Velors, Vaughan, Nov. 8th, 1878.
Belts and Insoles last Spring for my daughter, who had at her body, her joints used to swell and her heart was e, for she had been bad over eight years, but thank God y after putting on your Belt, and continued steadily to recovered. I recommend the

nd Vapour Baths on the premises for Ladies and Gentlemen.

NORMAN 4 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO.

y costly, with H. MOORE 375-13

ess, RIDEOUT

378-52

BRISTOL

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15c; Game of Company 375-13

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A.D. 1879

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Tobaccos.

## TOBACCOS

For the last TWENTY years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safesi guide to reliable Tobaccos.



The undersigned offers to the Trade these various descriptions of MANU-FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND. in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS

BRITISH CONSOLS

TWIN GOLD BAR,

QUEEN, QUEEN. ..

PILOT PILOT, Rich Mabogant, te,

NAPOLEON, Rich Mahogar ny, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

SOLACES.

Nº 1 No. 1, 124, ROYAL ARMS. 154

VICTORIA, VICTORIA, 194,

BRUNETTE, 194

CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET

CHEWING TOBACCOS

Nº 1 NELSON NAVY, 5, 5 Nº1

LITTLE FAVORITE

Nº 1 PRINCE OF WALES.

TIN STAMPS similar those opposite the Stand-dard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a proection against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

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BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

Ownship of Dalhousie, that well known and comnodious business stand at present occupied by the cownsnip of Daniousie, that well known associated nodious business stand at present occupied by the ubscriber as a general retail store; mail to and rorm the village tri-weekly; office in the building for further particulars apply so the proprietor of the premises. JOHN MUNRO.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office
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VOL. VIII. NO. 383-

TORONTO, FRIDAY: AUGUST 1, 1879.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ZULU CAMPAIGN

Cetewayo's Brother to be Placed on the Throne.

THE BATTLE OF ULUNDI.

Chelmsford About to Resign Hi Command.

London, July 24.— Despatches from South Africa show that Sir Garnet Wolsey ordered Lord Chelmaford to fall back self is at Port Durnford, in the neigh-rhood of General Crealock's command. When the troops entered Ulundi every-thing of value had been removed to a new ming or value had been removed to a new kraal built by Cetewayo when the war broke out, fifteen miles north of Ulundi and approached only through a long narrow ravine. Cetewayo's chief regiments are with him as a body guard. Correspondents at the seat of war, though all agreeing that the victory over the Zulus was beging a warren at the same time across the control of the contro decisive, express at the same time some doubts whether King Cetewayo will im-

mediately come to terms.

A Cape Town correspondent says the uestion whether Cetewayo will surrender or not is of little importance, as in the event of his proving stubborn, the British can place his brother Oham, who surrendered some time ago, in possession of the lower and far more fertile part of Zululand, and by assuring Oham of seme little support at the commencement of his reign established a complete bulwark between Cetewayo and the British continuation of the war would be an ardu-ous and fruitless task as beyond the Ulundi country is a wilderness, where the difficulties of transportation would exceed

anything vet experienced. within sixty yards of the British square. Eve witnesses differ greatly as to the perthe attack. This probably from The the various positions they witnessed it. circumstantial narrative the Zulus came with a magnificent rush in dense masses on the rear of the and seemed determined to get se quarters. Their attack on close quarters. Their attack left flank was not nearly so by Gatling guns, which the Zulus greatly dread. Estimates of the Zulus losses

South Africa states that Lord Chelmsford contemplates tendering his resignation

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. Proposed Statue to the Prince

Imperial in the Abbey.

LONDON, July 24. - In the House of Com-

Mr. JENKINS (Liberal) asked if the Govenment, considering their friendly relations with the present Government of France, would not prohibit the erection of a statue to the late Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey.
Sir Stafford Northcote replied that

the matter rested solely with Dean Stan-ey. The Government attached no politil significance to it.
Mr. Lowther, Chief Secretary Ireland, on moving the second reading of the Government's Irish University Education bill, said at a subsequent stage he the Senate of the proposed University the duty of submitting to Parliament a scheme for promoting education by an annual vote to provide exhibitions, prizes, scholarships, and fellowships, similar to those for which, in England, the London

sands yearly.

LATER.—The Irish University bill has passed its second reading. LONDON, July 25 .- Last night's debate in the House of Commons on the Irish University Education Bill shows the Goverament's proposal so to amend the bill as to provide by annual vote for exhibitions. Prizes, scholarships, and fellowships, similar to those of London University, is generally accepted as calculated to lead to a

Mr. Shaw, the Home Rule leader, and member for County Cork, though moving a amendment that no measure would be stisfactory that did not provide increased acilities for Collegiate education, made an exceedingly moderate speech, declaring the only further concession he asked for was the payment of result fees to Catholic

Solleges on the principle similar to that of the intermediate Education Act.

Mr. Goschen, the Liberal member for London, pointed out that this statement reduced the differences between the Irish members and the Government to so small a for settlement would not be lost. On the Liberal side of the House there was every disposition to assist in that settlement. 7 to 90, but it is generally considered it LONDON, July 29. - Much activity is dislayed in selecting candidates for Parlia-ment in view of the expected general elec-tion, but the most contradictory opinions expressed as to its imminence. Mr. Am, speaking in that city last evening, hought the dissolution would be postponed

autumn, 1880.

OLDHAM COTTON TRADE. State of Affairs Almost Irremediable. LONDON, July 25 .- An Oldham cortapoadent says it is generally supposed there will be an endeavour after the annual holiday in August to bring the short time system under something like a regular system. em. The co-operation of all will be ought. Even the masters admit it would to a further reduction of wages. Published accounts of the Oldham limited companies show that hardly any have made any profit for the last two years, and with some the adverse balance is so havy that even with good trade it would almost be impossible for them to make any profit profit. perhaps for years to come. In the d companies alone £200,000 of capital been lying unemployed for three years. A hundred and twenty thousand pounds debt, a 20 per cent. reduction in opera-

LONDON, July 23.—At Wimbledon, Milton Farrow, the American, won the Albert prize with a score of 70.

In the prize shooting to-day at Wimbledon, Gilder, an Englishman, won the tie for the Armourer's Prize with three bull's area.

prizes, Col. Gibson, of Hamilton, scores 34, Hyde 33, and Farrow 33. They will be allowed to select their prizes in order of

be allowed to select their prizes in order of relative merit.

Very serious rioting occurred at Wimbledon yesterday afternoon. It seems that a large mob endeavoured to force an entrance to the volunteers' camp, and, to effect their purpose, set fire to the fence surrounding the camp, after smearing it with petroleum. The police charged the mob and drove them back, but not before many police and rioters were injured. The inhabitants of Wimbledon claim the right of an unrestricted entrance to the right of an unrestricted entrance to the camp, hence their attempt to force an entrance when refused. Only local voluneers were called to arms, but they did not

LONDON, July 24.—In the competiti at Wimbledon to-day for the Kolapore Cup, the Canadian team were beaten by [Looking at the excellent scores that the members of the Canadian team have been making this year, it was fondly hoped that the Kolapore Cup was destined to loss the Atlantic for a third time, but we all have to wait at least another year for another. anything vet experienced.

The official return of the British losses does not include those amongst the native contingent. The Zulus were compelled to pause by the heavy fire when they arrived twice. The Cup derives its name from fact that it was a legacy from the lat-Rajah of Kolapore, who in his will left in structions that it was to be open for com-petition to teams of eight efficient Volun-teers of the Mother Country, selected from the Snider International Match for the year, colonial militia or efficient volunteers, and one team of members of cer-tain Indian services home on leave. The first contest took place in 1871, when the conditions were 20 men a side, and the Mother Country proved victorious. In the year 1872 the conditions were altered to teams of eight, and Canada scored a vicby Gatling guns, which dread. Estimates of the Zulus' losses vary so greatly as to show they are pure guessing. The highest is 1,500. The dead were seen lying thickly all around the square. In the pursuit of the flying enemy reveral officers of the Lancers killed four age of 79.37 per minute, in seven shots at 200, 500, and 600 yards, with Snider rifles. To the Cup is added money prizes amoing to £80 by the National Rifle Asso

the Cup is a contest this year was as usual in consequence of the contest this year was as usual United States Minister Welsh has been the Mother Country and United States Minister Welsh has been the Mother Country and United States Minister Welsh has been the match since a number of streets which since a number of streets w Canada. The highest possible score is 840, Following is the record of the match since its establishment:— . Mother Country . Canadian .....

In 1877 the Dominion team made 586, being beaten by 22 points, and last year when the Duke of Cambridge testifier when the Duke of Cambridge testified that the shooting was of an exceptionally good character, they made 611, losing by only 11 points. This year, as our cable-gram announces, they have had to succumb to a majority of twenty-four against them:

In the competition for the Elcho Challenge Shield, the score at the conclusion of the shooting at 990 yards was:—Ireland 1,018, Scotland 1,008, England 999.

The Irish eight consists of the well-known shots, J. Rigby, W. Rigby, Fenton, Dyas,

shots, J. Rigby, W. Rigby, Fenton, Dyas, Coghlan, Young, McKenna and Johnson. The shooting at 1,000 yards decides the In the shooting at Wimbledon for the Elcho Shield, the following are the grand totals:—Scotland 1,505, Ireland 1,494, England 1,482,

WIMBLEDON, July 26. -In the Olympic Snider competition, for which seven shots at 600 yards are allowed, the first prize of fifty guineas was won by Private White-law. Lieut. Col. Gibson made an equal score but was disallowed, having inad-

vertently fired at the wrong hour. London, July 28 .- At the distribution scholarships, and fellowships, simi-hose of London University, is gen-ocepted as calculated to lead to a ent of the question on a satisfactory

NAW, the Home Rule leader and

SIBERIAN CATTLE PLAGUE.

Appearance of The-Disorder at Nova Ladoga
—Rigid Measures for its Suppression—
Losses of Live Stock Two Years Ago. St. Petersburg, July 28.—The Siberian plague has made its appearance among the animals in the district of Nova Ladoga. The Government at St. Petersburg and prefect of the district have adopted rigid measures to prevent the spreading of the disorder. A report of the cattle plague in Russia in 1877 shows that 212,788 cattle and 23,630 horses died of the cattle disease or Siberian plague in forty govern. disease or Siberian plague in forty govern-ments of the Empire. The great fair at Nijni Novgorod opened on the 27th inst.

RUSSIAN MARCH ON MERV. An Appeal to Great Britain for Protection from Afghan Inroads.

LONDON, July 28.—A Berlin despatch states that an important Russian journal in Odessa, the Vestnik, discussing the Russian march on Merv, says if Great Britain will protect our frontier from Afghan inroads and our commerce from Afghan pillage, we having extended our way to Hindoo Koosh, shall not want to to beyond that natural boundary when

JOHN BRIGHT AND INDIA.

Speech that is Causing Much Hostile Comment—English Rule in India an London, July 24.—At a meeting to dis-LONDON, July 24.—At a meeting to discuss the state of India, held yesterday, Mr. John Bright said if it were really necessary as now to expend over half the Indian revenue on the army, it seemed to him it would be almost better to confess our failure and say the Government of a great empire in Asia, by rulers sent from England, is impossible and ought never to have existed. The speech excites much hostile comment

AFGHANISTAN. A hundred and twenty thousand pounds of debt, a 20 per cent. reduction in operatives wages, mills running short time or closed, numerous failures, a decrease of 50 per cent, in the value of house property—these are some of the leading facts connected with the history of the Oldham cotton trade.

Reception of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila, July 27.—Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Mission at Cabal. Simila Mission at C

WIMBLEDON MEETING.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Landlords, including the Prince of Wales, have reduced rents from 15 to 30 per cent. A much larger reduction is required if farmers would compete with American importations. Parliament strives in rain to meet the difficulty. Protection is discussed. The rental paid by farmers is about \$30 an acre. The total annual rents of the farmers of Great Britain amounts to \$350,000,000.

SITTING BUILL PEACEABLY DISPOSED.

The Spanish Government has signed

treaty of commerce with the Republic of Colombia.

at Killavullen, near Cork, have been fully identified as Colorado beetles.

A despatch from Rome says the Pope hopes before the close of the year to con-clude a concordat with Russia. The Cologne Gazette understands that most of the State Governments of Germany favour biennial budgets. The North German Gazette says a proposal has been made that German navy.

The North German Gazette says a proposal has been made that Germany should purchase some islands in the Southern Pacific.

A Vienna despatch says advices from Moscow announce that Agrarian disturb-ances have broken out in various districts of Poland. The United Service Gazette says the Em-

press Eugenie has written to the Queen, begging that no penalty be inflicted upon Lieut. Carey.

Major Serpa Pinto, the Portuguese African explorer, is in London, the guest of Lord Northbrook, President of the Royal Geographical Society. A Berlin correspondent states that German capitalists have petitioned the Gov-ernment for permission to construct an

electric railway in Berlin. Signor Cairoli, the Italian Premier, has paid a long visit to Gen. Garibaldi. It is believed that he obtained a promise of his support to the present Government. The uniform worn by the late Prince Imperial at Saarbruck during his "baptism of fire" has been added to the treasures of Mme, Tussaud's collection in London.

It is again stated that the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family will visit the Melbourne Exhibition. The Duke of Genoa will go out ir a man-of-A Berlin despatch says the Prussian Gov ernment is now preparing a measure for the substitution of biennial for annual budgets in Prussia, as well as in the Empire of

In renaming a number of streets which

The French Chamber of Deputies yeste

day by 249 to 166 adopted the proposal of M. Proust for the demolition of the ruins of the Tuileries. The site will be transformed into a garden.

The St. Petersburg Gazette states the assertion published in London that China is preparing for war with Russia is irreconcileable with the fact that a Chinese empassy is now in St. Petersburg.

At an election held in Ennis, on Saturday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Wm. Stackpoole, Mr. Juigan, an Obstructionist, was successful, defeating O'Brien, the Clerical candidate. The committee in London for the furtherance of the Greek claims has received a

telegram from an Englishman residing at Jamna stating there is a firm belief there that war between the Greeks and Turks is The death is announced of Mr. Stac-poole, M.P. for Ennis, a Home-Ruler. He was born in 1830, and educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and was magistrate for Clare till 1872, when he was superseded a

his own request. The harvest in south-east France nearly terminated, and in the south-west it is about half finished. The quality of crop is reported better than last year, but the quantity falls short, and will barely come up to the average. Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the

Exchequer, was thrown from his carriage by a collision at Fulham on Saturday. He was much shaken. He had a narrow escape. It is hoped he will be perfectly recovered in a few days. A Paris despatch says the Archbishop Paris will crown the new statue of the Virgin Mary at La Salutte on the 21st of August. The occasion will be made a great Catholic demonstration, and an immense gathering of pilgrims is expected to

It is stated in London that Mr. Thomas Bayley Potter, member of Parliament for Rochdale and Secretary of the Cobden Club, will sail for the United States on Saturday. He will visit the principal free trade centres in the Northern and West-

Lady Burdett-Coutts intends visiting Constantinople in her new steam yacht, the Walrus. The Walrus is a large new steam vessel built for the passenger trade, but at present fitted up as a private yacht, manned with a picked crew and supplied with officers by the Cunard company.

In consequence of the ravages of phylloxera in the French vineyards, M. Tirard, Minister of Commerce and Agriculture promised in the Senate that as soon as the vernment Commission had reported on the question of planting American vines, he would give immediate effect to its de-

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is certain that American capitalists have offered to construct a navy-yard at Sebastopol for the construction and maintenance of the Russian volunteer fleet of cruisers. The Government is examining the project, which is also favoured by the members of

An ex-private in the Grenadier Guards named Nicholson, afterwards a commissionaire, died in London a few days ago, leaving £20,000. His nephews heard of his fortune and applied for letters of administration, which were granted. There was a sister living, and as she was the nearer relative she was duly cited to appear, but she refused to do so, though she, too, is poor.

The United States Consul at Bristol, in a despatch to the Department of State, reports exceedingly cold and wet weather in that part of England. In consequence there will be great scarcity in the crops and an increased demand for American products. The Consul gives a gloomy account of the prospects of British farmers.

SITTING BULLPEACEABLY DISPOSED

The long and protracted controversy be-tween the miners at Durham and their em-ployers has at last been ended by the ac-ceptance by the miners of the award made by Earl Derby, to whom by joint agree-ment between masters and men the disreduction of 10 per cent. In the wages, to continue until business revives sufficiently to justify a return to the prices lately paid. The excitement in the colliery district ran high during the strike, and the men being out of work frequently indulged in riots and disorderly assemblages. The other day three of the miners, who were Irishmen, set upon and nearly killed one of their companions because of his refusal to join a Fenian society which they had organized.

UNITED STATES.

From several of the Christian pulpits in New York, on Sunday, protests were uttered against the anti-Jewish order by the Manhattan Beach proprietors.

According to Representative Ryan, Republican, Kansas, 4,400 negroes in all have thus far arrived in Kansas from the South. He discourages further immigration. The steamship Anchoria, which arrived

at New York yesterday from Glasgow, brought among her passengers 79 Ice-landers bound for Minnesota. Nearly all have a good supply of funds. Reports from 47 northern counties of In-diana indicate that crops of all kinds will yield about an average of previous years, except spring wheat. The corn crop will nense, greater than ever known

Council have decided to hold a convention of the National Cotton Exchange in New York on the 13th August instead of St.

The Council of Foreign Bondholders at London have telegraphed on behalf of the holders of Louisiana bonds a strong protest against the measures of so-called repudia-tion proposed by the Louisiana constitu-tional convention tional convention. For the eleven months ending May 30th,

for the first time in the history of the United States, the exportation of bread-stuffs has exceeded in value the exporta-

United States in the year ending June 30th, against 72,163 the previous year. The corn and tobacco crop of Virginia, which one time promised a total failure from the drought provailing for three months, has been greatly refreshed by copious showers. Destructive wood landfires have also been extinguished by rain.

Some excitement has been caused in Madrid by an old woman, supposed to be insane, flinging a heavy stone at a carriage containing the king, who was going to church on Saturday evening.

Hon. E. W. Stoughton, U. S. Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg for the past two years, has tendered his resignation on account of bad health and it has been accepted by the President. years, has tendered his resignation on account of bad health and it has been accepted by the President. Mr. Courtland Parker, of New Jersey, is prominently named as Stoughton's successor.

It is reported in New York that certain
Jews have determined upon a plan of retaliation upon the managers of Manhattan
Beach, for their action in prohibiting
Israelites from visiting there. The scheme

is to organize daily excursions of negroes from the city, whose expenses will be paid by a fund subscribed by the indignant Jews. By advertising and shrewd tactics, it is expected large parties of negroes can be sent there daily. The United States Consul at

The United States Consul at Florence, Italy, reports that a successful trial of anthracite coal has been made in Italian locomotives. One company ordered 20,000 tons from the Philadelphia and Reading Company. An American locomotive exhibited at the Paris exhibition was recent The United States consul at Gibraltar reports that considerable low-priced fleur from America has been sold in Morocco during the last year of drought. There is a prospect of a similar demand next year. With a great effort flour and corn from the United States may be sold in Spain, but the succeeded in placing his command between the Indians and the buffalo, which the has succeeded in placing his command between the Indians and the buffalo, which

United States may be sold in Spain, but strong prejudices are to be overcome. Importations of American tobacco have fallen off owing to the Governmental restrictions. The petroleum trade is largely overdone and prices are low. American shipping finds it difficult to compete with British steamers touching at Gibraltar. and prices are low. American shipping finds it difficult to compete with British steamers touching at Gibraltar.

The Bureau of Statistics at Washington reports that the value of exports of domestic merchandise were for the year ended 30th June, 1878, \$680,709,268; for the year ended June 30th, 1879, \$698,334,951. The imports of merchandise were for the year ended June 30th, 1879, \$698,334,951. The imports of merchandise were for the year ended June 30th, 1879, \$698,334,951. The imports of merchandise were for the year ended June 30th, 1879, \$698,334,951. The imports of merchandise were for the year ended June 30th, 1879, \$698,334,951. The imports of merchandise were for the year ended June 30th, 1879, \$698,334,951. ended June 30th, 1879, \$698,334,951. The imports of merchandise were for the year ending June 30th, 1878, \$437,051,532; do June 30th, 1879, \$445,792,141. The exports of merchandise in 1879 exceeded the imports by \$264,636,602 as against the excess of exports in the preceding year of \$257,814,234. The imports and exports of coin and bullion during the last fiscal year were:—Exports, \$24,996,641; imports, \$20,293,000. During the preceding fiscal year the exports of coin and bullion exceeded the imports by \$3,918,811.

Miles has thus far confined himself strictly to the general purport of his orders, and to the entire satisfaction of his superior officers. No doubt is felt by Gen. Terry of Gen. Miles' ability to defend himself from any attack, or, if necessary, to assume the aggressive.

AN INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY.

Outrage on an American Citizen at Havana.

New York, July 29.—Telegrams to Washington are the United States Control

MISCELLANEOUS. A Calcutta despatch says the Rumpa rebellion is becoming serious. The rebels recently fired on the police in a steam launch. The crew escaped to another launch. The rebels gutted the abandened launch. Reinforcements have been sent

The London Times publishes a semi official paragraph stating that all the great powers will be represented en the Inter-national Commission of Inquiry into the finances of Egypt, but that allowances will be made for the preponderant interests of England and France.

FIRES IN RUSSIA.

A Hot Encounter Between United States Troops and Sioux.

Sitting Bull's band is on the war-path, the Department of the Interior does not credit any of the rumours. Recent advices from the North-West say that Sitting Bull and his men are peaceably inclined; indeed their relations with the Mounted Police were never more satisfactory. It is believed here that Gen. Miles has been misled by traders and scouts, who are always anxious for a fight. All is quiet within Canadian territory.

BISMARCK, D.T. July 23 — Joseph Lam-

BISMARCK, D.T., July 23.-Joseph Lambert, woodman, and family, living six miles above Wolf Point Agency, Missouri river, were attacked by Indians on July 20. Lambert, his wife and four children were killed and scalped. Two other children were wounded, and one cannot recover, and one little girl was carried into continuity. captivity.

Washington, July 23.—It has been learned at the War Department that positive instructions have been sent to Gen. Miles, in the north-west, requiring him to proceed cautiously, and if possible avoid a conflict with Indians. It is understood Gen. Sheridan has been authorized to withdraw Miles' column or to reinforce him with additional troops, as he deems proper. FORT PECK, M.T., via Buford, D.T., July 22.—At the mouth of the Mussel Shell river, Col. Ilges with four companies of the 7th Infantry is stationed in the vieinity of this camp which is a favourite crossing for hostiles going North and South.
On the 20th inst., a band of hostiles supposed to be Sioux were going north above
Mussel Shell with a large number of stolen
horses. Lieut. Wright with a detachment went in pursuit, overtook the Indians, and after skirmishing in which two Indians were killed the hostiles fled to Bad

were killed the hostiles fied to Bad Sands for refuge. There is no cavalry at Col. Ilges' camp, although it seems to be an important point for the interception of BISMARCK, D.T., July 23.—Despatche to Thursday evening from Beaver Creek, Montana, state that Lieut, Clark with a United States, the exportation of breadstuffs has exceeded in value the exportation of cotton and tobacco, the two staples of the South, combined.

During the present month there have been more than forty arrests in the United States for violation of the postal laws, reported by specials agents, some of which notably those in New London, Conn., and Rochester were of great importance.

Fifteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine immigrants landed at New York last month, against 9,506 in June, 1878. 99,224 immigrants arrived in the Montana, state that Lieut, Clark with a company, each of cavalry and infantry, and eighty Indians, had a hot fight with a large hunting party of Sitting Bull's warriors, and General Miles was forced to come to the rescue, after Clark had pursued the hostiles ten miles. Sitting Bull has 1,600 lodges on little Rocky Creek, which would make his force about 3,500 warriors. The United States forces are 800 men. One of the most experienced men in the west gives it as his opinion that there will be plenty of fighting. General Miles's command, it is said, is not strong

BEAVER CREEK, Montana, July 18.—
Eight of our Cheyenne scouts went out to reconnoiter this morning near the scene of yesterday's fight, and came upon a solitary Sioux, who was similarly engaged for his side. They caught his horse and ran him into a hole. He used his Winchester rifle freely and killed the Cheyenne chief "Shadow Come Out" at the first fire. The other Cheyennes then charged in a body and killed the Sioux, whom they recognized as a promising warrior of the Uncapapas. The report that Sitting Bull with an overwhelming force is within a few miles of us, is confirmed. He may place us on the defensive.

WINNIEG. Mann. July 23.—The Bat-BEAVER CREEK, Montana, July 18 .-Winnipeg, Mann., July 23.—The Battleford Herald of the 30th June says that the Blackfeet and Sarces, who it was supposed had gone home, have returned to Battleford, being unable to cross the South

Saskatchewan, owing to the high water. The condition of these Indians is terrible in the extreme The rations of tes and flour is but one remove from starvation, tomed as they are to animal food, Italy, reports that a successful trial of anthracite coal has been made in Italian locomotives. One company ordered 20,000 tons from the Philadelphia and Reading Company. An American locomotive exhibited at the Paris exhibition was recently sent to Milan for trial, having been refused at Florence. Great opposition is made to it by the Belgian and English makers of locomotives. There is now a prospect that it may have a trial.

The United States consul at Gibraltar reports that considerable low-priced fleur from America has been sold in Morocco

movement will, he says, force the hostiles to attack him in his chosen position or retreat across the border. Gen. Terry is anxious that a correction should be made

New York, July 29.—Telegrams to Washington says the United States Consul at Havana reports that Miguel G. Barneti, an American citizen, on 16th July was arrested in Mantanzas without a warrant, handcuffed, taken to the police station, put in a cell with negroes, then taken to the Village of Los Crucis and at midnight under guard was taken outside the town, as he believes, to guard was e believes, to e assassinated. They were, however, overtaken by a messenger, who took Barneti to Havana, where he was released. These facts will be laid before the Spanish Government by Secretary Evarts with a de-

MIRACULOUS RECOVERY. Woman Believed to be Dead Revives in

FIRES IN RUSSIA.

Over Five Hundred Cases of Incendiarisms in a Menth.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—The Minister of the Interior reports that 3,501 fires occurred in Russia during June, causing damage to the amount of 12,000,000 roubles. Five hundred and eight were incendiary. Further particulars of the fire at Nijniinovgorod on the 19th, state that while the fire was raging, fourteen explosions occurred in Bazaar, killing and wounding forty persons.

London, July 26.—A Berlin despatch says a theatre in the Kremlin at Moscow was recently burned by Nihilists.

Her Cemm.

ROXABELL, N.C., July 24.—During a terrible wind storm the house of Mrs. Adelaide Burton was blown down and the lady overed with debris. She was finally at the occurred in the storm the house of Mrs. Adelaide Burton was blown down and the lady overed with debris. She was finally at the occurred in the casket was being removed to the casket was being removed to the learner, she raised up and asked what this all meant. Her sudden revival created consternation as well as joy, and it was found she had only been in a trance. She is sperifectly well, and in a few hours was superintending the worken clearing away her weeked dwelling.

YELLOW FEVER.

Settlement of a Quarantine Difficulty with England.

The Disease at Memphis, New York and New Orleans. New York, July 28.—Two deaths at quarantine to-day have stirred the health officers to use the utmost precaution to prevent the spread of fever. Quarantine will be maintained very rigidly hereafter.

A. T. Keith, barber of the steamer Sara-

ard of the schooner Freddie C. Ebbitt, from Port au Prince and Haytien ports, were admitted to the hospital to day. Every person who dies in the hospital is buried at Siquine Point, Staten Island. The coffin and burying place of every one of the dead are numbered, and a complete record is kept, with a view of affording relatives or friends an opportunity of removing the remains in the fall. Reports of the new outbreak of fever in New Orleans were related just prior to the close of the produce exchange and occasioned a rapid rise in the price of cetton. The post office was thoroughly disinfected this afterneon. The Memphis mail does not come direct, but is handled at several points along the route, and it is not be points along the route, and it is not be-heved in any danger of infection. Mr. Davis, a prominent banker of Memphis, who recently arrived in town, called upon Postmaster James to-day, and in conversation regarding the fever, said he thought the worst of it was over. He said the authorities were thoroughly cleaning the

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Dr. Collins, inspecting officer, whom a Vigilance Committee compelled to flee from La Grange, Tenn., arrived here to-day. He walked from Moscow, Tenn., to Buntyn station, thirty miles, without food, as at every station he was met by armed men who warned him to proceed. Shot gun quarantine was enforced against him more severe than that of the State Board of

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 29.-Two more cases have been reported to the Board of Health this afternoon, and four deaths from yellow fever have been reported by the undertakers. An aged negro named Billy McDonald, who had been left in charge of Mr. Allen's residence, near north gate Elm-wood Cemetery, was found this norning murdered by an unknown party. Six new cases this morning. Col. Cam-eron, with a detail of coloured soldiers, took quiet possession of the grounds selected for a camp and by six this morning had 125 tents erected. All mail matter leaving

weather remains sultry.

Washington, D.C., July 29.—The difficulties growing out of the proclamation of Gov. Nicholls, of Louisiana, establishing quarantine affecting British, Mexican, and other commerce, and of which complaint was made to the Secretary of State by the British and Mexican Minister are considered as having hear remaining the secretary.

adopting the rules and regulations of the National Board of Health, as these rules ion.
New Orleans, La., July 29.—The Board of Health of this city made the following announcement this afternoon:— "Two cases of yellow fever reported here to-day,

making four altogether. A BLOOD HOUND HUNT. How they Track Murderers in Georgia How they Track Murderers in Georgia ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—Officers have just returned from a blood hound hunt after Ass Morgan, one of the murderers of Defoor and his wife on Friday night. They captured him and he confessed to the murder being done by himself, a white man, and another negro. The prisoner says he held the lamp while the white man killed the old people.

Two officers are after the other two.

Morgan was badly bitten by the hounds.

He says a large amount of money was ob-

THE ADVENTIST MURDERER. Ecfuses Legal Advice — The wife Again Under the Old Belusion.

Boston, July 28.—Freeman, the Pocaset Adventist, is still in the same frame of mind since the death of his daughter. mind since the death of his daughter. He refuses to take legal advice for his approaching trial. At first Mrs. Freeman seemed to see the enormity of the deed, and feel the force of the bereavement, but latterly she has fallen under the old delusion. She now thinks her husband did perfectly right, and defends his entire course. Both talk rationally upon every other subject

A PERSECUTED PREACHERESS. The Furniture of her Church Seized for

BROOKLYN, N.Y., July 30.—Rev. Anna Oliver is in trouble, and the owner of the furniture of her church has taken his property out for debt. She has met with opposition ever since she assumed charge of her new church, and claims that it is because there is a promotion to be a superior of the constitution. cause there is opposition to her work as a woman, and that if she does not persevere, the church of which she has assumed charge will be sold and used for a beergarden.

EXPERIENCE HAS AMPLY PROVED, and the fiat of the medical faculty authenticates the statement, that quinine is the most reliable specific or malarial fevers, and a tonic and nervine of signal efficacy. In its usual form the bitterness of its flavour constitutes an objection to it with many persons, but when swallowed in the agreepersons, but when swallowed in the agree-able combination known as "Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine," the most delicate palate is not offended by it. In the above standard preparation pure sherry wise and choice aromatic ingredients, not only im-parts to it a pleasant taste, but increases its remedial properties. The "Quinine Wine" is a sovereign remedy for bilious, remittent and intermittent fever, if taken between the attacks, and used with per-sistence and regularity, and an invigorant between the attacks, and used with persistence and regularity, and an invigorant of surpassing merit. It endows the destilitated with fresh vigour, conquers dyspepsia, reforms an irregular habit of body, and restores quietude and tone to an enfeebled nervous system. It is by complete digestion and assimilation that the blood is enriched. This preparation, by giving a prompt and effectual impetus to the two processes named, is the means of renewing the vitality of which so many unfortunate persons feel the want. Restored appetite and tranquil repose are speedy consequences of its use. It contains nothing but salutary ingredients, and may be used without apprehension by persons of delicate constitutions. The article is widely and deservedly popular, and has no affinity with those trashy preparations which sometimes obtain a brief notoriety by audacious puffery. Buyers should be particular to ask for the "Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto."

The Verdict of half the World The entire western hemisphere pronounce MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER the most delicious perfume for the boudoir, the ball-room and the bath, that chemistry has yet succeeded in extracting from living flowers.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS

Execution of the Richmond Murderess.

DETAILS OF THE HORRIBLE CRIME.

The Science in the Gast Yard at the Hanging.

THE RICHMOND MURDER. LONDON, July 29.—Catherine Webster was executed at Wardsworth goel to-day for the murder of her mistress, Mrs. Thomas, at Richmond. Wardsworth gool is on the Surrey side of the Thames, five miles south-west of London. The murder of Mrs. Thomas was one of the most remarkable crimes on record. Mrs. Thomas was a widow lady in comfortable circumstances, residing at Richmond, quite alone, save for the company of her servant. The latter became infatuated with a nistress, possessing herself of her property, and after disposing of it to go to America with the proceeds, accompanied by this man. She carried out her purpose with great deliberation and murdered her mistress by strangling her to death on Sunday afternoon early in the month of March. She dragged the body of her victim to the cellar of the house, where she disrohed it. two pieces. She wrapped some of the convey to the river and throw over bridge. These fragments were found and identified some time after the murder had been committed. Meanwhile Webster, in connection with her paramour Church, had sold much of the property of the murdered woman, and were on the point of removing suspicions of the neighbours were excited to Ireland. Soon after she was arrested. Jpon her arrest, she declared she was not absence from the house, had entered it and killed Mrs. Thomas, and, upon her return, had terrified her into aiding him in muti-lating and disposing of the body.

tody and the woman was tried and con THE EXECUTION no one being allowed to be present save the sheriff, the surgeon, chaplain, a few officers of the prison, and Mar-wood, the executioner. No reporters grave within the prison yard and covered with quicklime.

This story, upon investigation, proved false. Church was discharged from cus-

FRENCH TAX ON WOOD London, July 30.—The French tariff-committee have decided to tax wood for building purposes, scantlings and uncut

THE DANGERS OF BATHING.

Two Young Ladies Drowned at Brockville.

TWO BOYS LOSE THEIR LIVES AT DUNNVILLE. BROCKVILLE, July 30 .- A most distressing drowning accident occurred here about 11.30 this morning, which resulted in the death of Emily and Edith, aged 18 and 12. daughters of Mrs. Hugel, of this place. It appears the young ladies were bathing at Sheriff Patrick's residence, where the water is very shallow for some distance out and then it suddenly deepens. They had waded out some distance and nos had waded out some distance and, nos being aware of the water deepening, went too far and suddenly sank. Their cries were too far and suddenly sank. Their cries were heard and two young men, who were some distance from the shore, immediately hastened to their assistance, but before they could reach them they had disappeared for ever. One of the young men immediately plunged in and brought Edith up, but was unable to raise Emily alone. A Mr. Griffith then went down and succeeded in bringing her up. Three doctors were immediately, summoned and everything was done to restore life but without await. When the news reached town, the greatest was done to restore life but without awail. When the news reached town, the greatest excitement prevailed, and hundreds fibeked to the scene of the accident. The greatest sympathy is expressed on all sides for Mrs. Hugel, who is at present on a visit to Hamilton. The eldest girl was very pretty and had just finished her education.

Dr. Vaux, coroner, and uncle of the victims, had their bedies removed to the residence of his bereaved sister, who a short time ago lost two sons in one day. Miss

time ago lost two sons in one day. Miss B. Wright, who was with the girls at the time, lies in an unconscious state owing to the drowning of her friends. drowning accident occurred to-day about eleven o'clock. Two boys, sons of Mr. J. E. Scott and Mr. Robert Muzdy, were drowned while bathing in the niver near Mr. Scott's residence. The water is very shallow for some distance from the shore. When last ebserved by some men working near they were wading near the shore. A younger son of Mr. Scott's gave the alarm, and after a search of three-quarters of an hour they were found in the channel leading towards an abandoned waste wer, about 250 feet from the shore. They were both between six and seven years of age. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Washington, D.C., July 29.—It has been learned officially to-day that no conclusion has yet been reached between this Government and that of Great Britain as to what course shall be pursued in relation to the termination of the fishery regulations as demanded by Edmunds' resolution. Some time must necessarily elapse before the negotiations upon this subject will assume much importance. It is inferred from the conversation in official circles that nothing further will be done with the further will be done with the question until after the new American Minister to succeed Mr. Welch shall reach

Positive Virtues !- The most of the so-called great remedies possess only that sort of negative virtue which, while it may not often cure disease, will seldom en-danger life. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA is may not often cure disease, and sended en-danger life. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA is equally safe, but it is passessed of that positive or aggressive virtue which will not tolerate the presence of disease or impure blood or humours in the human system where it is used, and thus it is that it also