The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 269.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

AN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Serious Disaster to Major Thornburgh's Command.

Maj. Thornburgh Instantly Killed-One-Half the Command Killed or Wounded-The Command Slightly Intrenched, Awaiting Re-enforcements-Mr. Typer and Party in Imminent Danger.

Another Disastrous Indian Fight. MILK RIVER, COL., Sept. 29 .- Thornburgh's

entrenching ourselves as fast as possible.

his horse killed, and Lieutenant Chorry's was also shot during the retreat. Captain Linwood and Lieutenant Chorry are unburt, though men were killed all around them. About three-fourths of our horses and mules have been killed. Should reinforcements reach us in five days we can hold out very well with

JUDGE TYNER AND PARTY IN DANGER.

Hon. S. W. Downey, Delegate to Congress from Wyoming Territory, has telegraphed Postmaster-General Key, stating that First Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner and party were traveling through the Ute Indian country, and were in danger of being attacked by the hostiles. The telegram also requested that authority from the War Department be dispatched to Fort Sanders informing them of their danger. General Knapp, chief clerk of the Posteffice Department, at once obtained the necessary authority from the War Department, and Mr. Downey was notified that the commanding officer at Fort Sanders would afford any facilities possible for the protection of any parties in the Ute country.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS ORDERED FORWARD.

CHICAGO, Oct.1.—Lieutenaut-General Sheridan has the following regarding the Indian fight: JUDGE TYNER AND PARTY IN DANGER,

fight:

70. Gen. Crook, Omaha:

I have ordered Merritt, with four companies from
Fort Russell, two companies from Fort McPherson
all that can be spared from Sanders, and four
companies from Douglas, to rendezvous at once at
Rawlings. This gives 850 men. Have ordered two
companies from Robinson, one from Laramie and
one from Fetterman, to march at once to the
railroad to meet emergencies, Gillis is ordered to
confer with Merritt and forward transportation.
Have you any orders? (Signed.) R. WILLIAMS,
ASSL. Adjt. Gen'l.
CAPTAIN PAYNE'S REPORT.

FORT OMAHA, September 29.

eral hundred Ute Indians, who attacked and drove us to the wagon train with great loss. It becomes my painful duty to announce the death of Major Thornburgh, who fell in harness; the painful, but not serieus, wounding of Lieutenant Paddock and Dr. Grimes, ten enlisted men and the wagon master, with the wounding of about 20 men and teamsters. I am corraled near water, with about three-fourths of my animals killed after a desperate fight. Since 12 at noon we hold our position. I shall strengthen during the night, and believe we can hold out until re-enforcements reach us, if they are hurried. Officers and men behaved with the greatest gallantry. I am also alightly wounded in two places.

(Bigned.)

To R. Williams, Assistant Adjudant General.

PROMT MEASURES FOR RELIEF OF CAPTAIN

OMAHA, NER., Oct. 1.—It is generally be-lieved here that Major Thornburgh, who is an experienced and extremely cautious officer, fell into an ambuscade planned by the wily and trescherous Utes. The military authori-ties are unanimous in the belief that the worst has now been told, for Lieutenant Payne is strongly entrenched near water, is well pro-visioned and will further fortify himself by throwing up earthworks, which, with the wagon train, will enable him to hold his own re-enforcements appear, which will be General Williams consulted with General Crook, who is in Chicago, and ordering matters forward. General Merritt, at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, was telegraphed to and or-dered to the command of the expedition. The message was carried by the operator who received it at the latter place to the General at his headquarters, on horseback at break-neck speed. General Merritt at once began preparfor the expedition at Camp Douglass and Salt Lake. No time was lost, but everything was perfected at short notice. At Forts Me-Pherson and Sanders the same activity pro-vailed. The Union Pacific Railway worked in harmony with the military, and troops are all now en route for Rawlins, from which point necor will be sent out.

A special train of four cars of troops from Camp Douglass left Ogden at 2 p. m. to-day for the scene of the outbreak. The train was der orders to make fast time. Three huudred men and 600 horses left Cheyenne to-day for Rawlins. One company left Fort Sanders, and two companies of cavalry left. Fort McPherson to-day for Fort Steele. The latter had their horses, baggage, &c., with them. Troops have been ordered forward from orts Fetterman and Robinson, and will leave for the scat of war as soon as they can reach

the expedition is given, is one of the best Indian fighters in the country. At 11:45 o'clock this forenoon he telegraphed General Williams that he would be ready to start at 4 o'clock that he would be ready to start at 4 o'clock to morrow morning with a force of 550 men. As animals and provisions are plenty, the march will be forced, and relief soon teach those in peril. Major Thornburgh's body has those in peril. Major Thornburgh's body has those in peril. Major Thornburgh's body has not been recovered, but lies in front of his command, and cannot be procured. He was a very powerful man, fully six feet two inches in height, active and muscular, a good shot and

the greater number of which will be at Rawlins in the morning. From Cheyenne depot a full equipment of wagon transportation, as well as a large pack-train, departed to-night.

JUDGE TYNER WITH THE RESIEGED.

Information believed to be authentic was received here to-night that General ; Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, and a military escent of eight men are now with Thornburgh's command on Milk River.

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

The following particulars were obtained from the courier who brought dispatches from Captain Payne after the fight. Major Thornburgh's expedition against the hostile Utes, when within seventy miles of the agency, halted for the night of the 26th inst, and the major sent Grafton Lowry, one of and the major sent Grafton Lowry, one of MILE RIVER, COL., Sept. 29.—Thornburgh's command was attacked in a bad canon at noon to-day, one mile south from here, on our march to the agency, and retreated in good erder to the wagon train, where we are now entrenching ourselves as fast as possible. entrenching ourselves as fast as possible.

4:30 p. m.—Thornburg was killed instantly during the retreat. Captain Payne was wounded in two places slightly. Lieutenant Paddock and Captain Grienes were also painfully, but not dangerously wounded. Ten enlisted men and Wassumaster McKinstry were listed men and Wassumaster McKinstry were lessons to be a decorated and painted in the usual war style. They were about to murder Mr. Meeker, but Mr. Lowry prevailed on them not to commit the deed. Mr. Meeker told Lowry that he attempted to leave the agency with his family, but was prevented by the listed men and Wassumaster McKinstry were Paddock and Captain Grimes were also painfully, but not dangerously wounded. Ten enlisted men and Wagonmaster McKinstry were killed, and at least twenty-five men and teamsters were wounded. The command is now very well sheltered, but now and then are heard guns of new hostlies who have just arrived. Our poor mules and horses are getting it all around. The red devils fired the grass all around us to burn us out.

ANOTHER ATTACK EXPECTED.

September 29, 8 p. m.—We still hold our position; every man is busy digging trenches, bauling out the dead animals for defense for to-morrow, for we fully expect them back at daylight. Our courier, "Joe Rankin," has younteered to carry dispatches to Rawins. Mr. Gordon's freight outfit of Indian supplies, near us when the fight commenced, has been burned by fire, also company wagons of Company F, Fifth Cavalry. Captain Payne had his horse killed, and Lieutenant Cherry's was also shot during the retreat. Captain Linwood and Lieutenant Cherry are unburt, though men were killed all around them. About three-fourths of our horses and mules have been killed. Should reinforcements reach us the fight commenced the manuely been killed. Should reinforcements reach us with its family, but was prevented by the ladians; that the Indians signified their readings for war, and seemed anxious for the approach of the troops. They then made another move to kill Mecker and fire the buildings, but were a second time made to desist. Lowry now attempted to return to the command, but was informed he must remain; but after giving them a number of assurances of his peaceable mission, he was allowed to depart, but was accompanied by anumber of miles and then left him. Lowry arrived at the command, then near Milk Greek, on the evening of the 28th, and gave Major Thornburgh the above information. The next morning, September 29, the command avanced under the guidance of Joe Raukin, who is well acquainted with the country. About 9a, m. Raukin discovered Indian signis, and having arrived at a canon through whi

he saved the lives of the command, for on acriving on the top of the hill he discovered the Indians in ambush on either side of the canon through which the road passed. Thornburgh formed his men in line, and awaited the coming attack. He was repeatedly urged to fire on the Indians, but persistently refused, saying that his orders would not justify an attack. Two Indians now rode up to within a hundred yards, dismounted and with a savage yell fired, shooting Captain Payne through the arm. At this signal the Indians gave a war-whoop and the battle commenced. Thornburgh now found that he was surrounded, and ordered a charge, which he gallantly led in person, and succeeded in cutting his way out, and when within about 500 yards of his wagons he foll dead, with two bullets through his brain. Captain Payne now took command, and the battle was carried on until 8 p. m., the troops using the wagons and animals as breastworks. The Indians fell back a short distance and wont into camp. During the engagement Lowry was killed. The casualties are about as follows: Major Thornburgh, Lowry and thirteen enlisted men, the wagon-master, McKinstry, and one teamster killed; Captains Payne and Lawson, Surgeon Grimes, Lieutenants Paddock and Wolf and thirty-five men wounded. Major Thornburgh's body was not recovered when Rankin left with the dispatches. Captain Payne had fortifled his position, and thought that he could possibly hold out until the arrival of re-enforcements, in

LIEUTENANT PRICE ISOLATED AND PORTIFY

ING. CHEYENNE, WY. T., Oct. 1.—The following has been received from Lieutenant Price, who is twenty-five miles back of Thornburgh's

command:

FORTHICATION CREEK, Sept. 30, via RAWLINS.—
Major Thornburgh's command was met by an
overwhelming force of Indians at Milk Greek; surrounded, and Major Thornburgh killed at the outset and four officers, including the doctor, wounded.
The loss of the men is cleven killed and thirtyfour wounded. Most of the autimals were killed.
Re-enforcements must use disputch in order to save
the command. I am left at this point with thirty
men, and just received an order to entreuch and
fortify well.

(Signed)

Price, Lieutenant.

Indian Office Advices.

Upon inquiry at the Indian Bureau as to the probable cause of the recent Indian fight at Milk Creek, it was ascertained that an irruption of miners upon the Ute reservation in June last aroused much ill feeling among the White River Utes in the vicinity, and while a portion of that tribe, as was their custom, were roaming off the reserve, they committed a number of incendiary acts. At the request of given by its correspondent that Mr. Syphor Governor Pitkin the Secretary of the Interior Governor Pitkin the Secretary of the Interior The truth is, as the intelligent reader or The truth is, as the intelligent reader or the control of the contr portion of that tribe, as was their custom, were called upon the War Department July 9, for troops to be used in sending the Indians back

to their reservation.

From that time until September the Indians remained quiet. On the 8th of that month Agent Meeker reported that a few o the Utes had insisted on his discontinuing the plowing of a certain piece of land which they wanted for the pasturage of their ponies.

As it was near the agency and the most available for an agency farm, and as there was abundant pasturage elsewhere for Indian herds, he continued the work, after promising to move the tents and corrals placed there by the Indians to another suitable locality, and to have the work of removal performed by employee labor. Moreover, he had given notice when the Indians began their building of corrals there that the place would soon be required for farming. The Indians persisted and fired on the plowman, when the agent called a conneil (summoning a rival chief to the agency to take part in the same), and the rather verdant correspondent will have to go about this fired and its rather verdant correspondent will have to go about this fired and the results of the same of the party; but the World and its rather verdant correspondent will have to go about this fired and the results of the party of the party; but the World and its rather verdant correspondent will have to go

whole matter was discussed, and resulted finally in a roluctant consent on the part of the Indians to have the work proceed. On the 13th of September the following tel-egram was sent to the office by Agent Mecker: for the scat of war as soon as they can reach the railroad.

General Merritt, to whom the command of the expedition is given, is one of the best Intian fighters in the country. At 11:45 o'clock this foreneon he telegraphed General Williams that he would be ready to start at 4 o'clock to morrow morning with a force of 550 men. The opposition to plowing is wide-provided by the complex of the provided by the complex of the provided by the complex of the opposition to plowing is wide-provided by the complex of the opposition to plowing its wide-provided by the complex of the opposition to plowing its wide-provided by the complex of the opposition to plowing its wide-provided by the complex of the opposition opposit

command, and cannot be procured. He was a very powerful man, fully six feet two inches in height, active and muscular, a good shot and daring bors man. He leaves a wife and two children, who are at Fort Steele, whitther his father-in-law, Major Clark, journeyed this morning.

Ogden, Utah, Oct. 1.—Major Bryant, Fourteenth Infantry, with four companies, left here this afternoon for the relief of Major Thornburgh's command. They will leave Rawlins to-near ow morning.

Departure of Ceneral Merritt, who will command the expedition for the relief of the Thornburgh command, left here this afternoon on a special train. Accompanying him were companies A, B, F and M, of the Fifth Cavalry, and Company I, of the Fourth Infantry. In addition to these there will be companies of cavalry from other posts in the department and four companies of infantry.

The following telegrams, received yesterday explain themselves:

Matter River Agency, Col., Sept. 29.

Major Hornburgh, Fourth Infantry, leaves his command fifty miles distant, and comes to day with five men. Indians popose to fight if troops advance. A talk will be had to-norrow. Captain on reservation. Sales of aumaintition and guins brisk for ten days past. Store nearest sent back 10,689 founds and thirteen goins. When Captain Dodge commences to enforce law, no living here without troops. Have sent for him to troops. Rawliss, W. T., October 1, 1879.

E.A. Host, Commissioner:

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Major flormburgh, Fourth Infantry, leaves his command fifty miles distant, and comes to day with five men. Indians popose to fight if troops advances to the found of the major and the remember of the major and thritten goines and thriften goines without troops. Have sent for him to troops. Rawlins, W. T., October 1, 1879.

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E.A. Host, Commissioner:

Major

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Departure from Springfield for Indianapolis.

The Morning Spent at the Springfield Fair -The Battle Flags to Memorial Hall-A Hearty Welcome at Indianapolis-Public Reception at the Court House -- An Im-

mense Gathering. A Continuous Ovation to the President. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 1.—The Presiden tial party, after breakfast at the Executive Mansion, took carriages and visited the State House, accompanied by a number of prominent persons, among whom were ex-Governor Oglesby and wife, Congressman Cannon and wife, Senator Logan, State officers and others Each of the departments was visited and in spected with interest. The memorial hal was especially interesting, it containing the battle-flags of all the Illinois regiments in the last war. The party then proceeded to the State fair grounds, arriving there at 10:30. A vast crowd was in attendance The party were assigned places in the fron amphitheatre and treated to a grand display of the finest horses and cattle of all breeds o exhibition at the fair. The animals passed i review as rapidly as possible, forty-five minutes being thus occupied. The party ther

utes being thus occupied. The party then left the grounds, and after hurriedly visiting other places of interest resolved the Wabash railway at noon, starting for Indianapolis at 12:15. The President and party were accompanied by Governor Cullom, the Misses Ellas and Carrie Cullom, Congressman J. G. Cannon, State Treasurer Smith, State Auditor Needles and C. H. Chappel, division superintendent of the Wabash railway.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—President Hayes, General Sherman and party left Springfield at 12:10 to-day by special train on the Wabash railroad, arriving at Decatur at 1:20. They railroad, arriving at Decatur at 1:20. They were met by an immense concourse of citizens with military and music. There was no speak ing there, the screaming of locomotive and factory whistles making it impossible for the President to be heard. He simply bowed and thanked the managers of the whistles for saving him from making a speech. At Crawfords-ville, Ind., there was another large gathering of people, and here speech-making was pre-vented by the breaking down of an over-loaded platform. Before order was restored it was time for the train to leave, and the party was time for the train to leave, and the party passed on to Indianapolis, arriving here at 6:30, and were greeted with a Presidential salute from artillery stationed near the depot. The streets about and leading to the railway station were packed with people. The party were met by a committee of arrangements and escorted by the military and music to their hotel. The city is in holiday attire. Decorations, illuminations and private exhibitions of fireworks are seen in every direction to-night, while the througs on the sidewalks. to-night, while the througs on the sidewalks and the arrivals of visitors with bands of music from throughout the State Indicate that there will be as great a number of persons within the city limits to-morrow as on any

To Russell, two companies from Fort McPherson all that can be spared from Sanders, and four companies from Douglas, to rendezrous at once at Rawlings. This gives \$50 men. Have ordered two companies from Robinson, one from Laramie and one from Fetterman, to march at once to the railroad to meet emergencies. Gillis is ordered to confer with Merriti and forward transportation. Have you any orders? (Signed.) R. Williams.

Captain Payne and Lawson, Surgeon Grimes, The public reception to President Hayes and General Sherman took place this evening at the coint house. They were met at the entrance by Mayor Caven, who delivered a short recovered when Rankin left with the dispatches. Captain Payne had fortified his position, and thought that he could possibly hold out until the arrival of re-enforcements, in Make Rivea, Col., Sentember 29.

Robin Onana, September 29.

Robins of the Platte, Omaha. This command, composed of three companies of cash. The command, composed of three companies of cash, was met a mile south of Milk river by several hundred the Indians, who attacked and drove us to the wagon train with great loss. It becomes were any sainful duty to annuance the death of Major. The party and considerable excitement provides cassion.

The public reception to President Hayes and thirty-five men wounded. Major Thornburgh's body was not recovered when Rankin left with the dispatches. Captain Payne had fortified his position, and thought that he could possibly hold out until the arrival of re-enforcements, in miles and horses were sent promptly. About 150 mules and horses were killed by the Indians, deneral Sucreman received the people. At 10 o'clock it became already was met a mile south of Milk river by several hundred the Indians, who attacked and drove us to the wagon train with great loss. It becomes my painful duty to annuance the death of Major. There are form and the miles and the provents.

CIPHER VS. SYPHER.

That Vicarious Interview with Tilden. The New York World correspondent at this point has evidently many things to learn regarding the ins and outs of news-getting in Washington. Meanwhile, during his term of probation it appears that he has fallen victim to the wiles of some violent hoaxer, a practical joker who had no regard for the eternal verities, nor for personal and political consistency. At any rate, this correspondent, new in the harness, or he would have known better, telegraphed the World night before last that the Hon. J. Hale Sypher, of Louisiana, whom he credits to Pennsylvania, was the inter viewed party who related to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN and several other journals the true inwardness of Mr. Tilden's more recent views regarding the political barbarism of the Southern Democracy. And the World of yester-day dignified this statement by devoting a column editorial to it under the impression

intelligent anybody else will know, that Mr. Sypher was not the man, for he (the man) was described in the report of the interview correctly as a competent Democratic manager, one who had aided Tilden pending the election, the electoral commission and the Potter committee, whereas Mr. Sypher has always been a consistent and persistent Republican.
But Mr. S. himself says that he does not know
Tidou; never saw him; don't want to know
or see him; nor does he know any of Tildou's
henchmen. He admits, however, that his
name is unfortunately suggestive of Tildou's
most notable achievements, although he spells most notable achievements, although he spells it with an Sy instead of Ci. In other words, J. Hale denies any relationship with the Tli-

den cipher family. rather verdant correspondent will have to go about this effort in another way. Mr. Tilder imself has not denied the accuracy of the interview, and will not, for it is now known that he deliberately planned to have his de-nunciation of Southern repudiation, assassination and general diabelism made public for the dual purpose of making capital for himself among respectable Northern Democrats, and of notifying the bogus Home Rulers of the South that they must cease their hell-born practices or submit to a Republican victory in

A Prosecutor Wanted.

A prominent South Carolina Republican in this city has received a letter from Mr. M. H Bryce, of Walhalla, S. C., brother of the late Ion. Alex. Bryce, who was so cowardly assasinated by Democratic rough-riders on the first of last month, requesting that money be raised in this city for the purpose of retaining

same time give the people of that semi-civilized commonwealth such advice as may deter them from the perpetration of similar outrages in the future.

The Chisholm Fund. A letter was received yesterday by the treasurer of the Chisholm fund from Dr. G. Francustein, of New York, inclosing \$10, with "the wish that it was \$10,000 instead of \$10," for "that load of lead struck the heart of mankind."

The Public Debt. The following is the recapitulation of the statement of the public debt of the United States for the mouth of September, 1879, just is-

| sued : Interest-bearing debt: | |
|---|--|
| Bonds at 6 per cent. Bonds at 5 per cent. Bonds at 45 per cent. Bonds at 45 per cent. Bonds st 4 per cent. Refunding certificates Naval pension fund. | \$ 283,681,350 00 508,440,350 00 250,000,000 00 787,157,050 00 8,688,000 00 14,000,000 00 |
| Total | 1,796,667,650 00 |
| Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity | 29,674,720 26 |
| Debt bearing no interest; Old demand and legal-tender notes. Certificates of deposit. Fractional currency Gold and silver certificates. | \$46,742,426 00 \$1,215,000 00 15,747,568 26 19,182,750 00 |
| Total | 412,837,679 26 |
| Total debt | 2,239,480,049 52 22,501,082 36 |
| Total debt, principal and interest | 2,261,981,181 88 |
| Total cash in the Treasury | 234,778,679 80 |
| Debt, less cash in the Treasury Oct. 1, 1879 | 2.027,202,452 58 2,029,766,201 56 |
| Decrease of debt during month Decrease since June 30, 1879 | 2,568,751 98 4,868 79 |
| Current liabilities: Interest due and unpaid | 4,189,528 27 29,674,729 26 1,30,8,799 30 19,132,750 00 |

"Grant Never Had a Truer Friend." Under date of September 9 Secretary Sherman addressed the following letter to the editor of the Christian Advocate, the New

31,215,000 0

York organ of the Methodist Church:

Dear Siz: Your note of yesterday, in which you allude to a paragraph in the Advocate, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the effect that a prominent member of the Cabinet had warned the President not to trust or have anything to do with any of Grant's friends, and especially his Church, i. e., the Methodist, and stating that such a remark has been attributed to me, is received. Such an imputation is scarcely worth denying. I believe it to be untrue as to my member of the Cabinet. I know it to be untrue as to my member of the Cabinet. I know it to be untrue as to myself. The idea of warning the President sgainst the Methodist Church—the strongest pillar in this country of the Republican party—is utterly preposterous, and no one who knows me would give it credit for a moment. And it is equally preposterous that I could warn the President against Grant's friends, for General Grant never had a truer friend than I am. I supported him from the beginning of his service at Fort Donelson to this hour, never spoke an unitind word of him, never besieged him for favors, being always in a position where he could render me none; always supported his policy, except in the few cases where my judgment did not conform to his, and then I always frankly told him why; and I do not mean that our friendship shall be disturbed by any act or word of mine. York organ of the Methodist Church :

Supreme court for the police commissioners to show cause why a mandamus should not issue led off by a groom, and the other two horses compelling them to appoint the fourth inspector of election in each election district from the list presented by Tammany Hall. The order is made returnable before the extraordinary court of the general term of the Supreme court to emorrow morning. The nelta's lameness disclosed the feet that Supreme court to morrow morning. The relators in the case have presented an affidavit setting forth facts with regard to the defiant action of the police commissioners, and the papers are signed by the same relators who brought between the heats of the last two races the morning. the former suit, which was argued before the members of the Washington Bicycle Club extraordinary court on Monday last. Copies gave an exhibition of their proficiency, which of the papers in the case were duly served each was greatly admired. In addition to the

removed from office for permitting the mouths tain Blake for their transportation. They of August and Soptember to clapse without will return at 7 in the evening. The Winches appointing inspectors of election and politic Light Infantry are expected to arrive in this city, on their way to the fair, at 9 o'clock and proceedings of the board of police will be this morning, and will be met by a delegation upon as evidence of the truth of his from the Washington Light Infantry.

a. He adds that he would have in1 Commissioner Wheeler in the charges

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE CAP but for the recent writ of prohibition of the

Rowell in Possession of the Belt. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The trouble about the afternoon by Mr. Atkinson depositing with the sheriff \$500 in cash, that being the amount at which Weston's interest in the belt was valued. casession of the trophy has Rowell, so that he can take it back with

The Reville Requiem. A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the oul of the late Father Reville was celebrated at St. Dominie's Church yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in the presence of an immense a catafalque, erected by Henry Lee's Sons, occupled a position in front of the altar. The birr, reating upon this structure, was imbedded in flowers, and the choicest designs of the florist's skill were placed upon the altar. Morart's mass was sing by the choir of the church, and the religious portion of the ceremony was conducted by Father Rochford, celebrant: Father Bokel, deacon, and Father Fortune, sub-deacon. A sermon eulogistic of the life and character of deceased was preached by Exthe Father which, closed the experience. y Father Edelea, which closed the exercises. Among the clergy present were Fathers Barotti, McNally, Jonkins, Roccofort, Southgate, Mc-Carty and Farro.

Pools on the Walking-Match As the time draws near for the local pedes-trians to engage in their walking-match the raised in this city for the purpose of retaining a premiment Democratic lawyer of Columbia, the fields are coming to the front, procelaiming the murderers to justice. A reply was at once sent, to the effect that while South Carolina, for other nurders and consequences are a ready to raise funds to know that each man to be theirly publican counsel, either local or from the North, they are avered to subscribing as a retainer for Democratic counsel, as it would be placing a premium on assessment would swiftly follow, with a view to region as the man he thought would prove the winner, as it would be placing a premium on assessment would swiftly follow, with a view to region the man he thought would prove the winner, as it would be placing a premium on assessment as the man he thought would prove the winner, as it would be placing a premium on assessment would swiftly follow, with a view to region the man he thought would prove the winner, as it would be placing a premium on assessment would swiftly follow, with a view to region the man he thought would prove the winner, as it would be placing a premium on assessment would swiftly follow, with a view to region to be a proving the control of the following committee from the first area on the first as one closed, Heron was ablent and the proving the air filter and between the Batanical Gardens and the junction of the fundamental bate of their success.

The following distinctly visible and between the first association of the first post of the first proving from malarious regions. Mr. Clark of which are received to what an occan was treating the air for the fundamental bates and they juncted in the interest increases, and each participant's field and between the Batanical Gardens and the junction of the fundamental bates and they juncted the interest increases, and each participant's field and second the field and second the field and second the state's proving the air flight the following committee of the state's proving the air flight the fill with the said and so th

ALEXANDRIA'S FAIR.

Second Day of the Agricultural Exhibition.

enes and Incidents on the Grounds Four Interesting Races - A Horse's Leg Broken on the Track-A Parade of Stock-Exhibition by the Washington Bieyelo Clubs-Other Events.

A Gala Time Across the River.

Fair day in Alexaudria yesterday was observed as a holiday, and all cares of business were dispensed with temporarily, everyone being bent on going out for a frolic. The Fair Association were the gainers by this course, for at least 7,000 people were present on the grounds. The day was principally devoted to racing, the grand stand and enclosure in the rear of the judges' stand being crowded with delighted spectators. The various committees were busy during the day selecting the best articles on exhibition, but their reports were delayed until to-day. The cattle exhibited by Mr. Thomas L. Hume, however, are known to have carried off all the honors in their respective classes. Among the useful articles exhibited in the malo building is a recipe for removing grease spots from clothing, for which Mr. Guy H. Thompson, of 149 207 886 38

For this there came to the post Mannie, entered by J. R. McElroy; Harry, by J. M. Daily, and Col. Heywood, by J. F. Carter. The latter showed a clean pair of heels to the other horses in the first two heats, winning the purse and

distancing his competitors.

The last trot of the day was of the 2:50 class, and brought out J. H. Merrow's Lady Golddust, C. H. Smith's Harry, and J. M. Daily's Harry. The result of this contest was never in doubt, for the Lady trotted steadily through two straight heats, winning with ease. The other horses acted very badly, breaking at every turn. Daily's Harry was a little better handled than his double, and succeeded

in securing second place.

The sport concluded with a running race, which proved the most exciting affair of the which proved the most exciting affair of the men none; always supported his policy, except in the few cases where my judgment did not conform to his, and flow I always frankly told him why; and I do not mean that our friendship shall be disturbed by any act or word of usine.

New York Election Inspectors.

New York, Oct. I.—The police board sat the pure which in the ways grown her rivals and cantered under the wire six lengths ahead of Carancita, Dick finishing a mirror that or the pure. of the police commissioners as soon as they trials of speed to-day the Washington Light were signed by the judge of the Supreme court, together with the order of the court in give an exhibition drill on the grounds. The MAYOR COOPER MOVING IN THE MATTER.
Mayor Cooper has summoned Police Commissioners MacLean, French and Morrison to appear before him at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to show cause why they should not be termined from office for permitting the months.

> IMPROVEMENTS AT THE CAPITOL. Architect Clark's Report-A Fireproof Re-

pository for District Land Records. The annual report of the Architect of the eizure of the Astley belt was settled this Capitol, Mr. Edward Clark, was submitted to their behalf, so that they may be enabled to the Secretary of the Interior yesterday. Mr. Clark refers to the improvements and important changes in the Capitol building. In accordance with plans recommended by the board having in charge the ventilation of the geant-at-Arms' and reporters' rooms, at the south of the Hall of Representatives, have been converted into one room and thrown open to the corridors between them, thus making a large retiring room for members. The blank doorways in the south wall of the throng. The interior of the church was gallery have been opened, and the adjacent heavily draped with mourning emblems, and rooms arranged to suit this modification. To provide accommodations for the commit-tees and officers thus disposeesed, several rooms under the old Hall of Representatives have been fitted up, and the folding department formerly occupying these rooms transerred to the cellar below. condenser and small boiler has been place the basement. Referring to the recent fire, which occurred in a room in the cellar story, he directs attention to the insecure condition of the roof and floor of the old Hall of Reprecentatives over the document room, as the walls, floor of the gallery and ceiling of the document room are of wood, and he recom-mends the removal of the woodwork and the substitution of some fireproof material. In re-ference to the air duct now being constructed for the purpose of securing a supply of fresh air for the Hall of Representatives, he suggests

lighting different parts of the Capitol. He refers to an unpaid gas bill of \$2,888.27, incurred by the extra session and the reduction of the assessments. In relation to the experiments being made with a view to lighting the Hall of Representatives by the electric light, Mr. Clark quotes from the report of the electrician, Mr. Rogers, which says "Such is the sensibility of the eye to the flickering rays of light, that we hesitate to apply the electric light in the halls of legislation in its present comparatively imperfect state." He gives a detailed account of the various improvements in the Capitol grounds, and recommends a change in the grade of the walks in the Botanical Gardens, on account of the raising of the arch of the Tiber sewer. He recommends the substitution of steam-heating apparatus

TO BOSTON ON BICYCLES.

The Trip on Which Two Washington Men

are to Start this Morning.

Mr. Max Hansmann, president of the Capitol Bicycle Club, and Dr. H. M. Schooley, subcaptain, will make an attempt to ride from this city, is the agent. Guy and his clerk, Joe o'clock this morning. They will take the this city, is the egent. Guy and his clerk, Joe Sturgis, had all they could attend to yesterday explaining the merits of the "Eradicator" to the crowd. J. J. Georges, the well-known Washington shoemaker, also has a good display in his line. The exercise began at 11 a. m. with a parade of stock on the race track, which was very interesting. The Arabian stallions belonging to General Grant were also exhibited, the spectators seeming never to tire of seeing these beautiful specimens of the equine r.c.. Following close upon this exhibition was the trotting and running the control of the day. At noon the first race on the programme came off, being a trot, mile heat, best two in three, for a purse of \$50 between horses owned in the city and county between horses owned in the city and county of Alexandria. There were three starters, thouseness owned in the city and county to be gone twenty-four days, and will make thouse Bailey's Bella, William Newton's the round trip on their bicycles, providing Brickyard Dick, and E. J. Galpin's Riley. Brickyard Dick, and E. J. Galpin's Riley. The mare proved too swift for her opponents, and won two straight heats handily.

A three-minute-class race was next commenced under the same conditions as the first. For this there came to the post Mamie, entered by J. R. McElroy; Harry, by J. M. Dally, and their baggage on whead from point to point by express. They will take along an oil can, a wrench and extra pleces of bicycles, in case of in the first two heats, winning the purse and distancing his competitors. consisting of a pair of gray knee-breeches, a blue flaunel shirt, gray stockings, high shoes and blue polo cap. All the rest of the mem-bers of the club will accompany the travelers for several miles out of the city, returning in

THE CITY FATHERS.

What the Oldest Inhabitants Did a4 Their

Meeting Yesterday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Oldest inhabitants' Association was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms in the Corcoran building, with Dr. John B. Blake in the chair and Colonel H. N. Eusby secretary. On mo-New York Election Inspectors.

New York, Oct. I.—The police board sat all night, in the vain endeavor to appoint a Democratic inspector of elections, and at 5 o'clock this morning only five out of more than 600 election districts had been supplied with the complement of election inspectors demanded by law.

To Appear in Court This Morning.

New York, Oct. I.—This afternoon counsel for Tammany Hall obtained an order from the Supreme court for the police commissioners to tion of Mr. Masi, the hour of meeting was of the city of Washington. On motion of Col. Easby, a vote of thanks was tendered him. Mr. Jackson Pumphry was nominated for membership by Mr. Douglass, and elected. A paper relating to the water question of the early days of the city, and one containing reminiscences of Aaron Burr, were presented to the association and accepted. The president reminded Mesers. Tree and Nash and Drs. Gunton and Waters and Major Simms that their turn had come to prepare papers detailing their reminiscences of the city. Each gentleman made known his willinguess to add to the records of the association by preparing a paper. At the next meeting Major Simms will submit his paper. Mr. Nash spoke of the old Centre Market,

and of the man, an Englishman from North-umberland, who bought the first piece of meat after it was established.

Delayed Drawb cks and Delinquent Taxes, Mr. William Dickson forwarded a communication to the Commissioners of the District yesterday in behalf of his numerous clients, who he claims are ready and desirous of settling the back taxes due by them, but that they are prevented from making payment through the delay in issuing drawback certificates due them on special taxes paid. As attorney representing tax payers who are in arrears to the District in a sum exceeding \$250,000, general and special, he claims that the benefits of the act of Congress approved June 29, 1879, relating to reduced interest and penalties be accorded his clients, and makes tender of payment in settle hereafter without additional costs or

lating to the same subject were presented. It is believed the Commissioners will construe the law so as to permit those who make ten-House of Representatives, the Speaker's, Ser- der of payment the benefits of the law, if their taxes be settled within reasonable time. Attorney Riddle has already rendered an opinion favorable to the view taken by Mr. Dickson.

A Whirlwind in Washington. Persons who happened to be in the vicinity of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue nesses to a spectacle both carious and rare in this climate. One of those little running streets came diagonally across the open space at the point above named, and when within about fifteen or twenty feet from the pavement in front of the Bank of Washington came to a halt and began to increase in force. The ground space covered was apparently not more than five feet in diameter, and for fully five minutes the current remained steadfast on o spot. The dust and debris taken up seems after leaving the ground, to be confined to a very narrow space and in an incredibly short space of time had formed a solid column ap-parently about two feet in diameter, which stood bolt upright in space to the height of several hundred feet, the revolutious therein being distinctly visible far up

A STATEMENT OF FACTS.

The Assault Upon the Postmaster at Blackville.

Efforts to Make it Appear Non-Political-Record of the Assailant-His Activity as a Ku Klux-A Ku-Klux Notice Posted on the Office Prior to the Attempted Murder-Hamburg Butler.

A Statement from Postmaster Niz. POSTOPPICE, BLACKVILLE, September 29, 1879. To the Editor of The National Republican :

DEAR SIE: Having seen and read much conrning the attempt to assassinate me, and the so much exaggerated statement made by one A. B. Williams sent here by the News and Concler of Charleston, to investigate the affair, that I deem it a duty to give you the full particulars, and also the character of my assailant and his associates, and also the treatment I have received from him (Luther Williams'), and the Democrats, from the year 1876 up to the present time. Now, as to Luther Williams, (my ssailant's) character. We first hear of him firing into a passenger train, wounding several sersons, and for which he was tried and convicted in the Circuit court in the year 1875. In 1876 he took an active part in the Ellington here to Boston on their bicycles, starting at 7 riot, in which you will remember numbers of colored Republicans were murdered, some of whose boiles have not been found up to this day. The names of them and the plantation upon which they lived can be given by me

if necessary.

Williams, not being satisfied with the murders committed around the vicinity of Elliagton and Robbins, upon his returning from there (Ellington) he and his associates—nidnight red-shirt riders—accosted me standing with Mr. G. E. Osborne (white, new of Charleston) in Mr. A have (white) ton) in Mr. Asher's (white) store plazza, Williams having his rifle strapped across his shoulders and two pistols buckled round him. He asked Mr. Osborne was that Fred Nix? shoulders and two pistols buckled round him. He asked Mr. Osborne was that Fred Nix? Mr. Osborne gave him no satisfaction, but referred him to me. He then asked me "Are you Fred Nix?" two or three times before I gave him an answer. Upon my replying in the affirmative, he said, "We have killed that d—d Republican nigger leader. Coker, at Ellington, and we are now ready for you," making some demonstrative sign with his weapons. Mr. Osborne and Mr. Asher took me back in the store to prevent my being shot, for the town was crowded with red-shirters, all being armed with guns and pistols, some standing not very far from where Williams approached me, awaiting, it appears, for Williams to commence another Hamburg affair. With the advice of many friends I had to call on Captain McLaughlin, who was in command of a company of Federal soldiers here at the time for protection. That night I had to stay is him camp, not daring to go to my home and family. Williams and his associates not yet being satisfied, sought again another opportunity to take my life during the campain of 1875 while at a Republican mass meetopportunity to take my life during the camopportunity to take my life during the cam-paign of 1878, while at a Republican mass meet-ing, held in support of Hon. Robert Smalls for Congress. Failing to accomplish their ends during the day, Williams, with others, attacked my house, in the town of Blackville, the same night, between 10 and 11 o'clock. For interfering with the meeting he (Will-iams), with others, were tried before the United States courts for conspiracy. In regard to having some dispute with him about stamps to having some dispute with him about stamps a few days previous (as the News and Courier of a few days previous (as the News and Courier of the 27th states) to his attempted assassination allow me to say be has never been in the office since I have had charge until the day and moment he shot me. To prove that this was not a personal affair between Williams and I (as the News and Courier states), on Friday, the 19th, three days after I was shot by Will-ians, I was again attacked by another party of whites at the store of Mr. Simon Brown, one of whites at the store of Mr. Simon Brown, one of parties , with knives drawn, cursed and threatoned me, saying that "You, a d-n nigger, have got the postoffice, and we are not going to stand it;" and that I had it or was put there to advance the cause of Republicanism. I was asked by Mr. Brown to leave the store to prevent any disturbance, which I did. I now ask the News and Courier, of Charleston, to tell what that is. Does that look like any thing personal between Williams and 17 I am called by that same Democratic red-shirted sheet a wild, drunken, turbulent fellow. I could not have expected any more from that source. But everyone in this whole county, both white and colored, can testify as to my subriety, conduct and character. The more I write Mr. Editor, the further I can prove that this was not a personal affair, but a deep-dyed conspiracy. One of the parties (by the dyed conspiracy. One of the parties by the way, a prominent lawyer in this town), whom I have had indicted along with Williams, wrote this notice on the delivery window the Saturday prior to the shooting, and while I had the window shut and was opening the mail. It was headed in this manner: "Notice!!! London Brown, the Westerlies S.C. Fred Nic. this manuer: "Notice!!! London Brown, Capt. of K. K. K. Blackville, S. C. Fred Nix, you had best get out of this office!!!" And again, the man from whom Williams got the pistol to shoot me, shot and killed a man in Hampton County in this State. From that county he fled, and his taken refuge up here. Courier, of Charleston, and other papers, and to be written to the Postmaster-General by General M. C. Butler, concerning my appointment, saying that I was the most obnexious and objectionable person that could have been appointed, &c., I am not at all surprised at the fearural of the second course. the General, for there is an old maxim, but a true one, which says, "If in Rome, do as the Romans do." But, in reply, I would say to the General that if he met me to-day he would not know me from the decayed bodies of Atta-way and others who were murdered at the Hamburg massacre, while he. General Butler, was in command. I do not fancy writing to newspapers, but am forced to do this in self-defense. Yours, very respectfully, FRED NIX, JR.,

Postmaster, Blackville, S. The Pedestrian Contest.

The contestants in the twenty-six-hour yalk, which is to begin at 8 o'clock, at Odd-"cilows' Hall, on Friday night, held a final neeting last night, when the stakes were de-posited and other arrangements made. Mr. H. H. Clapp of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN being unable to act in that capacity, on account of other engagements, was authorized to soluct a referee. It is understood that Mr. Derby, of the National Base-ball Club, will be the referee. Mr. Carew, having met with an accident, will be unable to start, thus leaving but six starters-Heron, Post, Salsbury, Douglass, Hodgson and Crawford, Unsworth sold the avorite in the one-hour race, which opens the entertainment.