the profanity of a very distinguished American statesman not and boiling water rushes from its depths and now living. Mr. Sumner (who never swore himself) said, "Well, I have heard him swear hotel of Mr. Hudson, around which the cottonseverely; but as a rule nobody swears in my presence. The greatest mortification I ever received in my life in this way was when I was at a breakfist abroad with Lord Brougham. We had sat down at the breakfast-table, when married men, and Thomas Conroy, Edward Brougham, It contained a personal attack upon the personal attack upon him. The article was marked, and he read it were wild all around this spot and the river Healey, jr., Joseph McFarland, and John Mooney, single, left here in a small sail-boat to attend the celebration of the Fourth of July at Buffalo. Nothing has been heard of them aineo, and it is feared all have been lost.

New Yonk, July 5.—A special from Reading January She states that a young Ressian artist giving his name as Mark Byron, committed suicide in a vacant school-house on the 3d instant by shooting himsoff twice with a revolver. The cause is alleged to be unrequited love, the object of his passion being a Miss Mary Stine, daughter of a Quaker farmer, with whom Byron was living.

Pougherers, N. Y., July 5.—Miss Jessie

Brougham. It contained a personal attack upon him. The article was marked, and he read it through. When he had completed it he began a voiley of the most conting outs that fever heard fall from the lips of man. There was no limit to the curses he rained upon the head of the author of this plees. I was shocked and stricken dumb," said Mr. Sammer. "The only other occupant of the table except Lord Brougham and myself was Brougham's motiver. She sat at the head, opposite her son, a vonerable and courtly lady, with an elegance and grace of manner that I never some noments, but when I ventured to turn my eyes in that direction of the found not a muscle of her face was go back 600 miles and start our story to vone

SABBATH-DAY TALK.

Notes of Sermons Taken by Republican Reporters.

The Pastor of McKendree Declares Against the Pomp of the Roman Church-Not Outward Show, but Inward Religion-The Ways of Death-Sermon by a Missouri Divine at the First Baptist.

Faith Necessary for Salvation.

The congregation of McKendree Church were reguled with an intellectual feast by their astor, Rev. A. H. Ames, yesterday morning, illustrative of the beauties of faith. He selected for his text the fifth chapter of Romans and August brings it to rapid maturity, and moisture of the air eternally blowing from and first verso-"Therefore, being justified by and first verse.—"Therefore, being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." In the course of his remarks Dr. Ames contended that there could in sheep and cattle ranches! He who can get marks Dr. Ames contended that there could be no compromise with sin, for a man must either come out square on the Lord's side or these farille regions can become rich. Sheep and cattle reamed along in sight of the solid and fine roadway from Otere to Lus Vegus, and must marked pricesthood, and must marked pricesthood, and must marked pricesthood, and must marked pricesthood and must be solid and fine roadway from Otere to Lus Vegus, and yet there is room for thousands more. Far as the eye can reach forward it is like an ocean, apparently rising before one's vision; but it is some people to be the direct road to Heaven.

Such was not the view of the Lord, for He set some people to be the direct road to Heaven. Such was not the view of the Lord, for He set an example when upon earth in which He showed that simplicity in religious ceremonies, implicit confidence in His promises, and works of righteousness were what He desired man to do. In speaking of outward forms and show the speaker said the Protestant Church must not seek to rival that of Rome, as by so doing it lossens its power, instead of increasing it. There was neither liberty nor peace within the pale of the Roman Church. Take its music, pictures, ceremonies, and shows, for instance. Were they not all tinged with sadness and could they bring peace to a mind in trouble? The world had tried Rome and found that its tenets were not satisfactory. Faith was all that God required. He did not care for outward show, but inward religion. Perfect peace would never come to a man until he had performed the work for which he do. In speaking of outward forms and show refect peace would never come to a man un-til he had performed the work for which he was created, and then it could be acquired only by the grace of God. In concluding he ad-vised his hearers to put their souls, with all confidence, in the hands of God and strive to do His will.

Rev. Dr. Walker, of Missouri, occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist Church last night and cut about the head. Those on the beat went to the assistance of their friends and all finally get off. The assailants fared the worst, several being considerably injured.

Galveston, Tex., July 5.—A special dispatch to the News from Mineola says that the negro who outraged Miss Edwards, near the heavy of the missing boy very well. He says he was brought from New York by two men a thereof are the ways of death." The word the negro who outraged Miss Edwards, near light out a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." The word the negro who outraged Miss Edwards, near light out of the missing boy very well. He says he was brought from New York by two men a long time ago. He lives with a man who can "way," said he, meant the habit of man's life. that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." The word "way," said he, meant the habit of man's life. Sin is the habit and it may seem right. Man's conduct may seem right to himself and seem proper to his neighbors, but it is wrong in the sight of Gol. Sin accumulated until "way" becomes "ways." Death was the condition of the soul in future days.

He then spoke of the various sources of moral and religious beliefs. Every man, said he, has his opinion. The atheist thinks his way is right. He often doubted whether three was a real atheist under the sun. The atheist is contradicted by all the phenomena of nature, which cares with the man is not congress. Along the road intil water, over a very mean road, and everywhere along those roads cattle, horses, and it may be men, lie by thousands dead on the road-side, perished for

was a real atheist under the sun. The atheist is contradicted by all the phenomena of nature, which carry with them their own testimony. He that cometh of God must believe that He is. So there is no salvation for the atheist. The deist thinks his way is right. He always thought the deist was a more respectable class of people than the atheist. The deist was manifestly wrong. The Bible carries with it the testimony of the word of God. It was not necessary to argue this truth, said he. the testimony of the word of God. It was not necessary to argue this truth, said he. If appealed to the book itself. There never was book like it upon the face of the earth. It was the only book that could be called a new one every time it was read. We can read it a thousand times and each time flud something new. The man who denies the inspiration of the Bible is very plausible. Many favor it, as they would like to go to heaven as easy as possible. It was very popular in the West. Their ways seemeth to be right to them, but they manifestly lead to death. The forgetful man is as a large extito runch not far from the cross-have alightly and former member of Congress has a large extito runch not far from the cross-have alightly respondent at Berlin reports that England and Congress should exist every five miles and Congress that the glow approved the proposition commission to regulate the finances of Exypt. The proposition commes from Austria and diermany.

GERMAN ERICHTAG TO BE PRODOGUED SATURDAY.

London, July 7.—A dispatch to the Post from Berlin amounces that the Reichstag will be prorogued on the 12th instant. It is runched like to go to heaven as easy as possible. It was very popular in the West. Their ways seemeth to be right to them, but they manifestly lead to death. The forgetful man is as a stream are largely cultivated by this many favor it, as they would like to go to heaven as easy as possible. seement to be right to them, but they many featly lead to death. The forgetful man is as stream are largely cultivated, irrigated by this stream are largely cultivated, irrigated by this stream. The whole valley is very beautiful. We have said little of game, but birds, deer, shows they are wrong. There is a right way. "Come unto Me, ye that are heavily laden, and "Come unto Me, ye that are heavily laden, and to their sees.

A 1.0YAL BONAPARTIS PARTS, July 6.—General Caster, rabits, &c., abound, some of which we had on the right of the placed on the retired list, it to be placed on the return to return to return to return to be in a placed on the return to return to their sees.

A 1.0YAL BONAPARTIS PARTS PART ne unto Me, ye that are heavily laden, and I give you rest." "I am the way, the I will give you rest."

Two Fortune-Scokers Sent Home. About six o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Prather, while on duty at the Baltimore and Ohio depot, had his attention directed toward two little white boys, who appeared anxious to The officer questioned the coys somewhat, and concluded to take them to the Seventh Pretin they were from Baltimore ad were sent over to this city about two weens ago to visit their uncle. Yesterday morning their uncle and his family went on an excursion, and told the boys they had better go back to Baltimore but refused to give them any money, saying they could follow the railroad track. They said their names were Willie and uk Weber, aged nine and seven rs respectively. Their mother was years respectively. Their mother was a dressmaker, and lived on Light street, but their father died about four years ago. The residence of their uncle was on Fighteenth street. The little fellows were made comfort able up stairs, and inquiries were made con-cerning their uncle at the First Ward station In a few minutes an answer was received, stat-ing that the boys were ranaways from their parents, and were named Willie Weaver and Frank Grady. Their disappearance had cre-ated considerable excitement at home, but upon learning their whereabouts it was de-tured to the station. cided to allow them to remain at the stationhouse until this morning, when their fathers will pay them a visit. Lively times are ahead for these youngsters.

NEW MEXICO.

Jottings by the Wayside on the Frontier. HOT SPRINGS, NEW MEXICO, June 17. To the Editor of the National Republican:

Sin: We have not seen a post-office for so many weeks that the sight of one was a burst of joy. Here we camped in sight of this wonderful spring, which opens like an extinct crater. and boiling water rushes from its depths and wood throws a luxurlant shade, and garden truck grows from the cooled waters of this spring, carried thence for Irrigation. Lieu-We tonant Day was in camp there with a company then of negro troops, operating against the Apache whom Byron was living.

POURIMENTSIE, N. Y., July 5,—Miss Jessie
Dunbar, aged twenty-one years, was walking in the street at Mattawan this afternoon when some boys behind her threw a fire-cracker under her skirt and her clothing took fire. She

when I ventured to turn my eyes in that direction is the street at Mattawan this afternoon when her skirt and her clothing took fire. She

when I ventured to turn my eyes in that direction is took on a thousand hills. But we must go back 600 miles and start our story to your readers from Otero, the railroad terminus now. I but a side, there so was saying as if he was talking in Arable. The breeze soon blew over, and we had a very enjoyable breakfast."

A Chief of Police B Commonwood in the railroad terminus now. I but a side, there is a supplied to turn my eyes in that direction is took on a thousand hills. But we must go back 600 miles and start our story to your readers from Otero, the railroad terminus now. I but a side, the son was saying as if he was talking in the street at Mattawan this afternoon when her shift and her clothing took fire. She

nel near Otero, through the Ratoon Mountains, 2,000 feet long, has penetrated an exhaustical coal-bed (bitummons), and from this point on we heard of coal deposits as far south as Port Union, a point we visited. It is charmingly built, of adobe brick, American style, and is well shaded with cottonwood. It lies in a valley, surrounded by mountains and a sweet atmosphere. The commanding officer was polite and kind to us. The fort now has but few soldiers, but those absent are soon to return. The valley of the Red River is rolling prairie, ten to fifteen miles wide, and the river flows on the east side, near the mountains. A purple atmosphere hangs dreamily over it, giving to the tail mountain visus a charm of outline and glory ineffably beautiful. The tail grasses, which at this season quiver crisp and brown, but deliciously green for eight months in the year, waved sunbrowned in the soft or sweeping winds, but as full of nutritious juices for stock as if cured on the finest Ohio farm. The rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rainy season of July and Acoust heights in the rains and season and the season and MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

Preparations for General Grant's Reception in Japan.

He is to be Made the Guest of the Nation-Renewal of the War in South Africa-Important Movement Inaugurated -Cholera Among the Troops in India - The Russiau Nihillists, &c., &c.

Movements of General Grant. YOKOHAMA, June 14,-The officers and

noblemen appointed to receive General Grant at Nagasaki sailed June 12 for that port. Mr. Bingham, the United States Minister, will follow on June 18. The Emperor has signified a desire that General Grant should come direct to the capital, deferring visits to places of interest inland until after the imperial reception has constituted him a guest of the nation;

t a 160-sere homestead on a stream or spring in these fertile regions can become rich. Sheep and cattle reamed along in sight of the solid and fine readway from Otere to Las Vegas, and yet there is room for thousands more. Far as the eye can reach forward it is like an ocean, apparently rising before one's vision; but it is not always so. Then again the level auddenly ends, and we are confronted with precipitous descents or long elevations, while curiosity stands on tip-toe of eager expectation to the end. It is a journey of delightful surprises in beeling cliffs, strange conformations of mountain chains, standing in wonderful perspective, triple lines, snow-capped, stone-bound, domed and turreted, or pine-growned, brown, gray, black or second.

CEFEWAYO'S POSITION IMPRICONABLE.
The Times' correspondent with the general
seedquarters, under date of June 15, says:

and turreted, or pine-crowned, brown, gray, black, or purple hued, varying with the roll of the sun; often bathed in sunlight and enveloped in an air born of Paradise. The soul is thrilled beyond the passion one feels at occan sunsets as the clouds gather above the tinted and distant monatons. His giants reposing "Cetewayo occupies au impregnable position northeast of Utundi."

The Daily Telegraph's dispatch, dated Capa Town, June 17, says: "The Tuguela column advances on the 20th instant. The Ninety-first Regiment has evacuated Fort Chelmsford. It will defend the frontier and be combined with the advance shortly."

and distant mountains, like giants reposing in dreams, the sun sinking slowly, while clouds in thousand liveries and myriad shapes

GARIBALDES MARRIAGES.

Attempts to Legitimatize His Children.

A letter from Rone, dated June 17, says :

emed in all that relates to Garibaldi.

General will appear before the courts in a few days to obtain a declaration of the unlility of

his marriage with the Signora Raimondi, co.

and before the bride had

brated in Rome some fifteen or more years ago. Immediately after the marriage ceremony,

dress. Garibaldi received a letter telling him she had deceived him before marrying him. He laid the letter before her. She confessed;

they parted there and then, and some months later the lady gave birth to a son. It was stated soon after Garibaldi's arrival in Rome

and this news confirms it-that one of his

the remainder of his pension on his children. It will be remembered that the Chamber voted

him 100,000f, per annum, with the remainder of 50,000f, per annum to his heirs, but who

in wedlock. The first were by Aniia, who died in 1849; the second, Manlio and Ciella, by the Signora Francesca, born since his unfortunate marriage with Signora Raimonti.

But all these being illegitimate, the law can-not take cognizance of their existence, and

who, as things now are, is entitled to succe

to the remainder of his pension. Garibaldi therefore seeks to obtain a decree of nullity

Fatal Railroad Collision.

train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and West-

ern Railroad ran into the rear of a coal train

near the Water Gap last evening, killing James O. Brown, conductor of the coal train, and

Sudden Death of a Clergyman.

Boston, July 6. - The Ray, Herman Bisbee,

pastor of the Hawes Place Unitarian Church,

Plenickers Drowned.

Sr. Louis, July 6.—A panic occurred among

party of bathers at a Bohemian plonic at St. Paul, on the Missouri Pacific Rallway, today, and John Drozda and B. Kubuck were swept

Printers' Strike Compromised,

Indianapolis, July 6.—The printers' strike

ere ended to-Jay, by the newspaper pub-ishers according to the demand for 335 per 1,000

A Chief of Police Dead PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Kennard H. Jones.

away by the current and drowned.

slightly injuring two others.

According to the papers, and especially to the apitale, which is understood to be fully in-

in dreams, the sun sinking slowly, while clouds in thousand liveries and myriad shapes gather to catch the last sweet kisses of day, and then scatter in white forms to welcome the silver-slippered stars into skies blue as those that close over the Mediterranean. The days are warm all through New Mexico; but the nights are cool enough always for double blankers, sleeping out doors as we have done constantly ourselves, and as many of the natives do. Early morning we have found overcoats desirable.

The road is well defined over the plains, and one is astonished at the commons freight.

London, July 7.—A dispatch to the Times started for Cabul, and is expected to reach Kuram on the 14th and Cabul on the 31st inst. He bears a letter from the Viceroy to the Amees anneancing his appointment as envoy and plenipotentiary. His escort consists of twenty-six cavalrymen and fifty infantrymen.

CHOLERA AMONG THE BRITISH TROOPS.

London, July 7.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rangoon reports that cholora has form Rangoon reports that cholora has

trains drawn by cattle, six and eight yeke to a wagon, trading far into the interior, even Old Mexico and Arizona, and taking back skins, copper, silver, wool, &c., for the States.

It prognosticates only in outling what roads will do constanting the serior of the many CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5.—The rumer that X-Sultan Murad has escaped seems to be cor-oborated by the extraordinary military meas-

ships in the Bespherus and Sea of Marmora.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL DENIAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—The truth of the report that ex-Sultan Murad has escaped is semi-officially denied.

semi-officially denied.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 7.—The correspondent of the Times at herlin draws a gloomy picture of the state of Russia, owing to the Nihilists, the failure of the crops, and the ravages of the corn beedle. Fifty thousant roubles have been appropriated to extensional to the latter.

cattle, horses, and it may be men, lie by thousands dead on the road-side, perished for want of water. If Congress can improve little rivulets in the States and build light-houses propriated to exterminate the latter. BUSSIAN CONSPIRATOR SENTENCED. BERLIN, July 6.—It is stated that the man who supplied Solovieff with the pistol with

on the coast to save life and property—im-prove its value and promote trade, why not on these great interior highways, over which emiwhich he attempted to shoot the Czar has been sentenced to death.

settlement and industry on the plains? Wells should exist every five miles and Congress should sink them.

After leaving flow and flowers of the Red River the next stream crossed is the Cimmeron—murky as the other, cold, and supplied from the Snowy Range Mountains, which still looms up on our right as we travel south, and whose valley at this.

A LOYAL BONAPARTIST.
PARIS, July 6.—General Casteinau has asked to be placed on the retired list, in order that he may be able to attend the funeral of the

'rince Imperial, LONDON, July 6.—The Observer's correspondent at Paris understands that Prince Jeroma Napoleon and his two sons will attend the FRENCH STEAMER LOST IN A HURBICANK.

Panis, July 6.—The Journal de Jura reports that in a harricane on the River Doubs a steamer, with fifty-three passengers, was sunk. Only five persons were saved.

THE ITALIAN MINISTERS.

ROME, July 6.-It is asserted that Signor

Sella has been intrusted with the formation of a new Cabinet.

FALL OF A HOUSE IN FARIS.

PARE, July 6.—The scalfolding and an un-fluished wall of a house in Moutmartre fell yesterday, killing four workmen and wounding tive others.

EXCITEMENT IN BRAZIL

chief objects was to obtain the settlement of The Populace Sharing in a Cabinet Quarret. NEW YORK, July 6 .- Advices from Rio Jareiro of June 8 report that the dismissal of the Minister of the Interior by order of the Empethey were was not specified—an oversight which was somewhat remarkable in the circumstances. Garibaldi has two families of children, but neither born to the interest of the Premier, on account of differences between the former and his colleges, caused much excitement. A scene of the premier of the Premier, on account of differences between the former and his college. great uproar occurred in the Chamber of Deputies on the 6th, occasioned by the interpoliation brought forward by the dismissed Minister. The galleries were occupied by an unruly crowd, who applauded and heeted the Deputies in turn. The President was ultimately compelled to suspend the sitting for two hours, and in the interval stationed a guard of 400 soldiers outside the house. This step caused hence the curious complication has arisen that it can only recognize as his legitimate son a young man who is no child as his, but great excitement among the populace, and the Premier and the Finance Minister were grossly Premier and the Finance Minister were grossly insulted in the streats and at the entrance of the Chamber. The disturbances were renewed on the following day, the mob insulting the Ministers when proceeding to a Cabinat council. The troops finally dispersed the rioters, but not until several persons had been wounded. The city is now guarded by patrols. of his marriage with Signora Raimondi, that he may provent this and, by marrying their mother, cuable Manlio and Clelia to inherit the remainder. SCRANTON, PA., July 6 .- The paymester's

The Pleasures of Office. There are objectious to being public spirited.

Here is one Oldis, the chief of police of Passais City, N. J., ready to certify to the fact. A man named King undertook to beat his own wife to death, and did give her fatal injuries. Then he fird, and Oldis pursued him. Capturing a wagon, he gained rapidly on the fagitive and South Boston, was taken suddenly ill after finally captured him. Then they had a bard the morning service to-day, and died in two fight, and Oldis get very severe treatment, but fight, and Oldle got very severe treatment, but at length subdued the follow. Putting him in the wagon, bound so as to prevent further mischief, he returned with his captive. Meanwhile the braised wife's family had got out on the street, and telling the story of her murder worked up the crowd to frenzy. When the wagon reached Passais with once voice they all rushed to lynch the murderer. Oldle alone stood up to prevent the attempt, and in the defense of his prisoner he got another and werse belaboring than the prisoner had given him, but he kept the crowd off until their reason tentured to the leakers prisher had given aim, but he kept the braders off until their reason teturned to the braders and they have up their scheme. Perhaps Mr. Oldis was philosophical enough to figure it out that the treatment he got from the people call the sat off against that reserved from the prisoner and the score be called even; but if he couldn't reach that plane, it must have been chief of police of this city, died this morning, a bad day for him .- Har Cord Courant.