

this subject. The Attorney General in a recent opinion held that the present law was imperfect and its proper enforcement would require additional legislation. The Secretary of the Navy demands that under the existing law the eight hours constitute a legal day's work, and he says that the law might be enforced at the navy yards. The President is said to be of the same opinion as Secretary Chandler. No effort will be made to induce Congress to legislate further upon the subject at the present session.

The bill which passed the House to-day amendatory of the Revised Statutes concerning the regulation of steam vessels, provides that foreign private steam vessels carrying passengers from any part of the United States to any other place or country, shall be subject to the same inspection as is now provided for American steamers, and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of October, it directs the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint officers, to be designated as special inspectors of foreign steam vessels, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum each, six of whom shall serve in the port of New York, two at Boston, two at Baltimore, two at Philadelphia, two at New Orleans and two at San Francisco.

The House has agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil bill. Among the more important provisions agreed to, is the one giving the governor of Utah authority to fill vacancies caused by the failure to elect growing out of the anti-polygamy bill. Also the item appropriating \$25,000 to transport the remains of De Long and his companions to this country.

The President to-day nominated General Grant and Wm. H. Trescott as special envoy to Chili and Peru to be a commission to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico. Several joint resolutions authorizing the appointment of such a commission were introduced at the beginning of the session, but none of them were acted upon. The appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the expenses of the commission, was made in the sundry civil bill. Under the authority so conferred the President made the appointment.

COLUMBUS, 5.—Corning, Ferry County, was overwhelmed by a water spout, yesterday. Business and dwelling houses were swept away and the people were rescued with great difficulty. Miles of railroad track were washed away. Loaded coal cars were carried off in the flood. Wires were prostrated. The loss to the citizens is \$100,000, and to the Ohio Central Railroad \$200,000.

The trains on the Ohio Central are blocked and can't run beyond Maxahala for several weeks. The loss by the water spout of Thursday is greater than at first supposed. Sixteen to eighteen miles of their track is almost entirely destroyed, with no trace of rails ever having been located. Most of the live stock in two valleys was swept away. It is believed the loss to the railroad and individuals is about \$500,000.

Fremont, 5.—The bridge over Green Creek was undermined by the flood and went with a freight train this morning. The entire train went into the stream except the caboose. No one was hurt; the loss is heavy.

Canton, 5.—The washout thirty miles from here caused an engine and postal car of a train on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad to run off the track last night; nobody was hurt. Thirty trains are blocked.

Cleveland, 5.—Heavy rains prevailed again to-day in northern Ohio, still further damaging the crops.

A special from Newcomerstown reports that a water-spout burst over that section yesterday, ruining vast quantities of cut hay, and prostrating acres upon acres of corn. Small streams became like rivers, and in some places land previously dry was submerged under 15 feet of water.

GRANADA, Miss., 5.—Capt. Thos. Kirkman, a wealthy planter, went last night to his plantation, and brained a colored woman with whom he had been on intimate terms for some years, and her four children with an axe, then took a dose of morphine and lay down in the same room. At last accounts he was still alive. It is said he was father of three of the children.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—A man named Martin Meir was found to-day in dying condition from a stab in the back, lying on the sidewalk. He died soon after he was discovered.

The murderer is unknown, but thought to be a Chinaman.

NEW YORK, 7.—The morning papers generally believe that Congress will adjourn sine die to-day. It is thought that the heated term will prevent a quorum in any event after to-day.

The *Herald's* Washington says: Speaker Kiefer is reported to have said last night that he did not look for an adjournment before Wednesday.

Rear Admiral Nicholson, commanding our European fleet, was yesterday instructed by cable to hasten the departure of his vessels to Tripoli and Tunis, to remove the consular records of those places and to dispose of the vessels of his fleet along the southern Mediterranean coast so as to protect American interests in that locality.

LANSING, Mich., 7.—The rains for the past week have caused the entire suspension of the harvest in this section. Two-thirds of the wheat crop is still in the fields, either in shocks or uncut, and is more or less damaged. Much of it is ruined. The standing wheat is sprouting badly. Reports from the sections north of here are to the same effect.

COHOES, N. Y., 7.—The Harmony Mills re-opened this morning but only seventy operators resumed work.

GALVESTON, 7.—The cases of suspicious sickness on the schooner *Henrietta*, from Matamoros, at quarantine developed into yellow fever. One death.

CHICAGO, 7.—A bridge across the Embarras River on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad, near Greenup, yesterday evening, gave way under a freight train and the engine and 18 loaded cars went down, killing Chas. Allen and Cooper Smith, and seriously injuring A. Corlin, engineer, and Geo. Fortin, brakeman. The bridge was defective.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., 7.—Four inches of rain fell here yesterday in an hour and a half; many cellars are flooded. Falling Spring has overflowed its banks and the Riparian dwellers were compelled to move out. Conchoague Creek and the Spring are still rising. There was a washout on the Cumberland Valley railroad and several on the Western Maryland road, but they will be repaired to-night.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—At the sitting of the international conference yesterday, Count Corti, the Italian ambassador, introduced a proposal formulated by Italy in regard to collective action concerning the Suez Canal. The representatives of Germany, Austria and Turkey immediately signified their adhesion to the proposal, but the English and French ambassadors respectively declined, declaring that they must consult their governments before coming to a decision. Suez has been occupied by British troops.

BERLIN, 3.—An outbreak of serious differences between England and the Porte regarding proclaiming Arabi Pasha a rebel, is considered unavoidable.

LONDON, 3.—The steamship *Palmyra*, with two batteries of artillery and a large quantity of ammunition, sailed yesterday from Portsmouth for Egypt.

De Freycinet absolutely declines to join any ministry combination.

LONDON, 4.—Solicitor Thomas Walsh, arrested in connection with the discovery of arms at Clerkenwell recently, intends to apply for a postponement till next session, owing to the sudden determination of the crown to call as a witness the Mill Street informer, Connor, who will prove the existence of a secret organization in Ireland, having for its object the deposition of the Queen.

In the Commons, Dilke said the government had no knowledge that Russia had surrendered an installment and the Russo-British war indemnity to Turkey, or otherwise tried to promote Turkish intervention in Egypt against England's intervention.

PORTSMOUTH, 4.—The transport *Catalonia*, to-day, took to Egypt General Sir Edward Hamley, Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood and a West Kent regiment. The Queen shook hands with them and wished a speedy report. The troops heartily cheered her and she was visibly moved.

VICTORIA, B. C., 4.—Chinese agents are buying the crown lands of the province, with a view of settling a large number of families for agricultural purposes thereon. The action is regarded with disfavor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 4.—Two transports started for Alexandria last evening with artillery and stores.

DUBLIN, 4.—There is a strike among the Irish constabulary threatened. It appears that serious discontent among the men is widespread, and five to ten thousand threaten to resign. They demand an increase of pay and quicker promotion.

PARIS, 4.—A new ministry has been constituted as follows: Le Blond, senator, President of the Council and Minister of Justice; De Crais, of Foreign Affairs; Deville, deputy, Minister of the Interior; Tirat Tirard, Minister of Finance; Gen. Billot, Minister of War; Admiral Jaure Quleberri, Minister of Marine; Sadi Camot, deputy, Minister of Public Works; De Mahy, Minister of Agriculture; Coehery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and De Vaux, deputy, Minister of Public Instruction. The Minister of Commerce has not yet been appointed.

ALEXANDRIA, 3.—The British Consul at Port Said has hauled down his flag on account of an unsatisfactory reply of the governor to the question whether he favored Arabi Pasha or the Khedive. None of the consuls will return the visit of the Governor except the French Consul, who states his position is different from that of the British representatives.

H. M. S. Bittern has returned from Aboukir and reports having seen several trains arrive at Aboukir full of soldiers. It is denied that Arabi Pasha has proclaimed a holy war.

The persons around Kafr el Dwar this (Thursday) afternoon estimate Arabi Pasha's forces at 9,000.

Arabi Pasha has issued a proclamation accusing the English of cowardice and taunting them.

There was some firing on Wednesday near Pompey's Pillar.

Arabi has forbidden inhabitants to furnish fresh provisions to the Christians on pain of death. His proclamation states the Egyptian soldiers with excusable zeal fired only the buildings belonging to hostile Europeans and killing those detected in communication with the army.

An unconfirmed rumor is current that the European quarter of Cairo has been fired. Complete arrangements have been made for the occupation of Meks Forts by the naval contingents.

Sir Auckland Colvin, acting British consul general, to-day visited all the banks and warned them against negotiating for drafts on the Turkish government. Three officials of the land mortgage company, stationed at Kafr el Dwar, have been safely escorted to Ismailia by order of Arabi Pasha. The only European remaining with Arabi Pasha is a Swiss miner.

An iron-clad train, with a working party on board, proceeded to repair the railway, broken again by Bedouins.

The Porte has informed the Khedive's government that it has drawn upon it for the expenses of the expedition to Egypt.

Adda, one of the chief clerks in the office of the director of general public accounts, has just arrived from Cairo, from which city he started on the 1st inst. He says the arrival in Cairo on Sunday of Midshipman Dechave, the English captive, caused great excitement. He was conveyed in a closed carriage, which was accompanied by thousands of natives, shouting "The Sultan is Victorious." They were under the impression the prisoner was Admiral Seymour.

Adda states several trains of troops left Cairo for Tel El Kabiz, a place half way between Cairo and Ismailia, where batteries were being erected. He was informed 16 trains will be sent to Tel El Kabiz. The treasury of the finance ministry contained £200,000, which was intact when Adda left Cairo.

The *London Times* says it is impossible for England to view without apprehension the singular anxiety of the powers which decline even to lift a finger for the settlement of the main difficulty—to undertake such easy work as the protection of the canal.

Childers, the War Secretary, stated in the Commons that he was surprised and gratified at the manner of the reserves in responding to the summons to join the colors.

The transport *Orient*, with the Duke of Connaught and the Scots Guards on board, passed Gibraltar to-day. The troop ship *Trent*, with engineers from Halifax, has arrived.

The troopship *Orontes* embarking the Cameron Highlands and a Der-

byshire regiment and a company of engineers have arrived at Gibraltar. The Seaforth Highlanders have left Bombay for Suez.

The news that Germany has declared her willingness to participate if the Powers agree to the collective protection of the Suez canal causes some astonishment in Berlin. It is believed, however that Germany will only send gens d'armes.

The Italian portion of the international squadron for the protection of the Suez canal consists of two iron-clads and three dispatch boats.

ALEXANDRIA, 4, 6.35 Evening.—At five o'clock this afternoon, British troops, with a number of field guns seized by sailors, attacked the advance guard of Arabi Pasha, near Ramleh, between the Mamoudieh Canal and Cairo by firing on the enemy's position from three sides. The engagement which is of a serious nature still continues. Arabi sent fourteen men with a white flag to the British camp this morning. The party was received by Mayor Pringle, but the interview was without result.

VIENNA, 5.—News of the occupation of Suez produced a very deep impression. England's ascendancy is now practically acknowledged. The Austrian cabinet is using its influence to bring about an understanding between England and Turkey. The action of the British in occupying Suez surprised everyone here.

ALEXANDRIA, 5.—The greater part of the German press, referring to the occupation of Suez by the British, acknowledges that the English acted wisely in occupying a position which is now of great importance to her.

In consequence of a telegram received at Paris from De Lesseps at Ismailia, the Suez Canal Company passed a special resolution declaring that as the Khedive could not authorize the making of the Suez Canal without the sanction of the Sultan, he has not power to interfere with it.

DURBAN, Africa, 5.—At a mass meeting here a resolution protesting against the restoration of Cetewayo was almost unanimously adopted.

PARIS, 5.—The Bureau of the Left has rejected the proposal to invite Bresson to take office, and declared in support of a ministry of appeasement and conciliation. Merange, of the extreme Left, protested against any expedient which would rehabilitate the late ministry.

LONDON, 5.—A confidential circular has been addressed to the county inspectors throughout Ireland requesting them to report whether any large number of persons from their districts are arranging to visit Dublin on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition and the unveiling of the O'Connell statue, and whether leading Land Leaguers or Fenian suspects are expected to be present.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—Certain Mollots have been particularly active lately. The bulk of the garrison is jealous of the petted Albanians and guards of the Jel Diez Kiosk. The native Christians are uneasy. There was a groundless panic on Wednesday among them in Stamboul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—An unpleasant feeling has been caused the Porte, on account of the hoisting of the English flag on the public buildings when the British occupied Suez. The Porte has been assured that the raising of the flag has no significance as the flag displayed was merely that of the Consulate and was hoisted in conjunction with the Egyptian flag, but this explanation is not considered satisfactory.

The Sultan has not yet come to a decision in regard to proclaiming Arabi Pasha a rebel. It is understood that the powers continue to recommend him to adhere to England's proposal.

Von Hirschfeld, the German representative, has received a decoration of the order of Medjidie of the first class and Testa, the first interpreter to the German embassy, a decoration of the order of Osmamie of the second class. Other decorations have been bestowed upon almost all the members of the staff of the German embassy. At yesterday's sitting of the conference the Ottoman delegates promised to communicate at the next meeting of the conference, the Porte's decision regarding national gens d'armes for the canal and the duration of the stay of the Ottoman troops in Egypt. A Porte official denies that it is antagonistic to the Khedive but declared it wishes to strengthen his position.

The Circassian cavalry of the Egyptian military school whom

Arabi Pasha dismissed, have returned to Egypt to serve as a guard to the Khedive.

DURBAN, Africa, 7.—News has been received here that the Boers with the native contingents were defeated on the 23th of July at Montavi twice with heavy loss.

ALEXANDRIA, 6.—The place of yesterday's engagement is named Esbet Kurshid. Gen. Allison estimates the enemy's loss at between 200 and 300. One officer of the Mustaphazin regiment and fourteen privates were taken prisoners. They state that the enemy's force consisted of a battalion of the Second Infantry, a regiment of 1200 strong, and 900 of the Mustaphazin regiment who participated in the June massacre. The prisoners, in order to test them, were offered their option of returning to the enemy's camp. They all refused, saying there was great discontent in Arabi Pasha's camp. They say Arabi sent as prisoners to Cairo some officers who asked what they were fighting for. The prisoners reckon the rebel force at Cafr El Dwar at 16,000. The enemy's first line is not entrenched but sheltered partly by brushwood and houses and partly by barricades erected with carriages taken from Alexandria.

One of the two attacking trains yesterday had empty trucks in front to test the line. The track was found torn up near the junction and the train had to stop to replace the rails.

More than once it was rumored that Arabi was slain. The Egyptians fought determinedly. Their wounded were carried to the British rear and carefully attended. Lieut. Vyse fell while gallantly pressing to the front of the left wing of the attack. Lieut. Vyse was shot in the left groin and died almost immediately. His servant carried him off the ground under a heavy fire. When the British fired from both sides of the canal the enemy fell into confusion, which greatly increased when the rifles opened fire. Twelve rebels were found dead in the first line of intrenchments, nine in the second, and a large number further on. One man of the thirty eighth was shot through the cheek, but went on fighting as if nothing had happened to him. There were neither dead nor prisoners left in the enemy's hands. The prisoners were surprised at the kindly treatment they received from the British.

The ambulance steamer worked well. The telegraph steamer *Pender* has arrived.

The Khedive's yacht is going to Constantinople and will bring back an exalted personage.

A great movement of Egyptians is reported between Suez, Ismailia, Cagazig and Cairo.

Another account states that Lieut. Vyse bled to death, as arteries were severed. His comrades carried back the body under a tremendous fire two wounded men able to use rifles covering the retreat. The ground was strewn with rifles and accoutrements of the enemy. Many of the enemy threw themselves into the canal and were drowned or shot as they swam across. When the marines fell back the movement was steadily carried out in the good old fashion of the British soldiers, and when a man fell his next file would cry out for a stretcher and stand by with his rifle ready, until the wounded man was carried away.

It is stated, on good authority, that 3,000 Turkish troops sailed on Sunday night from Salonica for Egypt, via Suda Bay, and 16,000 more are under orders for the same destination.

It is reported that the British have intercepted a courier bearing dispatches from Arabi Pasha to the Sultan.

European partisans of Arabi disguised as Arabs, are reported to have arrived at Port Said. The Khedive sent a steamer to Port Said on a secret mission. The vessel called at Aboukir to take on board the family of rich Sheikh. A boat was sent ashore from the vessel for the purpose but when the boat landed it was seized by a body of soldiers bearing a flag of truce, who marched the whole party off to the fort, where they remain prisoners.

PARIS, 7.—Senator Duclaux has accepted the task of forming a new ministry.

LIVERPOOL, 7.—Prince Teck and a portion of Genl. Sir Garnet Wolseley's staff sailed yesterday on the steamer *Capella* for Egypt.

At Laredo yesterday there were several new cases of yellow fever.